

GLOBAL GOLD CORP

FORM 10-Q (Quarterly Report)

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

- QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2013

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 02-69494

GLOBAL GOLD CORPORATION

(Exact name of small business issuer in its charter)

DELAWARE
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

13-3025550
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

555 Theodore Fremd Avenue, Rye, NY 10580
(Address of principal executive offices)

(914) 925-0020
(Issuer's telephone number)

Not applicable
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the 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 smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

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

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

As of November 18, 2013 there were 87,247,975 shares of the issuer's Common Stock outstanding.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.	Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2013 (Unaudited) and as of December 31, 2012	3
	Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the exploration stage period from January 1, 1995 (inception) through September 30, 2013	4
	Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the exploration stage period from January 1, 1995 (inception) through September 30, 2013	5
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	6
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	31
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	35
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	35

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	36
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	39
Item 2.	Unregistered Sale of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	39
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	39
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	39
Item 5.	Other Information	39
Item 6.	Exhibits	40
SIGNATURES		47
CERTIFICATIONS		

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

GLOBAL GOLD CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
	(Unaudited)	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	\$ 19,987	\$ 3,391
Inventories	559,019	559,525
Tax refunds receivable	94,716	67,123
Receivable from sale, net of impairment of \$1,282,398 and \$1,817,276 respectively	-	558,437
Other current assets	24,373	21,967
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	698,095	1,210,443
LICENSES, net of accumulated amortization of \$2,663,024 and \$2,439,287, respectively	546,912	770,649
DEPOSITS ON CONTRACTS AND EQUIPMENT	357,659	373,118
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net of accumulated depreciation of \$3,061,556 and \$2,971,476, respectively	938,485	1,048,652
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,541,151	\$ 3,402,862
<u>LIABILITIES AND DEFICIT</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 3,850,505	\$ 3,915,092
Wages payable	1,188,763	962,930
Employee loans	210,839	243,355
Advance from customer	87,020	87,020
Secured line of credit - short term portion	684,000	684,000
Current portion of mine owners debt facilities	257,240	-
Convertible note payable	1,768,755	1,618,755
Current portion of note payable to Directors	439,127	98,627
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	8,486,249	7,609,779
SECURED LINE OF CREDIT - LONG TERM PORTION	240,625	709,948
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,726,874	8,319,727
DEFICIT:		
GLOBAL GOLD CORPORATION STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT:		
Common stock \$0.001 par, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 87,247,975 and 86,542,975 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively	87,248	86,543
Additional paid-in-capital	44,662,028	44,444,933
Accumulated deficit prior to development stage	(2,907,648)	(2,907,648)
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(48,268,107)	(47,125,564)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,496,227	1,448,274
TOTAL GLOBAL GOLD CORPORATION STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	(4,930,251)	(4,053,462)
NONCONTROLLING INTEREST	(1,255,472)	(863,403)
TOTAL DEFICIT	(6,185,723)	(4,916,865)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 2,541,151	\$ 3,402,862

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

GLOBAL GOLD CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,		Cumulative amount from January 1, 1995 through September 30, 2013
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 632,854
COST OF GOODS SOLD	-	-	-	-	224,247
GROSS PROFIT	-	-	-	-	408,607
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
General and administrative	531,323	689,511	1,600,918	2,906,882	30,220,244
Mining and exploration costs	-	72,363	-	773,874	17,387,675
Amortization and depreciation	117,242	135,630	355,629	425,584	6,771,386
Write-off on investment	-	-	-	-	176,605
Bad debt expense	-	-	-	-	151,250
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	648,565	897,504	1,956,547	4,106,340	54,707,161
Operating Loss	(648,565)	(897,504)	(1,956,547)	(4,106,340)	(54,298,554)
OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSES:					
Gain on sale of investment, net	-	(305,099)	(534,878)	(1,155,099)	(5,409,384)
Gain from investment in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	(2,373,701)
Loss on foreign exchange	-	-	-	-	193,852
Gain on extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	-	(289,766)
Interest expense	49,473	65,748	159,081	218,732	2,554,405
Interest income	-	(75)	(64)	(367)	(365,265)
Total Other income	49,473	(239,426)	(375,861)	(936,734)	(5,689,860)
Loss from Continuing Operations	(698,038)	(658,078)	(1,580,686)	(3,169,606)	(48,608,694)
Discontinued Operations:					
Loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	386,413
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	237,808
Net Loss	(698,038)	(658,078)	(1,580,686)	(3,169,606)	(49,232,915)
Less: Net loss applicable to noncontrolling interest	(194,247)	-	(438,143)	-	(964,809)
Net loss applicable to Global Gold Corporation Common Shareholders	(503,791)	(658,078)	(1,142,543)	(3,169,606)	(48,268,106)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(3,228)	468,942	94,028	435,749	2,241,532
Unrealized gain on investments	-	-	-	-	353,475
Comprehensive Net Loss	(507,019)	(189,136)	(1,048,515)	(2,733,857)	(45,673,099)
Less: Comprehensive net gain (loss) applicable to noncontrolling interest	1,581	-	(46,074)	-	(1,098,779)
Comprehensive Net Loss applicable to Global Gold - Corporation Common Shareholders	<u>\$ (505,438)</u>	<u>\$ (189,136)</u>	<u>\$ (1,094,589)</u>	<u>\$ (2,733,857)</u>	<u>\$ (46,771,878)</u>
NET LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	<u>\$ (0.01)</u>	<u>\$ (0.01)</u>	<u>\$ (0.01)</u>	<u>\$ (0.04)</u>	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING - BASIC AND DILUTED	<u>87,233,573</u>	<u>86,441,888</u>	<u>86,934,092</u>	<u>84,768,431</u>	

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

GLOBAL GOLD CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
(An Exploration Stage Enterprise)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2013	For the nine months ended September 30, 2012	Cumulative amount from January 1, 1995 through September 30, 2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net loss	\$ (1,580,686)	\$ (3,169,606)	\$ (49,232,916)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Amortization of unearned compensation	139,500	56,752	4,153,625
Stock option expense	-	9,452	1,201,951
Amortization expense	223,737	223,737	3,429,226
Depreciation expense	131,892	201,847	3,568,068
Stock based compensation	75,800	60,000	560,013
Write-off of investment	-	-	176,605
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations	-	-	237,808
Gain from investment in joint ventures	-	-	(2,323,701)
Gain on extinguishment of debt	-	-	(289,766)
Gain on sale of investments	-	-	(2,731,792)
Bad debt expense	-	-	151,250
Other non-cash expenses	-	-	155,567
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Other current and non current assets	544,403	297,216	(1,366,086)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(126,967)	700,521	4,420,278
Accrued interest	29,863	27,224	1,185,113
Wages payable	225,832	241,191	1,188,762
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(336,625)	(1,351,665)	(35,515,994)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(220,497)	(4,994,362)
Proceeds from sale of mining interest	-	-	3,891,155
Proceeds from sale of Tamaya Common Stock	-	-	4,957,737
Proceeds from sale of investment in common stock of Sterlite Gold	-	-	246,767
Proceeds from the sale of minority interest in joint venture pending	-	-	5,000,000
Investment in joint ventures	-	-	(260,000)
Investment in mining licenses	-	-	(5,756,101)
NET CASH (USED IN)/PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	(220,497)	3,085,196
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Net proceeds from private placement offering	-	-	18,155,104
Repurchase of common stock	-	-	(25,000)
Advance from customer	-	-	87,020
Proceeds from secured line of credit	-	-	3,189,374
Repayment of secured line of credit	(462,312)	(463,680)	(2,283,263)
Proceeds from mine owners debt facilities	257,240	-	257,240
Proceeds from convertible note payable	150,000	1,549,324	1,768,755
Note payable to Directors	340,500	88,627	4,810,702
Warrants exercised	2,500	-	2,634,750
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	287,928	1,174,271	28,594,682
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE ON CASH	65,293	435,918	3,844,751
NET INCREASE IN CASH	16,596	38,027	8,635
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning of period	3,391	29,132	11,352

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - end of period	\$	<u>19,987</u>	\$	<u>67,159</u>	\$	<u>19,987</u>
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SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Income taxes paid	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>2,683</u>
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Interest paid	\$	<u>154,263</u>	\$	<u>218,731</u>	\$	<u>785,765</u>
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Noncash Investing and Financing Transactions:

Stock issued for deferred compensation	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>451,125</u>	\$	<u>3,871,217</u>
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Stock forfeited for deferred compensation	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>742,500</u>
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Stock issued for mine acquisition	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>1,227,500</u>
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Stock issued for notes payable	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>5,337,643</u>
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Stock issued for wages payable	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>300,000</u>
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Stock cancelled for receivable settlement	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>77,917</u>
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Mine acquisition costs in accounts payables	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>50,697</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

GLOBAL GOLD CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2013

1. ORGANIZATION, DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS, AND BASIS FOR PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements present the available exploration stage activities information of the Company from January 1, 1995, the period commencing the Company's operations as Global Gold Corporation (the "Company" or "Global Gold") and Subsidiaries, through September 30, 2013.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited. In the opinion of management, all necessary adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) have been made to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. Certain information and footnote disclosure normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. However, the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the December 31, 2012 annual report on Form 10-K. The results of operations for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results to be expected for the full year ended December 31, 2013. The Company operates in a single segment of activity, namely the acquisition of certain mineral property, mining rights, and their subsequent development.

