

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION EDGAR FILING

GLOBAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS INC

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A
Amendment No. 1

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2017

or

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

For the Transition Period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 000-26361

GLOBAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New Jersey

(State or other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

22-3392051

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

777 South Flagler Drive, Suite 800 West Tower, West Palm Beach, FL

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

33401

(Zip Code)

(561) 515-6163

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

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

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

Emerging Growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act:

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

As of June 22, 2018, there were 559,084,905 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

Explanatory Note

This Amendment No.1 of the fiscal year For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2017, Form 10Q (this "Amendment") for Global Digital Solutions Inc. is being submitted to incorporate errata to the financial statements that were incorrectly incorporated in the original filing. The Amendment speaks as of the filing date of the Form 10-Q (the filing date), does not reflect events that may have occurred subsequent to the filing date and does not modify or update in any way disclosures made in the Form 10-Q filed as of June 22, 2018.

Forward Looking Statements

This Memorandum includes statements that are, or may be deemed to be, "forward-looking statements," as defined in the Private Securities Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, including the terms "believes," "estimates," "anticipates," "projects," "expects," "intends," "may," "will," "seeks" or "should" or, in each case, their negative or other variations or comparable terminology, or in relation to discussions of strategy, plans, objectives, goals, future events or intentions. These forward-looking statements include matters that are not historical facts. They appear in a number of places throughout this Private Placement Memorandum and include statements regarding Issuer's current intentions, beliefs or expectations concerning, among other things, the Issuer's future plans for the Project, results of operations, financial condition, prospects, growth, strategies and the markets in which the Issuer intends to operate.

By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. Forward-looking statements are not an assurance of future performance. The Issuer's actual results of operations and financial condition may differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements contained in this document. In addition, even if the Issuer's future results of operations and financial condition are consistent with the forward-looking statements contained in this document, those results or developments may not be indicative of results or developments in subsequent periods. The information in this Private Placement Memorandum, including, but not limited to, the information under "Risk Factors," identifies important factors that could cause such differences (including, but not limited to, a change in overall economic conditions in the United States, a change in the Issuer's financial condition, changes in tax law or the interpretation thereof, interest rate fluctuations and other market conditions, and the effect of new legislation or government directives).

Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, information concerning possible or assumed future results of the Issuer's operations set forth under the section entitled "Business of the Issuer". Such statements, estimates and projections reflect various assumptions by the Issuer concerning anticipated results and are subject to significant business, financing, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the control of the Issuer and are based upon assumptions with respect to future business decisions that are subject to change. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that such statements, estimates and projections will be realized or that actual results will not vary considerably from those anticipated, expected or projected. The Issuer, its accountants, its legal advisers and its agents or affiliates do not make any representations as to the accuracy or completeness of such statements, estimates and projections, or that any forecasts will be achieved.

The Issuer is not obliged to, and does not intend to, update or revise any forward-looking statements made in this Private Placement Memorandum whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. All subsequent written forward-looking statements attributable to the Issuer, or persons acting on behalf of the Issuer, are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained throughout this Private Placement Memorandum. As a result of these risks, prospective investors of the Convertible Bonds should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Neither the forward-looking statements nor the underlying assumptions have been verified or audited by any third party.

GLOBAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS, INC.
FORM 10-Q
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GLOBAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2017 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2016
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts receivable	4,261	4,261
Prepaid expenses	22,597	22,597
Total current assets	<u>26,858</u>	<u>26,858</u>
Deposits	2,415	2,415
Total assets	<u>\$ 29,273</u>	<u>\$ 29,273</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 573,846	\$ 550,106
Accrued expenses	539,674	414,498
Convertible notes payable	108,991	108,991
Due to factor	107,266	107,266
Due to officer	91,244	60,925
Financed insurance policy	11,187	11,187
Derivative liability	265,426	672,724
Total current liabilities	<u>1,697,634</u>	<u>1,925,697</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,697,634</u>	<u>1,925,697</u>
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 5)		
Stockholders' deficit		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 35,000,000 shares authorized, 1,000,000 issued and outstanding	1,000	1,000
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 650,000,000 shares authorized, 530,806,571 shares issued and outstanding	\$ 530,807	\$ 530,807
Additional paid-in capital	30,282,937	30,282,937
Accumulated deficit	(32,483,105)	(32,711,168)
Total stockholders' deficit	<u>(1,668,361)</u>	<u>(1,896,424)</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	<u>\$ 29,273</u>	<u>\$ 29,273</u>

The accompanying footnotes are in integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

GLOBAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended	
	March 31	
	2017	2016
Revenue	\$ -	\$ 13,079
Cost of revenue	-	-
Gross profit	<u>-</u>	<u>13,079</u>
Operating expenses		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	173,781	83,804
Operating loss before other (income) expense	(173,781)	(70,725)
Other (income) expense		
Change in fair market value of derivative liability	(407,298)	(58,185)
Amortization of debt discount - convertible notes payable	-	15,997
Amortization of debt discount - factoring	-	16,160
Interest expense	5,454	5,454
Total other (income) expense	<u>(401,844)</u>	<u>(20,574)</u>
Income (loss) from operations before provision for income taxes	228,063	(50,151)
Provision for income taxes	77,541	-
Benefit of net operating loss	(77,541)	-
Net income (loss)	<u>228,063</u>	<u>(50,151)</u>
Income (loss) per common share - basic		
Net Income (loss)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)
Shares used in computing net income (loss) per share:		
Basic	<u>530,806,571</u>	<u>530,806,571</u>

The accompanying footnotes are in integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

GLOBAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Operating Activities		
Net income (loss)	\$ 228,063	\$ (50,151)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	-	4,920
Stock- based compensation	-	(74,325)
Amortization of debt discount	-	32,157
Change in fair value of derivative liability	(407,298)	(58,185)
Prepaid expenses	-	74,639
Accounts payable	23,741	103,862
Accrued expenses	125,175	17,955
Financed insurance policy	-	(53,660)
Due to Officer	30,319	-
Net cash used in operating activities	-	(2,788)
Net decrease in cash	-	(2,788)
Cash at beginning of period	-	2,944
Cash at end of period	\$ -	\$ 156
Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information		
Cash paid during the year for:	-	-
Interest	\$ -	\$ -
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Supplementary disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities	-	-

The accompanying footnotes are in integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

GLOBAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

We were incorporated in New Jersey as Creative Beauty Supply, Inc. ("Creative") in August 1995. In March 2004, Creative acquired Global Digital Solutions, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Global"). The merger was treated as a recapitalization of Global, and Creative changed its name to Global Digital Solutions, Inc. ("the Company", "we"), Global provided structured cabling design, installation and maintenance for leading information technology companies, federal, state and local government, major businesses, educational institutions, and telecommunication companies. On May 1, 2012, we made the decision to wind down our operations in the telecommunications area and to refocus our efforts in the area of cyber arms technology and complementary security and technology solutions. From August 2012 through November 2013 we were actively involved in managing Airtronic USA, Inc., and effective as of June 16, 2014 we acquired North American Custom Specialty Vehicles ("NACSV"). In July 2014, we announced the formation of GDSI International (f/k/a Global Digital Solutions, LLC) to spearhead our efforts overseas. The Company had limited operations from the NACSV subsidiary from December 31, 2015 until May 13, 2016. During the interim, the Company was pursuing acquisition opportunities and responding to the litigation with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Subsequent to May 13, 2016, the Company has been seeking acquisitions and additional financing.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming we will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. We have sustained losses and experienced negative cash flows from operations since inception, and for the three months ended March 31, 2017 while we had net income of \$228,063 we did not provide any cash to fund operating activities. At March 31, 2017, we had no cash, an accumulated deficit of \$32,483,105, a working capital deficit of \$1,670,776 and stockholders' deficit of \$1,668,361. We have funded our activities to date almost exclusively from equity and debt financings.

Our cash position is critically deficient, and payments essential to our ability to operate are not being made in the ordinary course. Failure to raise capital in the coming days to fund our operations and failure to generate positive cash flow to fund such operations in the future will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition. These factors raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

We are in default under the terms of our loan agreements. We need to raise additional funds immediately and continue to raise funds until we begin to generate sufficient cash from operations, and we may not be able to obtain the necessary financing on acceptable terms, or at all.

We will continue to require substantial funds to continue development of our core business. Management's plans in order to meet our operating cash flow requirements include financing activities such as private placements of common stock, and issuances of debt and convertible debt instruments, and the establishment of strategic relationships which we expect will lead to the generation of additional revenue or acquisition opportunities.

While we believe that we will be successful in obtaining the necessary financing to fund our operations, there are no assurances that such additional funding will be achieved or that we will succeed in our future operations. On December 22, 2017, the Company entered into a financing agreement with an accredited investor for \$1.2 million, as further detailed in Note 7.

Our ability to achieve and maintain profitability and positive cash flow is dependent upon our ability to successfully execute the plans to pursue acquisitions, and raise the funds necessary to complete such acquisitions. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and our wholly owned subsidiaries, NACSV, GDSI Florida, LLC and Global Digital Solutions, LLC, dba GDSI International. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited financial information as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. for interim financial information and with the instructions to Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. In the opinion of management, such financial information includes all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, unless otherwise indicated) considered necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position at such date and the operating results and cash flows for such periods. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire year or for any other subsequent interim period.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been omitted pursuant to the rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. These unaudited financial statements and related notes should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on June 18, 2018.

The condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2016 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date, but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. for complete financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when all of the following conditions are satisfied: (1) there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement; (2) the product or service has been provided to the customer; (3) the amount to be paid by the customer is fixed or determinable; and (4) the collection of such amount is probable. The Company records revenue when it is realizable and earned upon shipment of the finished products or when the service has been provided.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate their fair values based on the short-term maturity of these instruments. The carrying amounts of debt were also estimated to approximate fair value. As defined in ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurement," fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). The Company utilizes market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurement). This fair value measurement framework applies at both initial and subsequent measurement.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy defined by ASC 820 are as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 – Significant unobservable inputs that cannot be corroborated by market data.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share ("EPS")

Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted EPS includes the effect from potential issuance of common stock, such as stock issuable pursuant to the exercise of stock options and warrants and the assumed conversion of convertible notes.

The following table summarizes the securities that were excluded from the diluted per share calculation because the effect of including these potential shares was antidilutive:

	Three Months ended	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Convertible notes and accrued interest	141,939,271	38,631,377
Preferred stock	196,398,431	-
Stock options	13,650,002	14,116,668
Warrants	1,500,000	2,500,000
Potentially dilutive securities	<u>353,487,704</u>	<u>55,248,045</u>

The convertible debentures were considered anti-dilutive in accordance with ASC 260-10-45-20, as under the "if converted" method the adjustment to the control number of net income resulted in a net loss.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, equity based transactions and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company believes the following critical accounting policies affect its more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements. Significant estimates include the derivative liability valuation, deferred tax asset and valuation allowance, and assumptions used in Black-Scholes-Merton, or BSM, or other valuation methods, such as expected volatility, risk-free interest rate, and expected dividend rate.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Topic 606*, or ASU 2014-09. ASU 2014-09 establishes the principles for recognizing revenue and develops a common revenue standard for U.S. GAAP. The standard outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. In applying the new revenue recognition model to contracts with customers, an entity: (1) identifies the contract(s) with a customer; (2) identifies the performance obligations in the contract(s); (3) determines the transaction price; (4) allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s); and (5) recognizes revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. The accounting standards update applies to all contracts with customers except those that are within the scope of other topics in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. The accounting standards update also requires significantly expanded quantitative and qualitative disclosures regarding the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. This guidance is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the implementation of ASU 2014-09 will have on the Company's financial statements. As there have not been significant revenues since the year ending December 31, 2015, the Company does not expect the adoption to have a material impact and no transition method will be necessary upon adoption.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-17, *Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes*, or ASU 2015-17. ASU 2015-17 provides guidance on balance sheet classification of deferred taxes. The new guidance requires that all deferred tax assets and liabilities, along with any related valuation allowance, be classified as noncurrent on the balance sheet. For public companies, ASU 2015-17 is effective for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2016, and early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect that the adoption of ASU 2015-17 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases*, or ASU 2016-02. The new guidance requires lessees to recognize the assets and liabilities arising from leases on the balance sheet. For public companies, ASU 2016-02 is effective for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2018, and early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect that the adoption of ASU 2016-02 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

NOTE 3 – ACCRUED EXPENSES

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, accrued expenses consist of the following amounts:

	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>
Accrued compensation to executive officers and employees	\$ 150,808	\$ 91,086
Accrued professional fees	245,771	185,771
Accrued settlement payment	100,000	100,000
Accrued interest	43,095	37,641
Total accrued expenses	<u>\$ 539,674</u>	<u>\$ 414,498</u>

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company did not have any Level 1 or Level 2 assets and liabilities at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016. The Derivative liabilities are Level 3 fair value measurements.

The following is a summary of activity of Level 3 liabilities during the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Derivative liability balance at beginning of period	\$ 672,724	\$ 270,080
Change in fair value	\$ (407,298)	(58,185)
Derivative liability balance at end of period	<u>\$ 265,426</u>	<u>\$ 211,895</u>

At March 31, 2017, the fair value of the derivative liabilities of convertible notes was estimated using the the following weighted-average inputs: risk free interest rate – 0.76%; term - .25 years; volatility – 287.16%; dividend rate – 0%.

At March 31, 2016, the fair value of the derivative liabilities of convertible notes was estimated using the following weighted-average inputs: risk free interest rate – 0.18%; term - .25 years; volatility – 234.6%; dividend rate – 0%.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings

We may be involved in legal proceedings in the ordinary course of our business. Although our management cannot predict the ultimate outcome of these legal proceedings with certainty, it believes that the ultimate resolution of our legal proceedings, including any amounts we may be required to pay, will not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

The Company is plaintiff or defendant in the following actions:

Dekle, et. al. v. Global Digital Solutions, Inc. et. al.

Brian A. Dekle and John Ramsay filed suit against the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, North American Custom Specialty Vehicles, Inc. ("NACSV"), in the Circuit Court of Baldwin Alabama, on January 14, 2015, case no. 05-CV-2015-9000050.00, relating to our acquisition of NACSV (the "Dekle Action"). Prior to instituting the Dekle Action, in June 2014, the Company had entered into an equity purchase agreement with Dekle and Ramsay to purchase their membership interest in North American Custom Specialty Vehicles, LLC. The Dekle Action originally sought payment for \$300,000 in post-closing consideration Dekle and Ramsay allege they are owed pursuant to the equity purchase agreement.

On February 9, 2015, the Company and NACSV removed the Dekle Action to federal court in the United States District Court in and for the Southern District of Alabama, case no. 1:15-CV-00069. The Company and NACSV subsequently moved to dismiss the complaint for (1) failing to state a cause of action, and (2) lack of personal jurisdiction. Alternatively, the Company and NACSV sought a transfer of the case to the United States District Court in and for Middle District of Florida.

In response to the Company's and NACSV's motion to dismiss, Dekle and Ramsay filed an amended complaint on March 2, 2015 seeking specific performance and alleging breach of contract, violations of Security and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Rule 10b-5, and violations of the Alabama Securities Act. The amended complaint also names the Company's Chairman, President, and CEO, Richard J. Sullivan ("Sullivan"), as a defendant. On March 17, 2015, the Company, NACSV and Sullivan filed a motion to dismiss the amended complaint seeking dismissal for failure to state valid causes of action, for lack of personal jurisdiction, or alternatively to transfer the case to the United States District Court in and for the Middle District of Florida. Dekle and Ramsay responded on March 31, 2015, and the Company filed its response thereto on April 7, 2015.

On June 2, 2015, Dekle passed away. On June 5, 2015, the Court denied the Company's motion to transfer the case to Florida. On June 10, 2015, the Company filed a motion to reconsider the Court's denial of its motion to transfer the case to Florida. On September 30, 2015, the Court granted the Company's Renewed Motion to Transfer Venue. The case was transferred to the Middle District of Florida, where it is currently pending.

On June 15, 2015, Ramsay filed a second amended complaint. On June 25, 2015, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the second amended complaint. The Company's Motion to Dismiss was denied.

On July 27, 2017, the Company and Dekle and Ramsay came to a Settlement Agreement. The Company and the plaintiff came to the following agreements:

- i) Judgment is due to be entered against the Company in the amount of \$300,000 if the sum of \$20,000 as noted in iv is not paid.
- ii) The Company grants the plaintiffs vehicles and trailers in connection to this proceeding.
- iii) The Company will assist the plaintiffs in obtaining possession of the said vehicles.
- iv) The Company will pay the plaintiffs the sum of \$20,000.
The \$20,000 settlement was paid in August 2017

PowerUp Lending Group, LTD., v. North American Custom Specialty Vehicle, Inc. et.al

On September 13, 2017 Power Up received a default judgment against the Company in the amount of \$109,302.00. The Company negotiated a settlement agreement on December 21, 2017 with Power Up to pay \$90,000 in three installments of \$30,000. As of May 15, 2018 the Company has paid the entire amount.

On January 19, 2015 the Company and NACSV filed suit against Communications Laboratories, Inc., ComLabs Global, LLC, Roland Lussier, Brian Dekle, John Ramsay and Wallace Bailey for conversion and breach of contract in a dispute over the payment of a \$300,000 account receivable that ComLabs owed to NACSV but sent payment directly to Brian Dekle. The case was filed in the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit in and for Brevard County Florida, case no. 05-2015-CA-012250. On February 18, 2015 (i) defendants Communications Laboratories, Inc., ComLabs Global, LLC and Roland Lussier and (ii) defendant Wallace Bailey filed their respective motions to dismiss seeking, among other things, dismissal for failure to state valid causes of action, lumping and failure to post a non-resident bond. On February 26, 2015, defendants Dekle and Ramsay filed their motion to dismiss, or stay action, based on already existing litigation between the parties. NACSV filed its required bond on March 2, 2015.

Jeff Hull, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated v. Global Digital Solutions, Inc., Richard J. Sullivan, David A. Loppert, William J. Delgado, Arthur F. Noterman and Stephanie C. Sullivan United States District Court, District of New Jersey (Trenton), Case No. 3:16-cv-05153-FLW-TJB

On August 24, 2016, Jeff Hull, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated (“Hull”) filed suit in the *United States District Court for the District of New Jersey* against Global Digital Solutions, Inc. (“GDSI”), Richard J. Sullivan (“Sullivan”), David A. Loppert (“Loppert”), William J. Delgado (“Delgado”), Arthur F. Noterman (“Noterman”) and Stephanie C. Sullivan (“Stephanie Sullivan”) seeking to recover compensable damages caused by Defendants’ alleged violations of federal securities laws and to pursue remedies under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. On January 18, 2018, pursuant to the Court’s December 19, 2017 Order granting Plaintiff Hull leave to file an amended Complaint, Plaintiff Hull filed a Second Amended Complaint against Defendants. On February 8, 2018, Defendants GDSI and Delgado filed a Second Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. On February 8, 2018, Defendant Loppert filed a Motion for Extension of Time to File an Answer. On February 13, 2018, Defendant Loppert filed a Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint for Lack of (personal) Jurisdiction and for Failure to State a Claim. On February 20, 2018, Plaintiff Michael Perry (“Perry”) filed a Brief in Opposition to Defendants GDSI and Delgado’s Second Motion to Dismiss the Complaint and to Defendant Loppert’s Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint for Lack of (personal) Jurisdiction and for Failure to State a Claim. On February 26, 2018, Defendants GDSI and Delgado filed a Reply Brief to Plaintiff Michael Perry’s Brief in Opposition to their Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint. On February 26, 2018, Defendant Loppert filed a Response in Support of Defendants GDSI and Delgado’s Second Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. On March 12, 2018, Defendant Loppert filed a Reply Brief to Plaintiff Perry’s Brief in Opposition to Defendant Loppert’s Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint for Lack of (personal) Jurisdiction and for Failure to State a Claim. To date, the Court has not issued a decision as to aforementioned Motions. Global Digital Solutions, Inc. and William J. Delgado intend to continue to vigorously defend against the claims asserted by Jeff Hull, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated. The Company believes the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome of the dispute is remote.