GOING CONCERN MATTERS:

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements at September 30, 2013, and for the period then ended were prepared assuming that the Company would continue as a going concern. Since its inception, the Company, an exploration stage company, has generated revenues of \$632,854 (other than interest income, the proceeds from the sales of interests in mining ventures, and the sale of common stock of marketable securities) while incurring operating losses from continuing operations in excess of \$48 million. Management has held discussions with additional investors and institutions interested in financing the Company's projects. However, there is no assurance that the Company will obtain the financing that it requires or will achieve profitable operations. The Company is expected to incur additional losses for the near term until such time as it would derive substantial revenues from the Chilean and Armenian mining interests acquired by it or other future projects in Armenia or Chile. These matters raised substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplated the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements at September 30, 2013 and for the period then ended did not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Global Gold is currently in the exploration stage. It is engaged in exploration for, as well as development and mining of, gold, silver, and other minerals in Armenia, Canada and Chile. Until March 31, 2011, the Company's headquarters were located in Greenwich, Connecticut and as of April 1, 2011 the Company's headquarters are in Rye, NY. Its subsidiaries and staff maintain offices in Yerevan, Armenia, and Santiago, Chile. The Company was incorporated as Triad Energy Corporation in the State of Delaware on February 21, 1980 and conducted other business prior to January 1, 1995. During 1995, the Company changed its name from Triad Energy Corporation to Global Gold Corporation to pursue certain gold and copper mining rights in the former Soviet Republics of Armenia and Georgia. The Company has not established proven and probable reserves in accordance with SEC Industry Guide 7 at any of its properties. The Company's stock is publicly traded. The Company currently employs approximately 20 people globally.

In Armenia, the Company's focus is on the exploration, development and production of gold at the Toukmanuk property in the North Central Armenian Belt and the Marjan and an expanded Marjan North property. In addition, the Company is exploring and developing other sites in Armenia, including the Getik property. The Company also holds royalty and participation rights in other locations in the country through affiliates and subsidiaries.

In Chile, the Company is engaged in identifying gold exploration and production opportunities and has a production bonus interest in the Pureo property.

In Canada, the Company had engaged in uranium exploration activities in the provinces of Newfoundland and Labrador, but has phased out this activity, retaining a royalty interest in the Cochrane Pond property in Newfoundland.

The Company also assesses exploration and production opportunities in other countries.

The subsidiaries of the Company are as follows:

On January 24, 2003, the Company formed Global Oro LLC and Global Plata LLC, as wholly owned subsidiaries, in the State of Delaware. These companies were formed to be equal joint owners of a Chilean limited liability company, Minera Global Chile Limitada ("Minera Global"), formed as of May 6, 2003, for the purpose of conducting operations in Chile. On December 2, 2011, the Company sold these subsidiaries to Amarant Mining Ltd. ("Amarant").

On August 18, 2003, the Company formed Global Gold Armenia LLC ("GGA"), as a wholly owned subsidiary, which in turn formed Global Gold Mining, LLC ("GGM"), as a wholly owned subsidiary, both in the State of Delaware. GGM was qualified to do business as a branch operation in Armenia and owns assets, royalty and participation interests, as well as shares of operating companies in Armenia.

On December 21, 2003, GGM acquired 100% of the Armenian limited liability company SHA, LLC (renamed Global Gold Hankavan, LLC ("GGH") as of July 21, 2006), which held the license to the Hankavan and Marjan properties in Armenia. On December 18, 2009, the Company entered into an agreement with Caldera Resources Inc. ("Caldera") outlining the terms of a joint venture on the Company's Marjan property in Armenia ("Marjan JV"). On March 12, 2010, GGH transferred the rights, title and interest for the Marjan property to Marjan Mining Company, a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Armenia ("Marjan RA") which is a wholly owned subsidiary of GGM. On October 7, 2010, the Company terminated the Marjan JV. The Armenian Court of Cassation in a final, non-appealable decision, issued and effective February 8, 2012, ruled that the registration and assumption of control by Caldera through unilateral charter changes of the Marjan Mine and Marjan Mining Company, LLC were illegal and that 100% ownership rests fully with GGM. On March 29, 2012, Justice Herman Cahn, who was appointed by United States District Court Judge Hellerstein as the sole arbitrator in an American Arbitration Association arbitration between the Company and Caldera, ruled in the Company's favor on the issue of the JV's termination ordering that the Marjan property be 100% owned by the Company effective April 29, 2012. Judge Karas of the United States Federal District Court confirmed Judge Cahn's decision. See Legal Proceedings for more information on the Marjan JV.

On August 1, 2005, GGM acquired 51% of the Armenian limited liability company Mego-Gold, LLC ("Mego"), which is the licensee for the Toukhmanuk mining property and seven surrounding exploration sites. On August 2, 2006, GGM acquired the remaining 49% interest of Mego-Gold, LLC, leaving GGM as the owner of 100% of Mego-Gold, LLC. On September 26, 2012, the Company transferred 100% of the shares of Mego-Gold, LLC to GGCR Mining, LLC. See Agreements for more information on Mego-Gold, LLC.

On January 31, 2006, GGM closed a transaction to acquire 80% of the Armenian company, Athelea Investments, CJSC (renamed "Getik Mining Company, LLC") and its approximately 27 square kilometer Getik gold/uranium exploration license area in the northeast Geghargunik province of Armenia. As of May 30, 2007, GGM acquired the remaining 20% interest in Getik Mining Company, LLC, leaving GGM as the owner of 100% of Getik Mining Company, LLC. On September 26, 2012, the Company transferred 100% of the shares of Getik Mining Company, LLC to GGCR Mining, LLC joint venture company. See Agreements for more information on Getik Mining Company, LLC.

On January 5, 2007, the Company formed Global Gold Uranium, LLC ("Global Gold Uranium"), as a wholly owned subsidiary, in the State of Delaware, to operate the Company's uranium exploration activities in Canada.

On August 9, 2007 and August 19, 2007, the Company, through Minera Global, entered agreements to form a joint venture and on October 29, 2007, the Company closed its joint venture agreement with members of the Quijano family (“Quijano”) by which Minera Global assumed a 51% interest in the placer and hard rock gold Madre de Dios and Pureo properties in south central Chile, near Valdivia. The name of the joint venture company was Compania Minera Global Gold Valdivia S.C.M. (“Global Gold Valdivia” or “GGV”). On August 14, 2009, the Company amended the above agreement whereby Global Gold Valdivia became wholly owned by the Company and retained only the Pureo Claims Block (approximately 8,200 hectares), transferring the Madre De Dios claims block to the sole ownership to members of the Quijano family. On October 27, 2010, the Company entered into an agreement with Conventus Ltd. a BVI corporation (“Conventus”) for the sale of 100% interest in GGV which was amended (with Conventus and Amarant) and was closed on December 2, 2011. See Agreements for more information on GGV.

On September 23, 2011, Global Gold Consolidated Resources Limited (“GGCRL”) was incorporated in Jersey as a 51% subsidiary of the Company pursuant to the April 27, 2011 Joint Venture Agreement with Consolidated Resources. See Agreements Section for more information on Consolidated Resources agreements.

On November 8, 2011, GGCR Mining, LLC (“GGCR Mining”) was formed in Delaware as a 100%, wholly owned, subsidiary of GGCRL.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements present the available exploration stage activities information of the Company from January 1, 1995, the period commencing the Company's operations as Global Gold Corporation and Subsidiaries, through September 30, 2013.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents consist of all cash balances and highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity of three months or less when purchased and are carried at fair value.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - The Company adopted FASB ASC 820-Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. ASC 820 establishes a common definition for fair value to be applied to existing generally accepted accounting principles that require the use of fair value measurements establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about such fair value measurements. The adoption of ASC 820 did not have an impact on the Company's financial position or operating results, but did expand certain disclosures.

ASC 820 defines fair value as 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. Additionally, ASC 820 requires the use of valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. These inputs are prioritized below:

- Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data, which require the use of the reporting entity's own assumptions.

The Company did not have any Level 2 or Level 3 assets or liabilities as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

The Company discloses the estimated fair values for all financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate fair value. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the fair value short-term financial instruments including cash, receivables, and accounts payable and accrued expenses, approximates book value due to their short-term duration.

Cash and cash equivalents include money market securities and commercial paper that are considered to be highly liquid and easily tradable. These securities are valued using inputs observable in active markets for identical securities and are therefore classified as Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

In addition, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued, “The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities,” effective for January 1, 2008. This guidance expands opportunities to use fair value measurements in financial reporting and permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The Company did not elect the fair value option for any of its qualifying financial instruments.

Inventories - Inventories consists of the following at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012:

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Ore	\$ 452,463	\$ 452,463
Concentrate	11,342	11,342
Materials, supplies and other	95,214	95,720
Total Inventories	\$ 559,019	\$ 559,525

Ore inventories consist of unprocessed ore at the Toukmanuk mining site in Armenia. The unprocessed ore and concentrate are stated at the lower of cost or market.

Deposits on Contracts and Equipment - The Company has made several deposits for purchases, the majority of which is for the potential acquisition of new properties, and the remainder for the purchase of mining equipment.

Tax Refunds Receivable - The Company is subject to Value Added Tax (“VAT tax”) on all expenditures in Armenia at the rate of 20%. The Company is entitled to a credit against this tax towards any sales on which it collects VAT tax. The Company is carrying a tax refund receivable based on the value of its in-process inventory which it intends on selling in the next twelve months, at which time they will collect 20% VAT tax from the purchaser which the Company will be entitled to keep and apply against its credit.

Net Loss Per Share - Basic net loss per share is based on the weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding. Potential common shares includable in the computation of fully diluted per share results are not presented in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as their effect would be anti-dilutive. The total number of warrants plus options that are exercisable at September 30, 2013 and 2012 was 4,579,167 and 4,644,167, respectively.

Stock Based Compensation - The Company periodically issues shares of common stock for services rendered or for financing costs. Such shares are valued based on the market price on the transaction date. The Company periodically issues stock options and warrants to employees and non-employees in non-capital raising transactions for services and for financing costs.

The Company accounts for the grant of stock and warrants awards in accordance with ASC Topic 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation (ASC 718). ASC 718 requires companies to recognize in the statement of operations the grant-date fair value of warrants and stock options and other equity based compensation.

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, net loss and loss per share include the actual deduction for stock-based compensation expense. The total stock-based compensation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$215,300 and \$126,204, respectively. The expense for stock-based compensation is a non-cash expense item.

Comprehensive Income - The Company has adopted ASC Topic 220, "Comprehensive Income." Comprehensive income is comprised of net income (loss) and all changes to stockholders' equity (deficit), except those related to investments by stockholders, changes in paid-in capital and distribution to owners.

The following table summarizes the computations reconciling net loss applicable to Global Gold Corporation Common Shareholders to comprehensive loss applicable to Global Gold Corporation Common Shareholders for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

	Nine Months Ending September 30,	
	2013	2012
Net loss	\$ (1,142,543)	\$ (3,169,606)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$ 47,954	\$ 435,749
Comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (1,094,589)</u>	<u>\$ (2,733,857)</u>

Income Taxes - Income taxes are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC 740, Accounting for Income Taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amounts expected to be realized.

Acquisition, Exploration and Development Costs - Mineral property acquisition costs are capitalized. Additionally, mine development costs incurred either to develop new ore deposits and constructing new facilities are capitalized until operations commence. All such capitalized costs are amortized using a straight-line basis on a range from 1-10 years, based on the minimum original license term at acquisition, but do not exceed the useful life of the capitalized costs. Upon commercial development of an ore body, the applicable capitalized costs would then be amortized using the units-of-production method. Exploration costs, costs incurred to maintain current production or to maintain assets on a standby basis are charged to operations. Costs of abandoned projects are charged to operations upon abandonment. The Company evaluates, at least quarterly, the carrying value of capitalized mining costs and related property, plant and equipment costs, if any, to determine if these costs are in excess of their net realizable value and if a permanent impairment needs to be recorded. The periodic evaluation of carrying value of capitalized costs and any related property, plant and equipment costs are based upon expected cash flows and/or estimated salvage value in accordance with ASC Topic 360, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets."

Foreign Currency Translation - The Company's reporting currency is the U.S. Dollar. All transactions initiated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars in accordance with ASC Topic 830 "Foreign Currency Matters" as follows.

- i) monetary assets and liabilities at the rate of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date;
- ii) non-monetary assets at historical rates; and
- iii) revenue and expense items at the average rate of exchange prevailing during the period.

Gains and losses from foreign currency transactions are included in the statement of operations.

For foreign operations with the local currency as the functional currency, assets and liabilities are translated from the local currencies into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Stockholders' equity (deficit) is translated at historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average exchange rate for the period to approximate translation at the exchange rate prevailing at the dates those elements are recognized in the financial statements. Translation adjustments resulting from the process of translating the local currency financial statements into U.S. dollars are included in determining comprehensive loss. As of September 30, 2013 and 2012, the exchange rate for the Armenian Dram (AMD) was \$406 AMD and \$405 AMD for \$1.00 U.S.

The functional currency of the Company's Armenian subsidiaries is the local currency. The financial statements of the subsidiary are translated to U.S. dollars using period-end rates of exchange for assets and liabilities, and the average rate of exchange for the period for revenues, costs, and expenses. Net gains and losses resulting from foreign exchange transactions are included in the consolidated statements of operations.

Principles of Consolidation - Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and include the accounts of the Company and more-than-50%-owned subsidiaries that it controls. Inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization - Capitalized costs are depreciated or depleted using the straight-line method over the shorter of estimated productive lives of such facilities or the useful life of the individual assets. Productive lives range from 1 to 20 years, but do not exceed the useful life of the individual asset. Determination of expected useful lives for amortization calculations are made on a property-by-property or asset-by-asset basis at least annually.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets - Management reviews and evaluates the net carrying value of all facilities, including idle facilities, for impairment at least annually, or upon the occurrence of other events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the related carrying amounts may not be recoverable. We estimate the net realizable value of each property based on the estimated undiscounted future cash flows that will be generated from operations at each property, the estimated salvage value of the surface plant and equipment and the value associated with property interests. All assets at an operating segment are evaluated together for purposes of estimating future cash flows.

Licenses - Licenses are capitalized at cost and are amortized on a straight-line basis on a range from 1 to 10 years, but do not exceed the useful life of the individual license. At September 30, 2013 and 2012, amortization expense totaled \$223,737 and \$223,737, respectively.

Reclamation and Remediation Costs (Asset Retirement Obligations) - Costs of future expenditures for environmental remediation are not discounted to their present value unless subject to a contractually obligated fixed payment schedule. Such costs are based on management's current estimate of amounts to be incurred when the remediation work is performed within current laws and regulations. The Company has paid towards its environmental costs and has no amounts owed as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

It is possible that, due to uncertainties associated with defining the nature and extent of environmental contamination and the application of laws and regulations by regulatory authorities and changes in reclamation or remediation technology, the ultimate cost of reclamation and remediation could change in the future.

Noncontrolling Interests - Noncontrolling interests in our subsidiaries are recorded in accordance with the provisions of ASC 810, "Consolidation" and are reported as a component of equity, separate from the parent company's equity. Purchase or sale of equity interests that do not result in a change of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Results of operations attributable to the noncontrolling interests are included in our consolidated results of operations and, upon loss of control, the interest sold, as well as interest retained, if any, will be reported at fair value with any gain or loss recognized in earnings.

Revenue Recognition - Sales are recognized and revenues are recorded when title transfers and the rights and obligations of ownership pass to the customer. The majority of the company's metal concentrates are sold under pricing arrangements where final prices are determined by quoted market prices in a period subsequent to the date of sale. In these circumstances, revenues are recorded at the times of sale based on forward prices for the expected date of the final settlement. The Company did not recognize any revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 from sales from its Toukhmanuk property in Armenia. The Company also possesses Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty from non-affiliated companies. As the non-affiliated companies recognize revenue, as per above, the Company is entitled to its NSR royalty percentage and royalty income is recognized and recorded. The Company did not recognize any royalty income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

New Accounting Standards:

In February 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standard Update ("ASU") No. 2013-04, Obligations Resulting from Joint and Several Liability Arrangements for Which the Total Amount of the Obligation Is Fixed at the Reporting Date. The Update provides guidance for the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of obligations resulting from joint and several liability arrangements for which the total amount of the obligation within the scope of this guidance is fixed at the reporting date, except for obligations addressed within existing guidance in U.S. generally

- a. The amount the reporting entity agreed to pay on the basis of its arrangement among its co-obligors
- b. Any additional amount the reporting entity expects to pay on behalf of its co-obligors.

The guidance in this Update also requires an entity to disclose the nature and amount of the obligation as well as other information about those obligations. The new guidance will be effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2014. Earlier adoption is permitted. The Company believes that the new guidance will not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements upon adoption.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards could have a material effect on the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. As new accounting pronouncements are issued, the Company will adopt those that are applicable under the circumstances.

A variety of proposed or otherwise potential accounting standards are currently under study by standard setting organizations and various regulatory agencies. Due to the tentative and preliminary nature of those proposed standards, management has not determined whether implementation of such proposed standards would be material to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following table illustrates the capitalized cost less accumulated depreciation arriving at the net carrying value on our books at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 4,000,041	\$ 4,020,128
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,061,556)	(2,971,476)
	<u>\$ 938,485</u>	<u>\$ 1,048,652</u>

The Company had depreciation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 of \$131,892 and \$201,847, respectively. The Company had depreciation expense for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 of \$42,663 and \$61,051, respectively.