Securities and Exchange Commission v. Global Digital Solutions, Inc., Richard J. Sullivan and David A. Loppert United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, Case No. 9:16-cv-81413-RLR

On August 11, 2016, the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) filed suit in the *United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida* against Global Digital Solutions, Inc. (“GDSI”), Richard J. Sullivan (“Sullivan”) and David A. Loppert (“Loppert”) to enjoin GDSI; Sullivan, GDSI’s former Chairman and CEO; and Loppert, GDSI’s former CFO from alleged further violations of the anti-fraud and reporting provisions of the federal securities laws, and against Sullivan and Loppert from alleged further violations of the certification provisions of the federal securities laws.

On October 12, 2016, Defendant GDSI filed its First Answer to the Complaint. On November 9, 2016, Defendant Sullivan filed a Letter with the Court denying all allegations regarding the case. On December 15, 2016, the SEC filed a Motion for Judgment and Notice of Filing of Consent of Defendant Loppert to entry of Final Judgment by the SEC. On December 19, 2016, the Court entered an order granting the SEC's Motion for Judgment as to Defendant Loppert. On December 21, 2016, the SEC filed a Notice of Settlement as entered into by it and Defendants GDSI and Sullivan. On December 23, 2016, the Court entered an Order staying the case and directing the Clerk of the Court to close the case for statistical purposes per the December 21, 2016 Notice of Settlement. On March 7, 2017, the SEC moved for a Judgment of Permanent Injunction and Other Relief and Notice of Filing Consent of Defendant GDSI to Entry of Judgment by the SEC. On March 13, 2017, the Judge signed the Judgment as to Defendant GDSI and it was entered on the Court's docket. On April 6, 2017, the SEC moved for a final Judgment of Permanent Injunction and Other Relief and Notice of Filing Consent of Defendant Sullivan. On April 10, 2017, the Judge signed the final Judgment as to Defendant Sullivan and it was entered on the Court's docket. On December 21, 2017, the SEC moved for a final Judgment and Notice of Filing Consent of Defendant GDSI to Entry of Final Judgment. On January 2, 2018, the Judge signed the Final Judgment as to Defendant GDSI and it was entered on the Court's docket. The amount of the judgement is One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) plus interest, which is included in accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Adrian Lopez, Derivatively and on behalf of Global Digital Solutions, Inc. v. William J. Delgado, Richard J. Sullivan, David A. Loppert, Jerome J. Gomolski, Stephanie C. Sullivan, Arthur F. Noterman, and Stephen L. Norris United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, Case No. 3:17-cv-03468-PGS-LHG

On September 19, 2016, Adrian Lopez, derivatively, and on behalf of Global Digital Solutions, Inc., filed an action in New Jersey Superior Court sitting Mercer County, General Equity Division. That action was administratively dismissed for failure to prosecute. Plaintiff Lopez, through his counsel, filed a motion to reinstate the matter on the general equity calendar on or about February 10, 2017. The Court granted the motion unopposed on or about April 16, 2017. On May 15, 2017, Defendant William Delgado ("Delgado") filed a Notice of Removal of Case No. C-70-16 from the *Mercer County Superior Court of New Jersey* to the *United States District Court for the District of New Jersey*. On May 19, 2017, Defendant Delgado filed a First Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Jurisdiction. On May 20, 2017, Defendant David A. Loppert ("Loppert") filed a Motion to Dismiss for Lack of (Personal) Jurisdiction. On June 14, 2017, Plaintiff Adrian Lopez ("Lopez") filed a First Motion to Remand the Action back to State Court. On June 29, 2017, Defendant Delgado filed a Memorandum of Law in Response and Reply to the Memorandum of Law in Support of Plaintiff's Motion to Remand and in Response to Defendants' Delgado's and Loppert's Motions to Dismiss. On January 1, 2018, a Memorandum and Order granting Plaintiff's Motion to Remand the case back to the *Mercer County Superior Court of New Jersey* was signed by the Judge and entered on the Docket. Defendants Delgado and Loppert's Motions to Dismiss were denied as moot. On February 2, 2018, Defendants filed a Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. On February 20, 2018, Plaintiff filed a Motion to Consolidate Cases. On March 21, 2018, Plaintiff filed an Opposition to Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. On March 23, 2018, Defendants filed a Brief in Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. The Court held a hearing on the motions to dismiss and consolidate. Jurisdictional discovery was ordered. As of this date, the Court has not issued a decision and Order regarding Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. The Company believes the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome of the dispute is remote.

Adrian Lopez v. Global Digital Solutions, Inc. and William J. Delgado Superior Court of New Jersey, Chancery Division, Mercer County, Equity Part, Docket No. MER-L-002126-17

On September 28, 2017, Plaintiff Adrian Lopez ("Lopez") brought an action against Global Digital Solutions, Inc. ("GDSI") and William J. Delgado ("Delgado") to compel a meeting of the stockholders of Global Digital Solutions, Inc. pursuant to Section 2.02 of GDSI's Bylaws and New Jersey Revised Statute § 14A:5-2. On October 27, 2017, Defendants GDSI and Delgado filed a Motion to Stay the Proceeding. On November 24, 2017, Plaintiff filed an Objection to Defendants' Motion to Stay the Proceeding. On January 19, 2018, Defendants' Motion to Stay the Proceeding was denied. On February 2, 2018, Defendants filed a Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. On February 20, 2018, Plaintiff filed a Motion to Consolidate Cases. On March 21, 2018, Plaintiff filed an Opposition to Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. On March 23, 2018, Defendants filed a Brief in Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. As of this date, the Court has not issued a decision and Order regarding Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. The Company believes the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome of the dispute is remote.

On December 26, 2017, the Securities and Exchange Commission instituted public administrative proceedings pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") against the Respondent Global Digital Solutions, Inc. On January 8, 2018, Respondent Global Digital Solutions, Inc. ("GDSI") filed its answer to the allegations contained in the Order Instituting Administrative Proceedings and Notice of Hearing Pursuant to Section 12U) of the Exchange Act. A briefing schedule was entered into and on February 15, 2018, the Securities and Exchange Commission filed a motion for an order of summary disposition against Respondent GDSI on the grounds that there is no genuine issue with regard to any material fact, the Division was entitled as a matter of law to an order revoking each class of GDSI's securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act. Respondent GDSI opposed the Securities and Exchange Commission's motion on the grounds that there were material issues of fact. The Securities and Exchange Commission replied and a hearing was held on April 9, 2018. The Administrative Law Judge ordered supplemental evidence and briefing on the issues of material fact. The Company believes the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome of the dispute is reasonably possible, but is not able to reasonably estimate a range of potential loss, should the outcome be unfavorable

PMB HELIN DONOVAN, LLP vs. GLOBAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS, INC., IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE 15TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, Docket No.: 50-2017-CA-011937-XXXX-MB

On October 31, 2017, PMB Helin Donovan, LLP filed an action for account stated in Palm Beach County. Global Digital Solutions, Inc. ("GDSI") settled the matter for Forty Thousand Dollars (\$40,000.00) of which the first payment of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) has been paid on May 16, 2018. The \$40,000 is included in accounts payable as of December 31, 2017.

JENNIFER CARROLL, vs. GLOBAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS, INC., NORTH AMERICAN CUSTOM SPECIALTY VEHICLES, INC., IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE 15TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, CASE NO.: 50-2015-CC-012942-XXXX-MB

On October 27, 2017, Plaintiff Jennifer Carroll moved the court for a default judgment against Defendant Global Digital Solutions, Inc. ("GDSI") and its subsidiary North American Custom Specialty Vehicles Inc. The amount of the judgement is Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) plus fees of Thirteen Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Three Dollars Forty Four Cents (\$13,353.44) and costs of six hundred twenty four dollars thirty cents (\$624.30).

Share Purchase and Sale Agreement for Acquisition of Grupo Rontan Electro Metalurgica, S.A.

Effective October 13, 2015, the Company (as "Purchaser") entered into the SPSA dated October 8, 2015 with Joao Alberto Bolzan and Jose Carlos Bolzan, both Brazilian residents (collectively, the "Sellers") and Grupo Rontan Electro Metalurgica, S.A., a limited liability company duly organized and existing under the laws of Federative Republic of Brazil ("Rontan") (collectively, the "Parties"), pursuant to which the Sellers agreed to sell 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Rontan to the Purchaser on the closing date.

On April 1, 2016, the Company believed that they had satisfied or otherwise waived the conditions to closing (as disclosed under the SPSA, the closing was subject to specific conditions to closing, which were waivable by us,) and advised the Sellers of their intention to close the SPSA and demanded delivery of the Rontan Securities. The Sellers, however, notified the Company that they intend to terminate the SPSA. The Company believe that the Sellers had no right to terminate the SPSA and that notice of termination by the Sellers was not permitted under the terms of the SPSA.

On January 31, 2018, the Company announced that they had initiated a lawsuit for damages against Grupo Rontan Metalurgica, S. A, ("Rontan") and that company's controlling shareholders, Joao Alberto Bolzan and Jose Carlos Bolzan. The action has been filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida. The complaint alleges that Rontan is wholly-owned by Joao Bolzan and Jose Bolzan. In the complaint, the Company further alleges that Rontan and its shareholders improperly terminated a Share Purchase and Sale Agreement (the "SPA") by which we were to acquire whole ownership of Rontan.

On February 5, 2018, United States District Court Southern District of Florida filed a Pretrial Scheduling Order and Order Referring Case to Mediation dated February 5, 2018 for the Company's lawsuit against Grupo Rontan Electro Metalurgica, S.A., et al. The Case No. is 18-80106-Civ-Middlebrooks/Brannon. The court has issued a schedule outlining various documents and responses that are to be delivered by the parties as part of the discovery plan.