4. RECEIVABLE FROM SALE

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company was owed principal amounts (excluding penalties, interest, and additional payments) of \$1,282,398 and \$2,375,713, respectively, from Amarant from the sale of 100% of the Company's interest in the GGV, which held the Pureo mining assets in Chile and 100% interest in its wholly owned subsidiaries Global Oro LLC and Global Plata LLC which are each 50% owners of Minera Global Chile Limitada, all as part of the amended agreement closed on December 2, 2011. The Company did not receive the \$1,000,000 due on December 15, 2011. From April 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012, the Company was promised additional compensation from Amarant and its principal, Mr. Johan Ulander, of additional compensation in exchange for concessions given to Amarant and its principal, Mr. Johan Ulander, as more fully described below. The Company wrote down principal amounts of \$1,282,398 and \$1,817,276 as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, as impairment as Amarant has made partial payments but has yet to pay the full principal amounts due. Amarant has reportedly assigned its interest to Alluvia Mining Limited, a public limited liability company incorporated under the laws of Jersey ("Alluvia"), an assignment which the Company conditionally consented as of June 15, 2012, but as of September 30, 2013, the conditions have not been met by any of Amarant or Mr. Ulander.

Forbearance and other agreements increased the principal amount owed, as of May 22, 2013, to Global Gold to \$2,509,312 providing for payments to Global Gold by May 22, 2013, May 28, 2013, June 17, 2013 and June 30, 2013. Amarant and Alluvia defaulted on these agreements and failed to meet its full and timely payment obligations.

On August 6, 2013, the American Arbitration Association issued a Partial Final Award in favor of the Company for \$2,512,312 as a liquidated principal debt plus 12% interest and excluding any additional damages, attorney fees, or costs which will be discussed at a later time. Additionally, the American Arbitration Association enjoined Amarant and Alluvia from assigning or alienating any assets or performing or entering transactions which would have the effect of alienating its respective assets pending payment of \$2,512,312 to Global Gold. Amarant and Alluvia have not complied with the arbitral award to pay, produce records, or, apparently, enter transactions pending payment in full to Global Gold.

Subsequent to the arbitral award, Amarant and Alluvia announced on the Amarant website that "[t]he companies have reached an agreement with a UAE based consortium to sell material parts of their assets. The deal was signed on the 30th September in London and consists of three parts. The first stage consists of the sales of the shares in Mineral Invest and Alluvia that are pledged as security for various bridge financing solutions and short term financing. In a second stage the consortium will provide the operational companies MII and Alluvia with necessary funding to start the operations and settle off short term debts and obligations in Alluvia and Mineral Invest including, but not limited to, legal fees to the SOVR law firm, license fees, funds owed to Global Gold related to the purchase of the Valdevia, Chile property and remaining payments against NSR commitments in connection with the Huakan deal. The first two stages are expected to be completed by the end of 2013." Global Gold was contacted by Mr. Ulander and separately by the former Chairman of Alluvia, Mr. Thomas Dalton, as the representative of the consortium, Gulf Resource Capital, referenced in the Amarant/Alluvia announcement to settle the arbitration award and despite the expectation of payments, no payments have been made and the parties have not reached a definitive agreement. There can be no assurance that Gulf Resource Capital will pay on behalf of Amarant and Alluvia, Global Gold will continue to seek enforcement of the arbitral award to the full extent.

On October 27, 2010, the Company entered into an agreement with Conventus Ltd. a BVI corporation ("Conventus") for the sale of 100% interest in GGV which holds the Pureo mining assets in Chile. The Company will provide Conventus with consulting services and technical assistance for development, production, exploration, and expansion of the GGV mining properties in further consideration of the payment terms below.

Key terms include that Conventus shall pay \$5.0 million USD over four years and two months. As of October 27, 2010, Conventus Ltd shall be solely responsible, at its own expense for all expenses and other matters required by contract or law to comply with conditions related to the Pureo property, and in particular with the July 24, 2009 contractual condition to commence production on a commercial basis on the property being transferred to its sole control pursuant to this agreement on or before August 15, 2011(subject to any time taken for permitting purposes).

As additional consideration, if within seven years, Conventus or any of its successors produces 150,000 ounces of gold from the GGV property or property in Chile which the Company assists GGV or Conventus in acquiring, then Conventus shall or shall cause GGV to pay the Company a one-off and once only \$2,500,000 bonus within 60 days of achieving such production. The closing of the transaction is subject to a definitive agreement and agreement being reached with Mr. Ian Hague, with respect to his royalty to the satisfaction of Conventus. The closing date is anticipated to be on or before March 31, 2011.

On December 2, 2011, the Company closed an amended agreement with Conventus and Amarant, originally entered into on October 27, 2010, for the sale of 100% interest in the GGV which held the Pureo mining assets in Chile. As part of the amendment and closing, Global Gold also sold 100% interest in its wholly owned subsidiaries Global Oro and Global Plata, both of which are Delaware Limited Liability Corporations, and are each 50% owners of Minera Global in exchange for additional compensation, payable on or before December 15, 2011, of a 1% interest in Amarant. GGV is owned by Minera Global (51%) and Global Oro (49%). Conventus has assigned its right and obligations from this agreement to Amarant. Key terms included that Amarant shall pay the \$4.0 million USD remaining of the \$5.0 million USD sale price obligation as follows: \$1,000,000 on or before December 15, 2011; \$1,000,000 on or before December 15, 2012; \$1,000,000 on or before December 15, 2013; and \$1,000,000 on or before December 31, 2014 subject to the terms and conditions in the agreement. As additional consideration, if within seven years, Amarant or any of its successors produces 150,000 ounces of gold from the Pureo property then Amarant shall pay the Company a one-off and once only \$2,500,000 bonus within 60 days of achieving such production.

On April 13, 2012, the Company entered into an "Amended Joint Membership Interest Purchase Agreement" with Amarant to amend the parties' December 2, 2011 "Joint Membership Interest Purchase Agreement" as follows: the 1 million dollar payment from Amarant due the Company on December 15, 2011 shall be paid by April 20, 2012; the three "Additional Payments" of 1 million dollars due on each of December 15, 2012, December 15, 2013, and December 15, 2014 shall all be paid in a lump sum of three million dollars prior to May 31, 2012, as further described in Exhibit 10.49. On April 13, 2012, the Company also received a guaranty from Contender Kapital AB of Stockholm Sweden ("Contender") that if Amarant fails to make the 1 million dollar payment to the Company on or before Friday April 20, 2012, Contender will satisfy the 1 million dollar payment, as further described in Exhibit 10.50. On May 10, 2012, the Company and Amarant agreed that the Company would forego legal actions in exchange for payment by Amarant of the \$800,000 balance due plus a \$50,000 additional compensation payment by May 11, 2012 and the shortening of the grace period for late payment of the \$3 million dollar payment due from Amarant to the Company from 60 days to 10 days after May 31, 2012. On May 9, 2012, Contender acknowledged that it had received notice of its obligation to pay on a valid guaranty of \$1 million, and reaffirmed its guaranty. Contender defaulted on its guaranty. On May 18, 2012, Amarant and its principal, Mr. Ulander, agreed to pay Global an additional \$50,000 payment (in addition to the previously agreed \$50,000 additional payment) in exchange for foregoing legal action. On June 15, 2012, the Company conditionally agreed to a revised schedule of debt repayment through August 30, 2012. The revised schedule provides the Company to receive; a) 20% of net proceeds of funds raised by Alluvia or Amarant or their affiliates with a ceiling of \$3,250,000 (which includes additional compensation) from any source; b) a \$250,000 payment, and c) an additional \$200,000 payment to the company. Also, the Company agreed to conditionally waive its right of first refusal with respect to transfer of GGV shares as part of this revision, but these conditions were not met and the Company has advised that the purported assignment to Alluvia is invalid. As one provision of the amended sale closed on December 2, 2011, the Company was to receive certain shares or ownership of Amarant, amounting to 533,856 shares of Amarant. The shares were received in July 2012. No value has been recorded for these shares for the following reasons; a) there is currently no active trading market to value the shares, b) we do not have access to the financials of Amarant to aid in calculating a value, and c) the shares received present a small minority ownership of Amarant. Amarant and Alluvia remain in default of certain material provisions of this sale agreement with Amarant.

On November 28, 2012, the Company and Amarant (the "Parties") entered into an Amended Joint Membership Interest Purchase Agreement (the "Amendment"), which again restructured the terms of the Joint Interest Membership Interest Purchase Agreement (the "MIPA"), dated December 2, 2011, among the Company, Amarant, and the other parties signatory thereto and amended on April 13, 2012 ("Amended MIPA"). Pursuant to the MIPA and all of its amendments the Parties agree that as of November 28, 2012 Amarant owes \$3,275,000 to the Company. Interest accrues at 12% per annum.

Key terms of the Amendment include: Amarant agrees that it shall pay the Company the following amounts by the close of business Central European Time (“CET”) on the indicated dates: (i) \$200,000 on November 29, 2012; (ii) \$150,000 on or before November 30, 2012, (iii) \$450,000 on or before December 6, 2012; (iv) \$700,000 on or before December 17, 2012 and; (v) \$1,775,000 on or before December 28, 2012. With respect to the payments in (iii), (iv) and (v) as the largest shareholder of Alluvia Mining Ltd. (“Alluvia”), Amarant guarantees that 50% of all funds raised by Alluvia shall be paid to the Company until such payments are satisfied in full. As further consideration and in satisfaction of any and all alleged damages resulting from of Amarant’s failure to perform any obligation prior hereto, Amarant agrees to transfer to the Company One Million (1,000,000) ordinary shares of Alluvia held by Amarant, within 15 days of a fully executed lock-up agreement whereby the Company will be restricted from transferring any of such shares for a period of 6 months from the date of transfer. The Parties agree to act in good faith to prepare and agree on the terms of the lock-up agreement within 5 business days from the date hereof. Lastly, in the event that Amarant fails to make any payments hereunder on a timely basis, it hereby confesses to an arbitral award as to the unpaid amounts and the parties authorize the entry of such an arbitral award pursuant to the American Arbitration Association arbitration clauses previously agreed; this confession of arbitral award is verified by the undersigned who have personal knowledge of the facts and affirm that they are for just debts arising from the sale of property, and this confession is signed by each of the undersigned under oath that the terms are true to the best of their knowledge. The parties further agree to execute and deliver any other documents which may be necessary to effectuate this confession and authorization of arbitral award within 48 hours of a request by the other party or the arbitrator. The Amendment had a confidentiality provision which is no longer operational. The Amendment also provided that subject to Amarant’s performance of the payment obligations, the Company would waive rights to object to Amarant’s transfer of the property to Alluvia; however, Amarant did not meet its payment obligations. The Amendment further provided that the Company would extend the time for Amarant to effect certain name changes until March 31, 2013 with Amarant’s performance of the payment obligations, but Amarant failed to meet its payment obligations. The Company has received the 1,000,000 shares of Alluvia which are restricted for 6 months, until May 28, 2013. No value has been recorded for these shares for the following reasons; a) there is currently no active trading market to value the shares, b) we do not have access to the financials of Alluvia to aid in calculating a value, and c) the shares received present a small minority ownership of Alluvia. Amarant and Alluvia remain in default of certain material provisions of the agreements with the Company. See attached Exhibit 10.60.

5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Drilling work payable	\$ 103,044	\$ 163,039
Accounts payable	3,359,613	3,599,563
Accrued expenses	387,848	152,490
	<u>\$ 3,850,505</u>	<u>\$ 3,915,092</u>

6. CONVERTIBLE NOTE PAYABLE

On January 17, 2012, the Company, through its joint venture company GGCRL signed a convertible note payable for up to \$2,000,000 (“Notes”) in conjunction with the binding term sheet signed with CRA and affiliates which was guaranteed by the Company until September 27, 2012 when the guarantee terminated with the execution of the share transfer agreements. GGCRL received \$1,638,755 as of March 31, 2013 and the Company is carrying this as a liability, though the Company reserves the right to contest this liability for fraud and other reasons. The Notes carries 3% per annum Cash Coupon/Guaranteed Minimum Annual IRR of 15% at a liquidity event, if any (“Liquidity Event”). At a Liquidity Event, if any, the principal amount of the Notes will be repaid in full based on the value of the Notes at market (the “Market Value”) assuming a conversion value into new common shares of GGCRL representing a value agreed to in section 2.5 of the Joint Venture agreement (for avoidance of doubt, the value is 1% of the existing shares of JVC then held by GGC for each \$784,314 of the Notes based on a GGCRL valuation of \$78.4314 million). Except as provided for under the Cash Election in Section 2.5 of the Joint Venture agreement, the Notes may not be voluntarily converted by CRA into GGCRL except by the unanimous consent of the Board of Directors of GGCRL and otherwise will become due at the earlier of the Liquidity Event or Maturity, subject to Section 2.5 of the Joint Venture agreement. The time period for the Cash Election under the Joint Venture Agreement has expired without exercise. Maturity is the first anniversary date of each note. The Notes may be prepaid without any penalty. As of September 19, 2012, GGCRL resolved reported outstanding issues which had blocked implementation of the joint venture agreement and execution of the Share Transfer Agreements. Global Gold’s ownership in GGCRL is and shall be the greater value of either 51% or the pro forma value of \$40.0 million 30 days after the stock is publicly traded. The sole officers of GGCRL as of September 19, 2012 are: Mr. Van Krikorian, Executive Chairman; Mr. Jan Dulman, Financial Controller/CFO/Treasurer; and Mr. Ashot Boghossian Armenia Managing Director, with Ogier Corporate Services (Jersey) Limited continuing as secretary of the Company. The joint venture was closed in 2012. The Company has indirectly received an informal notice from a purported representative of CRA alleging a default under the loan agreement. On September 19, 2012, the CRA rep to the GGCRL board consented to an extension for the repayment of any debt to CRA until the sooner of September 19, 2013, a public listing of GGCRL, or a financing of GGCRL, as previously disclosed. On June 18, 2013, the Company and GGCRL directly received a notice from the same purported representative, Joseph Borkowski. On June 25, 2013, the Company, in a written response, refuted (without dispute) the notice based on communications with CRA affiliated directors, lack of corporate authentication and contradictory corporate constitutional documentation which would prohibit Global from recognizing Mr. Borkowski or Rasia FZE as in control of Consolidated Resources Armenia. On July 1, 2013, the Company received written confirmation from a director of Consolidated Minerals Pte. Ltd. confirming that Consolidated Minerals Pte. Ltd. had funded the Convertible Notes to GGCRL, is the beneficial owner of those Notes, and reserves all legal rights to these Convertible Notes, not Consolidated Resources Armenia. The owner and representative of Consolidated Resources signed the Binding Heads of Agreement contract with Signature Gold Limited and has repeatedly confirmed the deferral of the repayment date until the closing of this transaction, and consistent with the deferral has never requested payment. Additionally, the Company consented to forego payment owed to it from GGCRL on condition that Consolidated Resources consented to the same terms as filed in the September 2012 resolutions. The Company believes it is in compliance with all the terms and conditions of the loan agreement and disputes the alleged notice. See Agreements section for an update on this agreement with Consolidated Resources.

7. SECURED LINE OF CREDIT

Notes payable – short and long term portion consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Secured line of credit, 14% per annum, due March 20, 2015	\$ 924,625	\$ 1,393,948
Less: current portion	(684,000)	(684,000)
Long term portion	<u>\$ 240,625</u>	<u>\$ 709,948</u>

On March 26, 2010, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary Mego Gold, LLC (“Mego”) entered into a credit line agreement for 1 billion Armenian Drams (approximately \$2,500,000) with Armbusinessbank Close Joint Stock Company (“ABB”) in Yerevan, Armenia. The credit line includes a grace period on repayment of principal until April 20, 2011, is not revolving, may be prepaid at any time, and is to be drawn down towards equipment purchases, construction, and expansion of the existing plant and operations to increase production capacity to 300,000 tonnes of ore per year at Mego’s Toukmanuk property in Armenia. The loan is for a period of 5 years through March 20, 2015, bears interest at 14% for amounts borrowed, and bears interest at 2% for amount available but not borrowed. The loan is made and payable in local AMD currency. As security, 100% of the Mego shares and the mining right certified by the Mining License Agreement #287 with Purpose of Sub-Surface Exploitation and Mining License #HA-L-14/356 issued on August 5, 2005. The balance owed at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was \$924,625 and \$1,393,948, respectively. There was no accrued interest owed as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

8. MINE OWNERS DEBT FACILITIES

On July 5, 2013, the Company through its majority owned subsidiary Global Gold Consolidated Resources Limited, a Jersey Island private limited liability company (“GGCRL”), and GGCRL wholly owned subsidiaries GGCR Mining, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“GGCR Mining”), and Mego-Gold, LLC, a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of Armenia (“Mego”), concluded a fifteen year mine operating agreement, all as further described in Exhibit 10.62 below, with Linne Mining LLC, a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of Armenia (“Linne”), as the operator along with an \$8,800,000 debt facilities agreement to fund future production at the central section of the Toukmanuk gold-silver open pit mine in Armenia. The debt facility includes interest at LIBOR plus 8%, and the operator, Linne, has an incentive based compensation model, to be paid approved costs plus 10% of the actual sales of gold, all as further described in Exhibit 10.63 below. The Company has signed as a Guarantor on the debt facility agreement. The mine operator has begun mobilization to restart production. The balance due on the debt facilities as of September 30, 2013 was \$257,240.