On April 25, 2018, the Note of Filing Proposed Summons was completed by the Company. On April 26, 2018, a summons was issued to Grupo Rontan Electro Metalurgica, S.A. Also, on May 15, 2018 the Company filed a motion for Issuance of Letters Rogatory.

Consulting agreements

The Company entered into two consulting agreements in May 2016, for services to be provided in connection towards the resolution of the Rontan lawsuit. The consulting agreements include a monthly retainer payment of \$10,000 to each consultant. The agreement also includes consideration of 5,000,000 shares of restricted common stock of the Company, plus a 5% cash consideration of the Resolution Progress Funding, (defined as upon the retention of legal counsel and receipt of funding for the litigation), as of the Resolution Progress Funding date and 10,000,000 shares of restricted common stock of the Company and a 5% cash consideration of the Resolution Funding amount (defined as a settlement or judgement in favour of the Company by Rotan), at the Resolution Funding date. The Resolution Progress funding was met on December 22, 2017, as more fully discussed in Note 7.

NOTE 6 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Accounts Payable

At March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, included in accounts payable was compensation owed to related parties as seen below -

	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>
RLT Consulting	\$ 33,841	\$ 33,841
Jerry Gomolski	25,000	25,000
Charter 804CS	20,099	20,099
Gary Gray	12,000	12,000
Total	<u>\$ 90,940</u>	<u>\$ 90,940</u>

Accrued Compensation

At March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, we had \$130,000 and \$70,000 payable to William J. Delgado and \$16,668 and \$16,668 to Jerry Gomolski, respectively.

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

We have completed an evaluation of all subsequent events after the balance sheet date of March 31, 2017 through the date this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q was submitted to the SEC, to ensure that this filing includes appropriate disclosure of events both recognized in the financial statements as of March 31, 2017, and events which occurred subsequently but were not recognized in the financial statements. We have concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that require recognition or disclosure, except as disclosed within these financial statements and except as described below:

As of March 31, 2017, the Company was in default on its factoring agreements, and on September 13, 2017 the factor received a default judgment against the Company in the amount of \$109,302. The Company negotiated a settlement agreement on December 21, 2017 with Power Up to pay \$90,000 in three installments of \$30,000. As of May 15, 2018 the Company has paid the entire amount.

As of March 31, 2017, the Company was in default on its convertible notes payable. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company entered into a Convertible Note Redemption Agreement with LG Capital Funding, LLC, whereby the Company will make set payments as set forth in below, with the balance to be paid in full by April 30, 2018.

The Company is to wire redemption payment as follows:

- \$6,500 by December 29, 2017 (paid on January 2, 2018)
- \$6,500 by January 31, 2018
- \$6,500 by February 28, 2018
- \$25,000 by March 30, 2018
- The remaining balance by April 30, 2018.

A total of \$6,500 has been paid through the date of this filing, with the remaining scheduled payments not yet been made.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company entered into a Repayment Agreement with JMJ Financial, whereby the Company will make four set payments as set forth in the agreement, beginning within five business days of the Issuer securing funding, provided that such payment shall be made on January 31, 2018, and to be paid in full within 120 days of the first payment. A total of \$25,000 has been paid through the date of this filing. The first payment of \$12,500 was made on February 14, 2018 and the second payment of \$12,500 was made on May 17, 2018. The next payment of \$12,500 is due 45 days after the second payment, and the last payment of \$47,014, 30 days after the third payment.

On December 22, 2017, the Company entered into a financing agreement with an accredited investor for \$1.2 million. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company is to receive milestone payments based on the progress of the Company's lawsuit for damages against Grupo Rontan Metalurgica, S.A (the "Lawsuit"). Such milestone payments consist of (i) an initial purchase price payment of \$300,000, which the Company received on December 22, 2017, (ii) \$150,000 within 30 days of the Lawsuit surviving a motion to dismiss on the primary claims, (iii) \$100,000 within 30 days of the close of all discovery in the Lawsuit and (iv) \$650,000 within 30 days of the Lawsuit surviving a motion for summary judgment and challenges on the primary claims. As part of the agreement, the Company shall pay the investor an investment return of 100% of the litigation proceeds to recoup all money invested, plus 27.5% of the total litigation proceeds received by the Company.

On December 23, 2017, the Company entered into a \$485,000 Demand Promissory Note with Vox Business Trust, LLC (the "Purchaser".) The note was in settlement of the amounts accrued under a consulting agreement (Note 5), consisting of \$200,000 owed for retainer payments through December 2017, as well as \$285,000 owed to the Purchaser when the Resolution Progress Funding was met on December 22, 2017. As part of the agreement, the Purchaser may not demand payment prior to the date of the Resolution Funding Date. The Company also agreed to grant 5,000,000 shares within 90 days of the Resolution Progress Funding Date and 10,000,000 shares within 90 days of the Resolution Funding Date. The 5,000,000 shares were issued on March 13, 2018.

On December 26, 2017, the Company entered into a \$485,000 Demand Promissory Note with RLT Consulting, Inc (the "Purchaser".) The note was in settlement of the amounts accrued under a consulting agreement (Note 5), consisting of \$200,000 owed for retainer payments through December 2017, as well as \$285,000 owed to the Purchaser when the Resolution Progress Funding was met on December 22, 2017. As part of the agreement, the Purchaser may not demand payment prior to the date of the Resolution Funding Date. The Company also agreed to grant 5,000,000 shares within 90 days of the Resolution Progress Funding Date and 10,000,000 shares within 90 days of the Resolution Funding Date. The 5,000,000 shares were issued on March 13, 2018 (as well as an additional 4,000,000 for further services).

From March 31, 2017 to March 13, 2018, the Company issued 28,653,334 shares of common stock as follows:

Date Issued	Recipient	Number of Shares	Purpose of Issuance		Value of Shares		Amount Received
February 9, 2018	Accredited Investor	4,320,000	Purchase Agreement	\$	0.012	\$	12,096
February 9, 2018	Consultant	333,334	Services	\$	0.012		N/A
February 21, 2018	Consultant	5,000,000	Services	\$	0.012		N/A
March 13, 2018	Consultant	5,000,000	Services	\$	0.004	\$	20,000
March 13, 2018	Consultant	5,000,000	Services	\$	0.012		N/A
March 13, 2018	Consultant	9,000,000	Services	\$	0.012		N/A

On August 31, 2017, Dragon Acquisitions, a related entity owned by William Delgado, and an individual lender entered into a Promissory Note agreement for \$20,000 as well as \$2,000 in interest for a total of \$22,000 due on August 31, 2018. Dragon Acquisition assumed payment of a payable of the Company and the Company took on the debt. As of December 31, 2017, the Company has accrued \$500 of the interest.

On May 1, 2018 the Company entered into a \$36,000 promissory note with an individual with \$5,000 original issue discount for net proceeds of \$31,000.

On August 31, 2017, the Company entered into a \$20,000 promissory note plus 10% interest per annum with an individual which is due August 31, 2018.

On May 15, 2018, the Company entered into an Investment Return Purchase Agreement with an accredited investor (the "Purchaser") for proceeds of \$200,000 (the "Investment Agreement"). Under the terms of the Investment Agreement, the Company agreed to pay the Purchaser a 10% return, or \$20,000 (the "Investment Return") within three (3) months from the date of the Investment Agreement. Such Investment Return shall be paid earlier if the Company secures funding totaling \$500,000 within 90 days from the date of the Investment Agreement. In addition, the Company agreed to issue to the Purchaser 2,000,000 warrants to purchase common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.01 per share, exercisable for a period of three (3) years.

On June 1, 2018 the Company entered into a \$300,000 non-convertible note with an accredited investor with \$150,000 original issue discount for net proceeds of \$150,000. As part of the note agreement, the Company also agreed to issue the investor 5,000,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.01.

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

Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes a number of forward-looking statements that reflect management's current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Forward-looking statements are projections in respect of future events or our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential" or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These statements include statements regarding the intent, belief or current expectations of us and members of our management team, as well as the assumptions on which such statements are based. Prospective investors are cautioned that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risk and uncertainties, and that actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, including the risks set forth in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on June 18, 2018, any of which may cause our company's or our industry's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements. These risks and factors include, by way of example and without limitation:

- our ability to successfully commercialize and our products and services on a large enough scale to generate profitable operations;
- our ability to maintain and develop relationships with customers and suppliers;
- our ability to successfully integrate acquired businesses or new brands;
- the impact of competitive products and pricing;
- supply constraints or difficulties;
- the retention and availability of key personnel;
- general economic and business conditions;
- substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern;
- our need to raise additional funds in the future;
- our ability to successfully recruit and retain qualified personnel in order to continue our operations;
- our ability to successfully implement our business plan;
- our ability to successfully acquire, develop or commercialize new products and equipment;
- intellectual property claims brought by third parties; and
- the impact of any industry regulation.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, or performance. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States, we do not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements to conform these statements to actual results.

Readers are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by us in this report and in our other reports filed with the SEC. We undertake no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect changed assumptions, the occurrence of unanticipated events or changes in the future operating results over time except as required by law. We believe that our assumptions are based upon reasonable data derived from and known about our business and operations. No assurances are made that actual results of operations or the results of our future activities will not differ materially from our assumptions.

As used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and unless otherwise indicated, the terms "GDSI," "Company," "we," "us," and "our" refer to Global Digital Solutions, Inc. and our wholly-owned subsidiaries GDSI Florida, LLC and North American Custom Specialty Vehicles, Inc. Unless otherwise specified, all dollar amounts are expressed in United States dollars.