9. NONCONTROLLING INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

Formation of joint venture

On April 27, 2011, the Company entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with CR. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company received \$5,000,000 and agreed to transfer 100% interests in Mego and Getik Mining Company, LLC into the Joint Venture Company. The Company recorded this transaction in accordance with the provisions of ASC 810, “Consolidation”

Transfer of interest

On September 26, 2012, the Company transferred 100% interests in Mego and Getik Mining Company, LLC at carrying value into the joint venture in accordance with ASC 805-50-30. According to ASC 805-50-30, when accounting for a transfer of assets between entities under common control, the entity that receives the net assets shall initially measure assets and liabilities transferred at their carrying amounts at the date of transfer.

Consolidation of Joint Venture Company

The Company consolidates the Joint Venture Company in accordance with ASC 810 based on the determination that it controls the Joint Venture Company due to its 51% ownership interest and including the following characteristics:

- The noncontrolling interest lacks participation rights in significant decisions made in the ordinary course of business; and
- The noncontrolling interest does not have the ability to dissolve the Joint Venture Company

Recognize and measure noncontrolling interest

Changes in a parent's ownership interest while retaining its controlling financial interest are accounted for as an equity transactions. The carrying amount of the noncontrolling interest is adjusted to reflect the change in its ownership interest in the subsidiary. The difference between the fair value of the consideration received and the amount by which the noncontrolling interest is adjusted is recognized as equity attributable to the parent. Further, the carrying amount of the accumulated other comprehensive income is adjusted to reflect the change in the ownership interest in the subsidiary through a corresponding charge to equity attributable to the parent.

10. SEGMENT REPORTING BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA

The Company sells its products primarily to one customer in Europe. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations on its customers and generally does not require collateral. The Company operates in a single industry segment, production of gold and other precious metals including royalties from other non-affiliated companies production of gold and other precious metals.

For the three and nine months ending September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company did not have any sales.

The following summarizes identifiable assets by geographic area:

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Armenia	\$ 2,522,188	\$ 2,824,559
United States	18,963	578,303
	<u>\$ 2,541,151</u>	<u>\$ 3,402,862</u>

The following summarizes net loss before provision for income tax:

	Nine Month Ended September 30, 2013	Nine Month Ended September 30, 2012	Three Month Ended September 30, 2013	Three Month Ended September 30, 2012
Armenia	\$ 954,770	\$ 2,640,201	\$ 416,978	\$ 452,720
United States	625,916	529,405	281,060	205,358
	<u>\$ 1,580,686</u>	<u>\$ 3,169,606</u>	<u>\$ 698,038</u>	<u>\$ 658,078</u>

11. CONCENTRATION RISK

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash. The Company places its cash with high credit quality financial institutions in the United States and Armenia. Bank deposits in the United States did not exceed federally insured limits as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had approximately \$18,000 and \$3,900, respectively, in Armenian bank deposits which may not be insured. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts through September 30, 2013 and as of the date of this filing.

The majority of the Company's present activities are in Armenia. As with all types of international business operations, currency fluctuations, exchange controls, restrictions on foreign investment, changes to tax regimes, political action and political instability could impair the value of the Company's investments.

12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company values shares issued to officers using the fair value of common shares on grant date.

On June 19, 2009, the Company's independent compensation committee and the board of directors authorized employment amendments and extensions to Messrs. Krikorian, Boghossian, Dulman, and Caesar under the same terms of their prior agreements.

On August 12, 2009, the Company finalized employment agreement amendments and extensions under the same terms of their current contracts which were approved on June 19, 2009 by the Company's independent compensation committee of the board of director's to retain key employees, for Messrs. Krikorian, Boghossian, Dulman and Caesar. Annual compensation terms were not increased.

Mr. Krikorian's employment agreement was extended for an additional 3 year term from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2012 with an annual salary of \$225,000 and Mr. Krikorian was granted 1,050,000 shares of restricted common stock which will vest in equal semi-annual installments over the term of his employment agreement.

Mr. Boghossian's employment agreement was extended for an additional 3 year term from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2012 with an annual salary of \$72,000 and Mr. Boghossian was granted 337,500 shares of restricted common stock which will vest in equal semi-annual installments over the term of his employment agreement.

Mr. Dulman's employment agreement was extended for an additional 3 year term from August 1, 2009 through July 31, 2012 with an annual salary of \$150,000 and Mr. Dulman was granted 225,000 shares of restricted common stock which will vest in equal semi-annual installments over the term of his employment agreement. Mr. Dulman was also granted stock options to purchase 225,000 shares of common stock of the Company at \$0.14 per share (based on the closing price at his renewal) vesting in equal quarterly installments over the term of his employment agreement.

On February 24, 2012, Jeffrey Marvin resigned as a Director from the Global Gold Corporation for personal reasons. Mr. Marvin did not hold any positions on any committee of the board of directors for Global Gold Corporation.

On April 20, 2012, Lester Caesar was appointed as a Director of Global. Mr. Caesar is a Certified Public Accountant with over twenty five years of experience and has also previously served as Global's CFO and Controller which served as the basis for him being appointed a Director.

On April 20, 2012, the Company authorized as directors' fees to each of the six directors (Nicholas Aynilian, Drury J. Gallagher, Harry Gilmore, Ian Hague, Lester Caesar and Van Z. Krikorian) 300,000 restricted shares of the Company's Common Stock at \$0.20 per share for a total value of \$60,000.

Effective July 1, 2012, the Company entered employment agreement extensions with Ashot Boghossian and Van Krikorian, and effective August 1, 2012, with Jan Dulman as recommended by the Company's Compensation Committee and approved by the Board of Directors on June 15, 2012. The agreements are extended for an additional three years under the same terms except for Mr. Dulman who will receive an annual salary of \$165,000, which constitutes a \$15,000 raise per year, and an additional 25,000 restricted shares of the Company's Common Stock annually in lieu of the option grants in his prior contract beginning August 1, 2012 when the extension begins for Mr. Dulman. All shares issued under these extensions will vest in equal semi-annual installments over the term of the employment agreements. All shares were issued at fair market value and are amortized over the term of the employment agreements. The Company issued 2,437,500 shares of common stock in connection with these extensions.

On July 1, 2012 the Company granted performance and retention bonus awards of restricted shares of the Company's Common Stock to Van Krikorian (500,000 shares) and Jan Dulman (250,000 shares) as recommended by the Company's Compensation Committee and approved by the Board of Directors on June 15, 2012. All shares issued under this bonus award will vest in equal semi-annual installments over the next two years through June 30, 2014. All shares were issued at fair market value and are amortized in accordance with the vesting period.

On April 18, 2013, the Company authorized as directors' fees to each of the six directors (Nicholas Aynilian, Drury J. Gallagher, Harry Gilmore, Ian Hague, Lester Caesar and Van Z. Krikorian) 300,000 restricted shares of the Company's Common Stock at \$0.11 per share for a total value of \$33,000.

On April 18, 2013, the Company declared a stock bonus to employees in Armenia of 280,000 restricted shares of the Company's Common Stock at \$0.11 per share for a total value of \$30,800.

On June 21, 2013, the Company declared a stock bonus to Dr. W.E.S. Urquhart in Chile of 100,000 restricted shares of the Company's Common Stock at \$0.12 per share for a total value of \$12,000.

On June 21, 2013, the Company's Compensation Committee granted retention bonuses to Mr. Krikorian of \$55,000, Mr. Dulman of \$45,000 and Mr. Boghossian of \$35,000 to be payable upon the receipt of the balance of funding due from the Chile sale to Amarant.

The amount of total deferred compensation amortized for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$139,500 and \$56,752, respectively. The amount of total deferred compensation amortized for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$46,500 and \$28,236, respectively.

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company owed Drury Gallagher, the Company's Director and Treasurer, approximately \$4,127 for expense reimbursement which bears no interest and which remain unpaid as of the date of this filing.

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, one of the Company's Directors, Drury Gallagher, was owed \$435,000 and \$94,500, respectively, from interest free loans made to the Company which remain unpaid as of the date of this filing.

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company owes unpaid wages of approximately \$730,000 and \$587,000, respectively, to management. The Company is accruing interest at an annual rate of 9% on the net of taxes wages owed to management. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had accrued interest of approximately \$159,000 and \$129,000, respectively.

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had loans due to employees in Armenia of approximately \$211,000 and \$243,000, respectively. The loans accrue interest at an annual rate of 14%. The Company did not have any accrued interest as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

13. AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS

Conventus/Amarant Agreements

On October 27, 2010, the Company entered into an agreement with Conventus Ltd. a BVI corporation ("Conventus") for the sale of 100% interest in GGV which holds the Pureo mining assets in Chile. The Company will provide Conventus with consulting services and technical assistance for development, production, exploration, and expansion of the GGV mining properties in further consideration of the payment terms below.