We were incorporated in New Jersey as Creative Beauty Supply, Inc. ("Creative") in August 1995. In March 2004, Creative acquired Global Digital Solutions, Inc., a Delaware corporation. The merger was treated as a recapitalization of Global Digital Solutions, Inc., and Creative changed its name to Global Digital Solutions, Inc. ("GDSI"). We are focused in the area of cyber arms technology and complementary security and technology solutions. On October 22, 2012, we entered into an Agreement of Merger and Plan of Reorganization to acquire 70% of Airtronic USA, Inc. ("Airtronic"), a then debtor in possession under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code once Airtronic successfully reorganized and emerged from bankruptcy (the "Merger"). During the period from October 2012 through November 2013, we were actively involved in the day to day management of Airtronic pending the completion of the Merger. The Merger did not occur and we ceased involvement with the Airtronic. In December 2012 we incorporated GDSI Florida LLC ("GDSI FL"), a Florida limited liability company. Except for the payment of administrative expenses on behalf of the Company, GDSI FL has no business operations. In January 2013 we incorporated Global Digital Solutions, LLC, a Florida limited liability company. In November 2013, we incorporated GDSI Acquisition Corporation, a Delaware corporation. On June 16, 2014, we acquired North American Custom Specialty Vehicles, LLC into GDSI Acquisition Corporation, and changed the latter's name to North American Custom Specialty Vehicles, Inc. ("NACSV"). In July 2014, we announced the formation of GDSI International (f/k/a Global Digital Solutions, LLC) to spearhead our efforts overseas.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the three months Ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

A comparison of the Company's operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 are as follows:

For the three months ended March 31, 2017:

	Global Digital Solutions, Inc	GDSI Florida, LLC	North American Custom Specialty Vehicles, Inc	Totals
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cost of Sales	-	-	-	-
Gross Profit	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenses	173,781	-	-	173,781
Operating Income (Loss)	(173,781)	-	-	(173,781)
Other Income (Expenses)	(401,844)	-	-	(401,844)
Loss – Before Tax	\$ 228,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,063

For the three months ended March 31, 2016:

	Global Digital Solutions, Inc	GDSI Florida, LLC	North American Custom Specialty Vehicles, Inc	Totals
Revenue	\$ 7,130	\$ 5,000	\$ 949	\$ 13,079
Cost of Sales	-	-	-	-
Gross Profit	7,130	5,000	949	13,079
Operating Expenses	(39,309)	109,898	13,215	83,804
Operating Income (Loss)	46,329	(104,898)	(12,266)	(70,725)
Other Income (Expenses)	(20,574)	-	-	(20,574)
Loss – Before Tax	\$ 67,013	\$ (104,898)	\$ (12,266)	\$ (50,151)

The variances between three months ending March 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	Global Digital Solutions, Inc	GDSI Florida, LLC	North American Custom Specialty Vehicles, Inc	Totals
Revenue	\$ (7,130)	\$ (5,000)	\$ (949)	\$ (13,079)
Cost of Sales	-	-	-	-
Gross Profit	(7,130)	(5,000)	(949)	(13,079)
Operating Expenses	213,090	(109,898)	(13,215)	89,977
Operating Income (Loss)	(220,220)	104,898	12,266	(103,056)
Other Income (Expenses)	(381,270)	-	-	(381,270)
Loss – Before Tax	\$ 161,050	\$ 104,898	\$ 12,266	\$ 278,214

Revenues and Gross Margins

Revenues decreased by \$13,079, or greater than 100%, from the prior year as a result of a decrease in operations.

Gross profit decreased by \$13,079, or greater than 100%, from the prior year as a result of a decrease in operations.

Operating Loss

Loss from operations for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$173,781 and \$70,725, respectively. The increase in operating loss is primarily due to an increase in legal fees.

Liquidity, Financial Condition and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2017, we had cash on hand of \$0 and a working capital deficiency of \$1,670,776 as compared to cash on hand of \$2,944 and a working capital deficiency of \$964,987 as of March 31, 2016. The decrease in working capital is mainly due to the overall reduction in our business activities and lack of outside funding.

Note Financing

On January 26, 2015, the Company agreed to a \$35,000 principal 8% Convertible Redeemable Note with Adar Bays, LLC (“Adar Bays”). The Note was received pursuant to a Securities Purchase Agreement, dated January 26, 2015, with Adar Bays. The Note matures on January 26, 2016 unless earlier converted pursuant to the terms of the Securities Purchase Agreement. The 8% Note bears interest at 8% per annum. The outstanding principal and interest under the 8% Note, solely upon an Event of Default (as defined in the 8% Note), is convertible at the option of the Holder of the Note into shares of the Company’s common stock as set forth in the 8% Note.

On February 19, 2015, the Company agreed to a \$68,000 principal 10% Convertible Note with EMA Financial, LLC (“EMA”). The Note was received pursuant to a Securities Purchase Agreement, dated February 19, 2015, with EMA. The Note matures on February 19, 2016, unless earlier converted pursuant to the terms of the Securities Purchase Agreement. The 10% Note bears interest at 10% per annum. The outstanding principal and interest under the 10% Note, solely upon an Event of Default (as defined in the 10% Note), is convertible at the option of the Holder of the Note into shares of the Company’s common stock as set forth in the 10% Note.

On January 26, 2015, the Company agreed to a \$250,000 principal (and a \$25,000 original discount amount) Convertible Note with JMJ Financial ("JMJ"). The Note matures on January 26, 2017, unless earlier converted pursuant to the terms of the Convertible Note. The Note bears interest at 0% if repaid in the first 90 days and then a one-time interest charge of 12% applied on the principal sum. The outstanding principal and interest under the Note, solely upon an Event of Default (as defined in the Note), is convertible at the option of the Holder of the Note into shares of the Company's common stock as set forth in the Note. On December 13, 2017, the Company entered into a repayment agreement with JMJ Financial to repay the outstanding balance of \$84,514.

On January 26, 2015, the Company agreed to a \$66,000 principal (and a \$6,000 original discount amount) Convertible Note with JSJ Investments ("JSJ"). The Note matures on January 26, 2016 unless earlier converted pursuant to the terms of the Convertible Note. The Note bears interest of 10% per annum. The outstanding principal and interest under the Note, solely upon an Event of Default (as defined in the Note), is convertible at the option of the Holder of the Note into shares of the Company's common stock as set forth in the Note.

On February 17, 2015, the Company agreed to a \$115,000 principal (and a \$11,000 original discount amount) Convertible Note with KBM Worldwide, Inc. ("KBM"). The Note matures on February 17, 2016, unless earlier converted pursuant to the terms of the Convertible Note. The Note bears interest at 22% per annum. The outstanding principal and interest under the Note, solely upon an Event of Default (as defined in the Note), is convertible at the option of the Holder of the Note into shares of the Company's common stock as set forth in the Note.

On January 16, 2015, the Company agreed to a \$78,750 principal Convertible Redeemable Note with LG Capital Funding, LLC ("LG Capital"). The Note matures on January 16, 2016 unless earlier converted pursuant to terms of the Convertible Note. The Note bears interest at 8% per annum. The outstanding principal and interest under the Note, solely upon an Event of Default (as defined in the Note), is convertible at the option of the Holder of the Note into shares of the Company's common stock as set forth in the Note. On December 12, 2017, the Company entered into a redemption agreement with LG Capital Funding, LLC to repay the outstanding balance of \$68,110.

On March 8, 2015, the Company agreed to a \$220,000 principal amount Convertible Note with Tangiers Investment Group, LLC ("Tangiers"). The Note matures on March 8, 2016 unless earlier converted pursuant to terms of the Convertible Note. The Note bears interest at 10% per annum. The outstanding principal and interest under the Note, solely upon an Event of Default (as defined in the Note), is convertible at the option of the Holder of the Note into shares of the Company's common stock as set forth in the Note.

On April 3, 2015, the Company agreed to a \$50,000 principal amount Convertible Note with Vis Vires Group, Inc. ("Vis Vires"). The Note matures on April 2, 2016 unless earlier converted pursuant to terms of the Convertible Note. The Note bears interest of 22% per annum. The outstanding principal and interest under the Note, solely upon an Event of Default (as defined in the Note), is convertible at the option of the Holder of the Note into shares of the Company's common stock as set forth in the Note.

On February 4, 2015, the Company agreed to a \$250,000 principal amount (and a \$25,000 original issued discount amount) Convertible Note issued to Vista Capital Investments, LLC ("Vista"). The Note matures on February 4, 2016 unless earlier converted pursuant to terms of the Note. The Note bears interest a one-time interest charge of 12% applied on the original principal amount. The outstanding principal and interest under the Note, solely upon an Event of Default (as defined in the Note), is convertible at the option of the Holder of the Note into shares of the Company's common stock as set forth in the Note.

Going Concern

The unaudited consolidated financial statements contained in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company has accumulated losses from inception through the period ended March 31, 2017 of approximately \$32 million, as well as negative cash flows from operating activities. As of the balance sheet date, the Company did not have sufficient cash resources through 2017. Furthermore, as of the date of this filing, the Company does not have sufficient cash resources to meet its plans through December 31, 2018.

The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that may be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain additional financing as may be required and ultimately to attain profitability. If the Company raises additional funds through the issuance of equity, the percentage ownership of current shareholders could be reduced, and such securities might have rights, preferences or privileges senior to the rights, preferences and privileges of the Company's common stock. Additional financing may not be available upon acceptable terms, or at all. If adequate funds are not available or are not available on acceptable terms, the Company may not be able to take advantage of prospective business endeavors or opportunities, which could significantly and materially restrict its future plans for developing its business and achieving commercial revenues. If the Company is unable to obtain the necessary capital, the Company may have to cease operations.

Working Capital Deficiency

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2017	2016
Current Assets	\$ 26,858	\$ 28,889
Current Liabilities	1,697,634	1,113,432
Working capital	\$ (1,670,776)	\$ (1,084,543)

The decrease in current assets from 2016 to 2017 is due to a decrease in cash and prepaid expenses. The increase in current liabilities is mainly due to an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Cash Flows

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2017	2016
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (30,319)	\$ (2,788)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	30,319	-
Increase (decrease) in cash	\$ 0	\$ (2,788)

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities was \$30,319 for the three months ended March 31, 2017. Cash used during the the period was due to an increase in net income and accrued expenses, offset by change in fair value of derivative liability.

Net cash used by operating activities was \$2,788 for the three months ended March 31, 2016. Cash used during the period was primarily due to a net loss of \$50,151, offset by an increase in accounts payable.

Investing Activities

There was no cash used during the three months ended March 31, 2017 nor March 31, 2016 for investing activities.

Financing Activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, net cash provided by financing activities was \$30,319. Cash provided by financing activities was due to the proceeds from officer.

There was no cash used during the three months ended Marhc 31, 2016 for financing activities.

Future Financing

We will require additional funds to implement our growth strategy for our business. In addition, while we have received capital from various private placements of equity and convertible debt that have enabled us to fund our operations, additional funds will be needed for further business development.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to stockholders.

Effects of Inflation

We do not believe that inflation has had a material impact on our business, revenues or operating results during the periods presented.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our significant accounting policies are more fully described in the notes to our financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. We believe that the accounting policies below are critical for one to fully understand and evaluate our financial condition and results of operations.

Recent Accounting Standards

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, there were several new accounting pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"). Each of these pronouncements, as applicable, has been or will be adopted by the Company. Management does not believe the adoption of any of these accounting pronouncements has had or will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Recently Announced Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Topic 606*, or ASU 2014-09. ASU 2014-09 establishes the principles for recognizing revenue and develops a common revenue standard for U.S. GAAP. The standard outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. In applying the new revenue recognition model to contracts with customers, an entity: (1) identifies the contract(s) with a customer; (2) identifies the performance obligations in the contract(s); (3) determines the transaction price; (4) allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s); and (5) recognizes revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. The accounting standards update applies to all contracts with customers except those that are within the scope of other topics in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. The accounting standards update also requires significantly expanded quantitative and qualitative disclosures regarding the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. This guidance is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the implementation of ASU 2014-09 will have on the Company's financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, *Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern*, or ASU 2014-15. ASU 2014-15 will explicitly require management to assess an entity's ability to continue as a going concern, and to provide related footnote disclosure in certain circumstances. The new standard will be effective for all entities in the first annual period ending after December 15, 2016. Earlier adoption is permitted. The Company is not early adopting ASU 2014-15. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the implementation of ASU 2014-15 will have on the Company's financial statements, and the actual impact will be dependent upon the Company's liquidity and the nature or significance of future events or conditions that exist upon adopting the updated standard.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-03, *Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*, or ASU 2015-03. Under ASU 2015-03, the costs of issuing debt will no longer be recorded as an intangible asset, except when incurred before receipt of the funding from the associated debt liability. Rather, debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability will be presented on the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the debt liability, similar to the presentation of debt discounts. The costs will continue to be amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method. ASU 2015-03 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted. ASU 2015-03 requires retrospective application to all prior periods presented in the financial statements. The Company does not expect that the adoption of ASU 2015-03 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-05, *Customer's Accounting for Fees Paid in a Cloud Computing Arrangement*, or ASU 2015-05. ASU 2015-05 provides guidance to entities about whether a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license. Under ASU 2015-05, if a software cloud computing arrangement contains a software license, entities should account for the license element of the arrangement in a manner consistent with the acquisition of other software licenses. If the arrangement does not contain a software license, entities should account for the arrangement as a service contract. ASU 2015-05 also removes the requirement to analogize to ASC 840-10, to determine the asset acquired in a software licensing arrangement. For public companies, ASU 2015-05 is effective for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015, and early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect that the adoption of ASU 2015-05 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-17, *Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes*, or ASU 2015-17. ASU 2015-17 provides guidance on balance sheet classification of deferred taxes. The new guidance requires that all deferred tax assets and liabilities, along with any related valuation allowance, be classified as noncurrent on the balance sheet. For public companies, ASU 2015-17 is effective for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2016, and early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect that the adoption of ASU 2015-17 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases*, or ASU 2016-02. The new guidance requires lessees to recognize the assets and liabilities arising from leases on the balance sheet. For public companies, ASU 2016-02 is effective for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2018, and early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect that the adoption of ASU 2016-02 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not Applicable. As a smaller reporting company, we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer (who is our Principal Executive Officer) and our Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (who is our Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer), of the effectiveness of the design of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined by Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e)) as of March 31, 2016 pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based upon that evaluation, our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of March 31, 2017 in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. This conclusion is based on findings that constituted material weaknesses. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

In performing the above-referenced assessment, management identified the following deficiencies in the design or operation of our internal controls and procedures, which management considers to be material weaknesses:

(i) *Lack of Formal Policies and Procedures.* We utilize a third party independent contractor for the preparation of our financial statements. Although the financial statements and footnotes are reviewed by our management, we do not have a formal policy to review significant accounting transactions and the accounting treatment of such transactions. The third party independent contractor is not involved in the day to day operations of the Company and may not be provided information from management on a timely basis to allow for adequate reporting/consideration of certain transactions.

(ii) *Audit Committee and Financial Expert.* We do not have a formal audit committee with a financial expert, and thus we lack the board oversight role within the financial reporting process.

(iii) *Insufficient Resources.* We have insufficient quantity of dedicated resources and experienced personnel involved in reviewing and designing internal controls. As a result, a material misstatement of the interim and annual financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

(iv) *Entity Level Risk Assessment.* We did not perform an entity level risk assessment to evaluate the implication of relevant risks on financial reporting, including the impact of potential fraud related risks and the risks related to non-routine transactions, if any, on internal control over financial reporting. Lack of an entity-level risk assessment constituted an internal control design deficiency which resulted in more than a remote likelihood that a material error would not have been prevented or detected, and constituted a material weakness.

Our management feels the weaknesses identified above have not had any material effect on our financial results. However, we are currently reviewing our disclosure controls and procedures related to these material weaknesses, and expect to implement changes in the near term, as resources permit, in order to address these material weaknesses. Our management will continue to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of our internal controls and procedures and our internal controls over financial reporting on an ongoing basis, and is committed to taking further action and implementing additional enhancements or improvements, as necessary and as funds permit.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We may be involved in legal proceedings in the ordinary course of our business. Although our management cannot predict the ultimate outcome of these legal proceedings with certainty, it believes that the ultimate resolution of our legal proceedings, including any amounts we may be required to pay, will not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

The Company is plaintiff or defendant in the following actions:

Dekle, et. al. v. Global Digital Solutions, Inc. et. al.

Brian A. Dekle and John Ramsay filed suit against the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, North American Custom Specialty Vehicles, Inc. ("NACSV"), in the Circuit Court of Baldwin Alabama, on January 14, 2015, case no. 05-CV-2015-9000050.00, relating to our acquisition of NACSV (the "Dekle Action"). Prior to instituting the Dekle Action, in June 2014, the Company had entered into an equity purchase agreement with Dekle and Ramsay to purchase their membership interest in North American Custom Specialty Vehicles, LLC. The Dekle Action originally sought payment for \$300,000 in post-closing consideration Dekle and Ramsay allege they are owed pursuant to the equity purchase agreement.

On February 9, 2015, the Company and NACSV removed the Dekle Action to federal court in the United States District Court in and for the Southern District of Alabama, case no. 1:15-CV-00069. The Company and NACSV subsequently moved to dismiss the complaint for (1) failing to state a cause of action, and (2) lack of personal jurisdiction. Alternatively, the Company and NACSV sought a transfer of the case to the United States District Court in and for Middle District of Florida.

In response to the Company's and NACSV's motion to dismiss, Dekle and Ramsay filed an amended complaint on March 2, 2015 seeking specific performance and alleging breach of contract, violations of Security and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Rule 10b-5, and violations of the Alabama Securities Act. The amended complaint also names the Company's Chairman, President, and CEO, Richard J. Sullivan ("Sullivan"), as a defendant. On March 17, 2015, the Company, NACSV and Sullivan filed a motion to dismiss the amended complaint seeking dismissal for failure to state valid causes of action, for lack of personal jurisdiction, or alternatively to transfer the case to the United States District Court in and for the Middle District of Florida. Dekle and Ramsay responded on March 31, 2015, and the Company filed its response thereto on April 7, 2015.

On June 2, 2015, Dekle passed away. On June 5, 2015, the Court denied the Company's motion to transfer the case to Florida. On June 10, 2015, the Company filed a motion to reconsider the Court's denial of its motion to transfer the case to Florida. On September 30, 2015, the Court granted the Company's Renewed Motion to Transfer Venue. The case was transferred to the Middle District of Florida, where it is currently pending.

On June 15, 2015, Ramsay filed a second amended complaint. On June 25, 2015, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the second amended complaint. The Company's Motion to Dismiss was denied.

On July 27, 2017, the Company and Dekle and Ramsay came to a Settlement Agreement. The Company and the plaintiff came to the following agreements:

- v) Judgment is due to be entered against the Company in the amount of \$300,000 if the sum of \$20,000 as noted in iv is not paid.
- vi) The Company grants the plaintiffs vehicles and trailers in connection to this proceeding.
- vii) The Company will assist the plaintiffs in obtaining possession of the said vehicles.
- viii) The Company will pay the plaintiffs the sum of \$20,000.
The \$20,000 settlement was paid in August 2017

PowerUp Lending Group, LTD., v. North American Custom Specialty Vehicle, Inc. et al

On September 13, 2017 Power Up received a default judgment against the Company in the amount of \$109,302.00. The Company negotiated a settlement agreement on December 21, 2017 with Power Up to pay \$90,000 in three installments of \$30,000. As of May 15, 2018 the Company has paid the entire amount.

Global Digital Solutions, Inc. et. al. v. Communications Laboratories, Inc., et. al.

On January 19, 2015 the Company and NACSV filed suit against Communications Laboratories, Inc., ComLabs Global, LLC, Roland Lussier, Brian Dekle, John Ramsay and Wallace Bailey for conversion and breach of contract in a dispute over the payment of a \$300,000 account receivable that ComLabs owed to NACSV but sent payment directly to Brian Dekle. The case was filed in the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit in and for Brevard County Florida, case no. 05-2015-CA-012250. On February 18, 2015 (i) defendants Communications Laboratories, Inc., ComLabs Global, LLC and Roland Lussier and (ii) defendant Wallace Bailey filed their respective motions to dismiss seeking, among other things, dismissal for failure to state valid causes of action, lumping and failure to post a non-resident bond. On February 26, 2015, defendants Dekle and Ramsay filed their motion to dismiss, or stay action, based on already existing litigation between the parties. NACSV filed its required bond on March 2, 2015.