Key terms include that Conventus shall pay \$5.0 million USD over four years and two months payable as follows: \$250,000 on or before October 31, 2010; \$250,000 on or before November 30, 2010; \$500,000 at the closing on or before March 31, 2011; \$1,000,000 on or before December 31, 2011; \$1,000,000 on or before December 31, 2012; \$1,000,000 on or before December 31, 2013; and \$1,000,000 on or before December 31, 2014 until \$5,000,000 in total has been paid. If the sale does not close, the Company is responsible for repayment of the \$500,000 in payments made prior to closing based on terms contingent upon the reason for the closing to not occur. Payments to the Company will be secured. As of October 27, 2010, Conventus Ltd shall be solely responsible, at its own expense for all expenses and other matters required by contract or law to comply with conditions related to the Pureo property, and in particular with the July 24, 2009 contractual condition to commence production on a commercial basis on the property being transferred to its sole control pursuant to this agreement on or before August 15, 2011(subject to any time taken for permitting purposes).

As additional consideration, if within seven years, Conventus or any of its successors produces 150,000 ounces of gold from the GGV property or property in Chile which the Company assists GGV or Conventus in acquiring, then Conventus shall or shall cause GGV to pay the Company a one-off and once only \$2,500,000 bonus within 60 days of achieving such production. The closing of the transaction is subject to a definitive agreement and agreement being reached with Mr. Ian Hague, with respect to his royalty to the satisfaction of Conventus. The closing date is anticipated to be on or before March 31, 2011.

On December 2, 2011, the Company closed an amended agreement with Conventus and Amarant, originally entered into on October 27, 2010, for the sale of 100% interest in the GGV which held the Pureo mining assets in Chile. As part of the amendment and closing, Global Gold also sold 100% interest in its wholly owned subsidiaries Global Oro and Global Plata, both of which are Delaware Limited Liability Corporations, and are each 50% owners of Minera Global in exchange for additional compensation, payable on or before December 15, 2011, of a 1% interest in Amarant. GGV is owned by Minera Global (51%) and Global Oro (49%). Conventus has assigned its right and obligations from this agreement to Amarant. Key terms included that Amarant shall pay the \$4.0 million USD remaining of the \$5.0 million USD sale price obligation as follows: \$1,000,000 on or before December 15, 2011; \$1,000,000 on or before December 15, 2012; \$1,000,000 on or before December 15, 2013; and \$1,000,000 on or before December 31, 2014 subject to the terms and conditions in the agreement. As additional consideration, if within seven years, Amarant or any of its successors produces 150,000 ounces of gold from the Pureo property then Amarant shall pay the Company a one-off and once only \$2,500,000 bonus within 60 days of achieving such production.

On April 13, 2012, the Company entered into an "Amended Joint Membership Interest Purchase Agreement" with Amarant to amend the parties' December 2, 2011 "Joint Membership Interest Purchase Agreement" as follows: the 1 million dollar payment from Amarant due the Company on December 15, 2011 shall be paid by April 20, 2012; the three "Additional Payments" of 1 million dollars due on each of December 15, 2012, December 15, 2013, and December 15, 2014 shall all be paid in a lump sum of three million dollars prior to May 31, 2012, as further described in Exhibit 10.49. On April 13, 2012, the Company also received a guaranty from Contender Kapital AB of Stockholm Sweden ("Contender") that if Amarant fails to make the 1 million dollar payment to the Company on or before Friday April 20, 2012, Contender will satisfy the 1 million dollar payment, as further described in Exhibit 10.50. On May 10, 2012, the Company and Amarant agreed that the Company would forego legal actions in exchange for payment by Amarant of the \$800,000 balance due plus a \$50,000 additional compensation payment by May 11, 2012 and the shortening of the grace period for late payment of the \$3 million dollar payment due from Amarant to the Company from 60 days to 10 days after May 31, 2012. On May 9, 2012, Contender acknowledged that it had received notice of its obligation to pay on a valid guaranty of \$1 million, and reaffirmed its guaranty. Contender defaulted on its guaranty. On May 18, 2012, Amarant and its principal, Mr. Ulander, agreed to pay Global an additional \$50,000 payment (in addition to the previously agreed \$50,000 additional payment) in exchange for foregoing legal action. On June 15, 2012, the Company conditionally agreed to a revised schedule of debt repayment through August 30, 2012. The revised schedule provides the Company to receive; a) 20% of net proceeds of funds raised by Alluvia or Amarant or their affiliates with a ceiling of \$3,250,000 (which includes additional compensation) from any source; b) a \$250,000 payment, and c) an additional \$200,000 payment to the company. Also, the Company agreed to conditionally waive its right of first refusal with respect to transfer of GGV shares as part of this revision, but these conditions were not met and the Company has advised that the purported assignment to Alluvia is invalid. As one provision of the amended sale closed on December 2, 2011, the Company was to receive certain shares or ownership of Amarant, amounting to 533,856 shares of Amarant. The shares were received in July 2012. No value has been recorded for these shares for the following reasons; a) there is currently no active trading market to value the shares, b) we do not have access to the financials of Amarant to aid in calculating a value, and c) the shares received present a small minority ownership of Amarant. Amarant and Alluvia remain in default of certain material provisions of this sale agreement with Amarant.

On November 28, 2012, the Company and Amarant (the "Parties") entered into an Amended Joint Membership Interest Purchase Agreement (the "Amendment"), which again restructured the terms of the Joint Interest Membership Interest Purchase Agreement (the "MIPA"), dated December 2, 2011, among the Company, Amarant, and the other parties signatory thereto and amended on April 13, 2012 ("Amended MIPA"). Pursuant to the MIPA and all of its amendments the Parties agree that as of November 28, 2012 Amarant owes \$3,275,000 to the Company. Interest accrues at 12% per annum.

Key terms of the Amendment include: Amarant agrees that it shall pay the Company the following amounts by the close of business Central European Time (“CET”) on the indicated dates: (i) \$200,000 on November 29, 2012; (ii) \$150,000 on or before November 30, 2012, (iii) \$450,000 on or before December 6, 2012; (iv) \$700,000 on or before December 17, 2012 and; (v) \$1,775,000 on or before December 28, 2012. With respect to the payments in (iii), (iv) and (v) as the largest shareholder of Alluvia Mining Ltd. (“Alluvia”), Amarant guarantees that 50% of all funds raised by Alluvia shall be paid to the Company until such payments are satisfied in full. As further consideration and in satisfaction of any and all alleged damages resulting from of Amarant’s failure to perform any obligation prior hereto, Amarant agrees to transfer to the Company One Million (1,000,000) ordinary shares of Alluvia held by Amarant, within 15 days of a fully executed lock-up agreement whereby the Company will be restricted from transferring any of such shares for a period of 6 months from the date of transfer. The Parties agree to act in good faith to prepare and agree on the terms of the lock-up agreement within 5 business days from the date hereof. Lastly, in the event that Amarant fails to make any payments hereunder on a timely basis, it hereby confesses to an arbitral award as to the unpaid amounts and the parties authorize the entry of such an arbitral award pursuant to the American Arbitration Association arbitration clauses previously agreed; this confession of arbitral award is verified by the undersigned who have personal knowledge of the facts and affirm that they are for just debts arising from the sale of property, and this confession is signed by each of the undersigned under oath that the terms are true to the best of their knowledge. The parties further agree to execute and deliver any other documents which may be necessary to effectuate this confession and authorization of arbitral award within 48 hours of a request by the other party or the arbitrator. The Amendment had a confidentiality provision which is no longer operational. The Amendment also provided that subject to Amarant’s performance of the payment obligations, the Company would waive rights to object to Amarant’s transfer of the property to Alluvia; however, Amarant did not meet its payment obligations. The Amendment further provided that the Company would extend the time for Amarant to effect certain name changes until March 31, 2013 with Amarant’s performance of the payment obligations, but Amarant failed to meet its payment obligations. The Company has received the 1,000,000 shares of Alluvia which are restricted for 6 months, until May 28, 2013. No value has been recorded for these shares for the following reasons; a) there is currently no active trading market to value the shares, b) we do not have access to the financials of Alluvia to aid in calculating a value, and c) the shares received present a small minority ownership of Alluvia. Amarant and Alluvia remain in default of certain material provisions of the agreements with the Company. See attached Exhibit 10.60.

Forbearance and other agreements increased the principal amount to be paid to Global Gold to \$2,509,312 providing for payments to Global Gold by May 22, 2013, May 28, 2013, June 17, 2013 and June 30, 2013. Amarant and Alluvia defaulted on these agreements and payment schedules.

On August 6, 2013, the American Arbitration Association issued a Partial Final Award in favor of the Company for \$2,512,312 as a liquidated principal debt plus 12% interest and excluding any additional damages, attorney fees, or costs which will be discussed at a later time. Additionally, the American Arbitration Association enjoined Amarant and Alluvia from assigning or alienating any assets or performing or entering transactions which would have the effect of alienating its respective assets pending payment of \$2,512,312 to Global Gold. Amarant and Alluvia have not complied with the arbitral award to pay, produce records, or, apparently, enter transactions pending payment in full to Global Gold.