On August 24, 2016, Jeff Hull, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated (“Hull”) filed suit in the *United States District Court for the District of New Jersey* against Global Digital Solutions, Inc. (“GDSI”), Richard J. Sullivan (“Sullivan”), David A. Loppert (“Loppert”), William J. Delgado (“Delgado”), Arthur F. Noterman (“Noterman”) and Stephanie C. Sullivan (“Stephanie Sullivan”) seeking to recover compensable damages caused by Defendants’ alleged violations of federal securities laws and to pursue remedies under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. On January 18, 2018, pursuant to the Court’s December 19, 2017 Order granting Plaintiff Hull leave to file an amended Complaint, Plaintiff Hull filed a Second Amended Complaint against Defendants. On February 8, 2018, Defendants GDSI and Delgado filed a Second Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. On February 8, 2018, Defendant Loppert filed a Motion for Extension of Time to File an Answer. On February 13, 2018, Defendant Loppert filed a Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint for Lack of (personal) Jurisdiction and for Failure to State a Claim. On February 20, 2018, Plaintiff Michael Perry (“Perry”) filed a Brief in Opposition to Defendants GDSI and Delgado’s Second Motion to Dismiss the Complaint and to Defendant Loppert’s Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint for Lack of (personal) Jurisdiction and for Failure to State a Claim. On February 26, 2018, Defendants GDSI and Delgado filed a Reply Brief to Plaintiff Michael Perry’s Brief in Opposition to their Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint. On February 26, 2018, Defendant Loppert filed a Response in Support of Defendants GDSI and Delgado’s Second Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. On March 12, 2018, Defendant Loppert filed a Reply Brief to Plaintiff Perry’s Brief in Opposition to Defendant Loppert’s Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint for Lack of (personal) Jurisdiction and for Failure to State a Claim. To date, the Court has not issued a decision as to aforementioned Motions. Global Digital Solutions, Inc. and William J. Delgado intend to continue to vigorously defend against the claims asserted by Jeff Hull, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated. The Company believes the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome of the dispute is remote.

Securities and Exchange Commission v. Global Digital Solutions, Inc., Richard J. Sullivan and David A. Loppert United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, Case No. 9:16-cv-81413-RLR

On August 11, 2016, the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) filed suit in the *United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida* against Global Digital Solutions, Inc. (“GDSI”), Richard J. Sullivan (“Sullivan”) and David A. Loppert (“Loppert”) to enjoin GDSI; Sullivan, GDSI’s former Chairman and CEO; and Loppert, GDSI’s former CFO from alleged further violations of the anti-fraud and reporting provisions of the federal securities laws, and against Sullivan and Loppert from alleged further violations of the certification provisions of the federal securities laws.

On October 12, 2016, Defendant GDSI filed its First Answer to the Complaint. On November 9, 2016, Defendant Sullivan filed a Letter with the Court denying all allegations regarding the case. On December 15, 2016, the SEC filed a Motion for Judgment and Notice of Filing of Consent of Defendant Loppert to entry of Final Judgment by the SEC. On December 19, 2016, the Court entered an order granting the SEC’s Motion for Judgment as to Defendant Loppert. On December 21, 2016, the SEC filed a Notice of Settlement as entered into by it and Defendants GDSI and Sullivan. On December 23, 2016, the Court entered an Order staying the case and directing the Clerk of the Court to close the case for statistical purposes per the December 21, 2016 Notice of Settlement. On March 7, 2017, the SEC moved for a Judgment of Permanent Injunction and Other Relief and Notice of Filing Consent of Defendant GDSI to Entry of Judgment by the SEC. On March 13, 2017, the Judge signed the Judgment as to Defendant GDSI and it was entered on the Court’s docket. On April 6, 2017, the SEC moved for a final Judgment of Permanent Injunction and Other Relief and Notice of Filing Consent of Defendant Sullivan. On April 10, 2017, the Judge signed the final Judgment as to Defendant Sullivan and it was entered on the Court’s docket. On December 21, 2017, the SEC moved for a final Judgment and Notice of Filing Consent of Defendant GDSI to Entry of Final Judgment. On January 2, 2018, the Judge signed the Final Judgment as to Defendant GDSI and it was entered on the Court’s docket. The amount of the judgement is One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) plus interest, which is included in accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

On September 19, 2016, Adrian Lopez, derivatively, and on behalf of Global Digital Solutions, Inc., filed an action in New Jersey Superior Court sitting Mercer County, General Equity Division. That action was administratively dismissed for failure to prosecute. Plaintiff Lopez, through his counsel, filed a motion to reinstate the matter on the general equity calendar on or about February 10, 2017. The Court granted the motion unopposed on or about April 16, 2017. On May 15, 2017, Defendant William Delgado ("Delgado") filed a Notice of Removal of Case No. C-70-16 from the *Mercer County Superior Court of New Jersey* to the *United States District Court for the District of New Jersey*. On May 19, 2017, Defendant Delgado filed a First Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Jurisdiction. On May 20, 2017, Defendant David A. Loppert ("Loppert") filed a Motion to Dismiss for Lack of (Personal) Jurisdiction. On June 14, 2017, Plaintiff Adrian Lopez ("Lopez") filed a First Motion to Remand the Action back to State Court. On June 29, 2017, Defendant Delgado filed a Memorandum of Law in Response and Reply to the Memorandum of Law in Support of Plaintiff's Motion to Remand and in Response to Defendants' Delgado's and Loppert's Motions to Dismiss. On January 1, 16, 2018, a Memorandum and Order granting Plaintiff's Motion to Remand the case back to the *Mercer County Superior Court of New Jersey* was signed by the Judge and entered on the Docket. Defendants Delgado and Loppert's Motions to Dismiss were denied as moot. On February 2, 2018, Defendants filed a Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. On February 20, 2018, Plaintiff filed a Motion to Consolidate Cases. On March 21, 2018, Plaintiff filed an Opposition to Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. On March 23, 2018, Defendants filed a Brief in Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. The Court held a hearing on the motions to dismiss and consolidate. Jurisdictional discovery was ordered. As of this date, the Court has not issued a decision and Order regarding Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. The Company believes the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome of the dispute is remote.

Adrian Lopez v. Global Digital Solutions, Inc. and William J. Delgado Superior Court of New Jersey, Chancery Division, Mercer County, Equity Part, Docket No. MER-L-002126-17

On September 28, 2017, Plaintiff Adrian Lopez ("Lopez") brought an action against Global Digital Solutions, Inc. ("GDSI") and William J. Delgado ("Delgado") to compel a meeting of the stockholders of Global Digital Solutions, Inc. pursuant to Section 2.02 of GDSI's Bylaws and New Jersey Revised Statute § 14A:5-2. On October 27, 2017, Defendants GDSI and Delgado filed a Motion to Stay the Proceeding. On November 24, 2017, Plaintiff filed an Objection to Defendants' Motion to Stay the Proceeding. On January 19, 2018, Defendants' Motion to Stay the Proceeding was denied. On February 2, 2018, Defendants filed a Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. On February 20, 2018, Plaintiff filed a Motion to Consolidate Cases. On March 21, 2018, Plaintiff filed an Opposition to Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. On March 23, 2018, Defendants filed a Brief in Reply to Plaintiff's Opposition to Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. As of this date, the Court has not issued a decision and Order regarding Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Complaint. The Company believes the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome of the dispute is remote.

In the Matter of GLOBAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS, INC., ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING File No. 3-18325. Administrative Proceeding Before the Securities and Exchange Commission.

On December 26, 2017, the Securities and Exchange Commission instituted public administrative proceedings pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") against the Respondent Global Digital Solutions, Inc. On January 8, 2018, Respondent Global Digital Solutions, Inc. ("GDSI") filed its answer to the allegations contained in the Order Instituting Administrative Proceedings and Notice of Hearing Pursuant to Section 12U) of the Exchange Act. A briefing schedule was entered into and on February 15, 2018, the Securities and Exchange Commission filed a motion for an order of summary disposition against Respondent GDSI on the grounds that there is no genuine issue with regard to any material fact, the Division was entitled as a matter of law to an order revoking each class of GDSI's securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act. Respondent GDSI opposed the Securities and Exchange Commission's motion on the grounds that there were material issues of fact. The Securities and Exchange Commission replied and a hearing was held on April 9, 2018. The Administrative Law Judge ordered supplemental evidence and briefing on the issues of material fact. The Company believes the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome of the dispute is reasonably possible, but is not able to reasonably estimate a range of potential loss, should the outcome be unfavorable

On October 31, 2017, PMB Helin Donovan, LLP filed an action for account stated in Palm Beach County. Global Digital Solutions, Inc. ("GDSI") settled the matter for Forty Thousand Dollars (\$40,000.00) of which the first payment of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) has been paid on May 16, 2018. The \$40,000 is included in accounts payable as of December 31, 2017.

JENNIFER CARROLL, vs. GLOBAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS, INC., NORTH AMERICAN CUSTOM SPECIALTY VEHICLES, INC., IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE 15TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, CASE NO.: 50-2015-CC-012942-XXXX-MB

On October 27, 2017, Plaintiff Jennifer Carroll moved the court for a default judgment against Defendant Global Digital Solutions, Inc. ("GDSI") and its subsidiary North American Custom Specialty Vehicles Inc. The amount of the judgement is Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) plus fees of Thirteen Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Three Dollars Forty Four Cents (\$13,353.44) and costs of six hundred twenty four dollars thirty cents (\$624.30).

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

As a smaller reporting company, we are not required to provide the information required by this Item. We note, however, that an investment in our common stock involves a number of very significant risks. Investors should carefully consider the risk factors included in the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for our fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, as filed with SEC on June 18, 2018, in addition to other information contained in such Annual Report and in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, in evaluating the Company and our business before purchasing shares of our common stock. The Company's business, operating results and financial condition could be adversely affected due to any of those risks.

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

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not Applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
(2)	Plan of acquisition, reorganization, arrangement, liquidation or succession
<u>2.1</u>	Purchase Agreement with Bronco Communications, LLC dated January 1, 2012 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
<u>2.2</u>	Amendment to Purchase Agreement with Bronco Communications, LLC dated October 15, 2012 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
<u>2.3</u>	Agreement of Merger and Plan of Reorganization with Airtronic USA, Inc dated October, 2012 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
<u>2.4</u>	First Amendment to Agreement of Merger and Plan of Reorganization with Airtronic, USA, Inc dated August 5, 2013 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
<u>2.5</u>	Equity Purchase Agreement with Brian A. Dekle, John Ramsey, GDSI Acquisition Corporation, Global Digital Solutions, Inc., and North American Custom Specialty Vehicle, LLC dated June 16, 2014 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 19, 2014)
<u>2.6</u>	Share Purchase and Sale Agreement with Global Digital Solutions, Inc., Grupo Rontan Electro Metalurgica, S.A., Joao Alberto Bolzan and Jose Carlos Bolzan dated October 8, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 19, 2015)
(3)	(i) Articles of Incorporation; and (ii) Bylaws
<u>3.1</u>	Certificate of Incorporation dated August 28, 1995 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
<u>3.2</u>	Articles of Merger dated March 18, 2004 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
<u>3.3</u>	Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation dated August 06, 2013 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
<u>3.4</u>	Bylaws dated August 28, 1995 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
<u>3.5</u>	Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation dated July 7, 2014 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 30, 2014)
<u>3.6</u>	Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation dated May 18, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 20, 2015)
(10)	Material Agreements
<u>10.1</u>	Debtor in Possession Note Purchase Agreement with Airtronic USA, Inc. dated October 22, 2012 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
<u>10.2</u>	Secured Promissory Note with Airtronic USA, Inc. dated October 22, 2012 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
<u>10.3</u>	Security Agreement with Airtronic USA, Inc. dated October 22, 2012 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
<u>10.4</u>	Bridge Loan Modification and Ratification Agreement with Airtronic USA, Inc. dated March, 2013 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
<u>10.5</u>	Second Bridge Loan Modification and Ratification Agreement with Airtronic USA, Inc. dated August 5, 2013 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
<u>10.6</u>	Secured Promissory Note with Airtronic USA, Inc. dated August 5, 2013 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
<u>10.7</u>	Intellectual Property Security Agreement with an individual dated August 5, 2013 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
<u>10.8</u>	Promissory Note Purchase Agreement with Bay Acquisition, LLC dated December, 2012 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
<u>10.9</u>	Secured Promissory Note with an individual dated December, 2012 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)

10.10	Security Agreement with Bay Acquisition, LLC dated December, 2012 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
10.11	Warrant to Purchase Common Stock with an individual dated December, 2012 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
10.12	Amendment to Promissory Note Agreement with an individual dated May 6, 2013 (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
10.13	Subscription Agreement and Securities Purchase Agreement (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
10.14	Form of Indemnification Agreement (incorporated by reference to our Form 10 filed on August 8, 2013)
10.15	Secured Promissory Note with Airtronic USA, Inc. dated October 10, 2013 (incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 28, 2014)
10.16	Third Bridge Loan Modification and Ratification Agreement with Airtronic USA, Inc. dated October 10, 2013 (incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 28, 2014)
10.17	Investment Banking Agreement with Midtown Partners & Co, LLC dated October 16, 2013 (incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 28, 2014)
10.18	Addendum to Investment Bank Agreement with Midtown Partners & Co, LLC dated October 16, 2013 (incorporated by reference to our registration statement on Form S-1 filed on August 5, 2014)
10.19	2014 Equity Incentive Plan dated May 19, 2014 (incorporated by reference to our registration statement on Form S-1 filed on August 5, 2014)
10.20	Online Virtual Office Agreement dated August 19, 2013 (incorporated by reference to our registration statement on Form S-1 filed on August 5, 2014)
10.21	Restricted Stock Unit Agreement with Stephen L. Norris dated August 25, 2014 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed on August 25, 2014)
10.22	Securities Purchase Agreement with Charter 804CS Solutions, Inc dated December 8, 2014 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 12, 2014)
10.23	Convertible Redeemable Note with Charter 804CS Solutions, Inc dated December 8, 2014 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 12, 2014)
10.24	First Amendment to Convertible Redeemable Note with Charter 804CS Solutions, Inc dated February 4, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 9, 2015)
10.25	Securities Purchase Agreement with an individual dated December 8, 2014 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 12, 2014)
10.26	Convertible Redeemable Note with an individual dated December 8, 2014 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 12, 2014)
10.27	First Amendment to Convertible Redeemable Note dated February 4, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 4, 2014)
10.28	Securities Purchase Agreement with LG Capital Funding, LLC dated January 16, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 20, 2015)
10.29	Convertible Redeemable Note with LG Capital Funding, LLC dated January 16, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 20, 2015)
10.30	Convertible Note with JSJ Investments Inc. dated January 26, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 30, 2015)
10.31	Securities Purchase Agreement with Adar Bays, LLC dated January 26, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 30, 2015)
10.32	Convertible Redeemable Note with Adar Bays dated January 26, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 30, 2015)
10.33	Convertible Note with JMJ Financial dated January 26, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 30, 2015)
10.34	Convertible Note with Vista Capital Investments, LLC dated February 4, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 9, 2015)
10.35	Securities Purchase Agreement with KBM Worldwide, Inc dated February 17, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 24, 2015)
10.36	Convertible Promissory Note with KBM Worldwide, Inc dated February 17, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 24, 2015)

10.37	Securities Purchase Agreement with EMA Financial, LLC dated February 19, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 24, 2015)
10.38	Convertible Note with EMA Financial, LLC dated February 19, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 24, 2015)
10.39	Note Purchase Agreement with Tangiers Investment Group, LLC dated March 8, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 13, 2015)
10.40	Convertible Promissory Note with Tangiers Investment Group, LLC dated March 8, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 13, 2015)
10.41	Non Exclusive Agreement with Carter, Terry & Company dated December 18, 2014 (incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 30, 2015)
10.42	Securities Purchase Agreement with VIS Vires Group, Inc. dated April 3, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 14, 2015)
10.43	Convertible Promissory Note with VIS Vires Group, Inc. dated April 3, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 14, 2015)
10.44	Revenue Based Factoring Agreement with Power Up dated October 1, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 5, 2015)
10.45	Security Agreement and Guarantee with Power Up dated October 1, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 5, 2015)
10.46	Revenue Based Factoring Agreement with Power Up dated October 23, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 5, 2015)
10.47	Security Agreement and Guarantee with Power Up dated October 23, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 5, 2015)
10.48	Settlement Agreement with an individual dated July 27, 2017 (incorporated by reference to our December 31 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on May 31, 2018)
10.49	Settlement Agreement with Power Up Lending Group, Ltd. dated December 21, 2017 (incorporated by reference to our December 31 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on May 31, 2018)
10.50	Repayment Agreement with MJJ Financial dated December 13, 2017 (incorporated by reference to our December 31 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on May 31, 2018)
10.51	Convertible Note Redemption Agreement dated December 12, 2017 (incorporated by reference to our December 31 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on May 31, 2018)
10.52	Exchange/Conversion Agreement with an individual dated August 15, 2016 (incorporated by reference to our December 31 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on May 31, 2018)
10.53	Promissory Note with Dragon Acquisitions dated August 31, 2017 (incorporated by reference to our December 31 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on May 31, 2018)
10.54	Stock Purchase Agreement with Empire Relations Group, Inc. dated August 16, 2017 (incorporated by reference to our December 31 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on May 31, 2018)
10.55	Prepaid Forward Purchase Agreement with Boies Schiller Flexner LLP dated December 22, 2017 (incorporated by reference to our December 31 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on May 31, 2018)
10.56	Demand Promissory Note with Vox Business Trust, LLC dated December 19, 2017 (incorporated by reference to our December 31 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on May 31, 2018)
10.57	Demand Promissory Note with RLT Consulting, Inc. dated December 26, 2017 (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on June 13, 2018)
10.58	Promissory Note with an individual dated May 1, 2018 (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on June 13, 2018)
10.59	Investment Return Purchase Agreement with an individual dated May 15, 2018 (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on June 13, 2018)
(31)	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications
31.1*	Section 302 Certification under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 of the Principal Executive Officer
31.2*	Section 302 Certification under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 of the Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer
(32)	Section 1350 Certifications
32.1*	Section 906 Certification under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 of the Chief Executive Officer
32.2*	Section 906 Certification under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 of the Principal Accounting Officer
(101)*	Interactive Data Files
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith.

‡ Employment Agreement.

SIGNATURES

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.

GLOBAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS, INC.

By: /s/ William Delgado

William Delgado

Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: February 21, 2019

By: /s/ Jerome J. Gomolski

Jerome J. Gomolski

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: February 21, 2019

GLOBAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS, INC.
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, William Delgado, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Global Digital Solutions, Inc.;
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. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are 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 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and 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.

By: /s/ William Delgado

William Delgado

Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: February 21, 2019

GLOBAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS, INC.
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Jerome J. Gomolski, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Global Digital Solutions, Inc.;
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. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are 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 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and 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.

By: /s/ Jerome J. Gomolski
Jerome J. Gomolski
Principal Accounting Officer
Date: February 21, 2019

**GLOBAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS, INC.
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Global Digital Solutions, Inc. (the "Company") as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned, in the capacity and on the date indicated below, hereby certifies pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to his knowledge:

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 operation of the Company.

By: /s/ William Delgado
William Delgado
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)
Date: February 21, 2019

**GLOBAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS, INC.
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Global Digital Solutions, Inc. (the "Company") as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned, in the capacity and on the date indicated below, hereby certifies pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to his knowledge:

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 operation of the Company.

By: /s/ Jerome J. Gomolski

Jerome J. Gomolski

Principal Accounting Officer

Date: February 21, 2019