Subsequent to the arbitral award, Amarant and Alluvia announced on the Amarant website that “[t]he companies have reached an agreement with a UAE based consortium to sell material parts of their assets. The deal was signed on the 30th September in London and consists of three parts. The first stage consists of the sales of the shares in Mineral Invest and Alluvia that are pledged as security for various bridge financing solutions and short term financing. In a second stage the consortium will provide the operational companies MII and Alluvia with necessary funding to start the operations and settle off short term debts and obligations in Alluvia and Mineral Invest including, but not limited to, legal fees to the SOVR law firm, license fees, funds owed to Global Gold related to the purchase of the Valdevia, Chile property and remaining payments against NSR commitments in connection with the Huakan deal. The first two stages are expected to be completed by the end of 2013.” Global Gold was contacted by Mr. Ulander and separately by the former Chairman of Alluvia, Mr. Thomas Dalton, as the representative of the consortium, Gulf Resource Capital, referenced in the Amarant/Alluvia announcement to settle the arbitration award and despite the expectation of payments, no payments have been made and the parties have not reached a definitive agreement. There can be no assurance that Gulf Resource Capital will pay on behalf of Amarant and Alluvia, Global Gold will continue to seek enforcement of the arbitral award to the full extent.

Industrial Minerals/Linne/Jacero Agreements

March 24, 2009, the Company signed a supply contract agreement with Industrial Minerals SA (“IM”), a Swiss Company. The agreement is for IM to purchase all of the gold and silver concentrate produced at the Company's Toukmanuk facility at 85% of LBMA less certain treatment and refining charges.

On February 25, 2010, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary Mego entered into an agreement with IM to provide Mego with an advance of \$450,000 from IM against future sales of gold and silver concentrate (the “Advance”). The Advance was provided by IM on February 26, 2010. The Company owed \$87,020 from the Advance as of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

Key terms include; that Mego provides IM with an exclusive off-take agreement for its gold and silver concentrate in Armenia through December 31, 2012; for 2009 and until February 25, 2010, the price IM paid Mego for gold and silver concentrate was calculated based on 85% of the London AM/PM Gold Fixation and London Silver Spot (“London Rates”), until Mego delivers 2,250 metric tons of concentrate the 85% is reduced to 80%, after 2,250 metric tons have been delivered the price will revert to 85% of London Rates; Mego provides IM with a security interest in its current ore stockpile in Armenia; and the Company provides for a corporate guarantee for repayment of the Advance.

On July 5, 2013, the Company through its majority owned subsidiary Global Gold Consolidated Resources Limited, a Jersey Island private limited liability company (“GGCRL”), and GGCRL wholly owned subsidiaries GGCR Mining, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“GGCR Mining”), and Mego-Gold, LLC, a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of Armenia (“Mego”), concluded a fifteen year mine operating agreement, all as further described in Exhibit 10.62 below, with Linne Mining LLC, a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of Armenia (“Linne”), as the operator along with an \$8,800,000 debt facilities agreement to fund future production at the central section of the Toukmanuk gold-silver open pit mine in Armenia. The debt facility includes interest at LIBOR plus 8%, and the operator, Linne, has an incentive based compensation model, to be paid approved costs plus 10% of the actual sales of gold, all as further described in Exhibit 10.63 below. The Company has signed as a Guarantor on the debt facility agreement. The mine operator has begun mobilization to restart production this year.

The existing offtake agreement with Industrial Minerals, SA was also extended until the end of 2027, all as further described in Exhibit 10.64 below, and share options for up to 10% in GGCRL or the subsidiary project company in Armenia were also granted in related agreements with Jacero Holdings Limited, a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of Cyprus (“Jacero”), all as further described in Exhibit 10.65 below.

Viking Investment/CREO Agreements

On July 5, 2013, GGCRL, and its wholly owned affiliates Mego, and Getik Mining Company, a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of Armenia (“Getik”), also finalized an agreement effective June 20, 2013 with Creo Design (Pty) Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of South Africa (“CREO”), and Viking Investment Limited, a company incorporated in the Hong Kong (“Viking”). The agreement is for CREO to manage the technical work with local employees and contractors leading to feasibility studies at the Getik property in Armenia as well as at the 50 plus square kilometer exploration license area surrounding the central section of the Toukmanuk mine. The Armenian government recently extended this exploration license to July 2, 2016 and the English and Armenian of the current license have been posted on the Global Gold website. The agreement also calls for Viking to finance the initial budgeted expenses until GGCRL is publicly listed at a charge of costs plus 10%, all as further described in Exhibit 10.66 below.

As of September 30, 2013, Viking and CREO have failed to meet their obligations and are in material breach of the contract. The Company is reviewing its options with respect to the breaches of contract and to preserve the Getik licenses.

Signature Gold

On September 5, 2013, the Company through GGCRL, concluded a Binding Heads of Agreement contract with Signature Gold Limited of Sydney Australia (“Signature”) to merge the Armenian and Australian gold projects, into the renamed Global Signature Gold entity planned to be listed on the Australian Stock Exchange.

Signature is focused on Intrusive Related Gold System properties in Queensland, Australia and will be contributing its Mount Cassidy; Last Chance Day Dawn; Specimen Hill; Maxwellton; Fletcher's Awl; Outer Rim; and Mosquito Hill gold projects. GGCRLL will be contributing its Toukhmanuk and Getik gold projects in Armenia. GGCRLL shall receive \$80 million USD in shares plus up to \$8 million in cash or shares for debt repayment; Signature shall receive \$15 million AUD for its contributions. Closing is planned for October 30, 2013, and the closing is dependent on due diligence, regulatory, relevant lender, and corporate approvals, all as further described in exhibit 10.67 below. See Subsequent Events for an update on the Signature transaction.

Caldera Agreements

On December 18, 2009, the Company entered into an agreement with Caldera Resources Inc. ("Caldera") outlining the terms for a joint venture on the Company's Marjan property in Armenia ("Marjan JV").

Key terms included that Caldera shall, subject to terms and conditions, earn a 55% interest in the Marjan Gold-Silver-Polymetallic Project after completing a bankable feasibility study on the project or spending US\$3.0M on the property.

As additional consideration, Caldera made a non-refundable US\$50,000 deposit by December 30, 2009 and issued 500,000 shares of the company on a post-consolidated basis. Caldera was also to make a payment of US\$100,000 no later than March 30, 2010. A definitive agreement was to be signed as soon as possible, upon completion of due diligence review, respective board approvals and any regulatory approval that may be required. The Company received the US\$50,000 deposit on December 29, 2009, and (after March 31, 2010) the \$100,000 payment.

On March 24, 2010, the Company entered into an agreement with Caldera establishing the terms for a joint venture on the Company's Marjan property in Armenia ("Marjan JV") which amended the terms of the December 18, 2009 agreement.

Key terms included that Caldera would own 55% of the shares of a newly created joint venture company, become the operator of the project, and be responsible for all expenses. To maintain its 55% interest, Caldera was obligated to spend up to US\$ 3,000,000 on the Property, and issue 500,000 shares of Caldera to the Company. The joint venture board would have two Caldera representatives and one Global Gold representative. However, certain actions including adoption of the annual operating and capital budgets require unanimous consent. Should Caldera not perform in accordance with the terms of the Marjan JV, then Global Gold would have 100% interest of the Marjan JV transferred back and Caldera will receive an NSR on the Marjan property equal to .5% for each tranche of US\$ 1,000,000 up to a maximum NSR of 3% without any prorating.

Also under the terminated joint venture agreement Caldera would own 100% in the Marjan Gold-Silver Project by making quarterly payments totaling US\$ 2,850,000, starting September 30, 2010. If Caldera missed one of its quarterly payments based on its failure to raise funds from capital markets, it was entitled to an automatic 30 day extension from each quarterly payment; if Caldera defaulted on an extended payment then Caldera would forfeit its shares of the Marjan JV, be relieved of its investment commitment, but still be liable for the payments to Global Gold which would accrue interest at 10%, and possibly retain a royalty interest as described above. If Caldera made its payments and completed its obligations, Global Gold would retain a 1.5% NSR on all production on the Central zone and a 2.5% NSR on all production on the Northern zone. Caldera could prepay the payments, fulfill the investment commitment, and take 100% interest of the JV at any time.

The agreement was subject to approval by the TSX Venture Exchange and the Board of Directors of the respective companies. As of April 30, 2010, Caldera paid the Company \$100,000. Caldera further informed the Company that it received TSX Venture Exchange approval on the transaction, which subsequently proved to be untrue. On October 7, 2010, the Company terminated the Marjan JV for Caldera's non-payment and non-performance as well as Caldera's illegal registrations in Armenia and other actions. In October 2010, Caldera filed for arbitration in New York City. In September 2010, at Caldera's invitation, the Company filed to reverse the illegal registration in Armenia. That litigation and the New York arbitration were subsequently resolved in favor of the Company, restoring the Company's 100% ownership of Marjan, and the United States Federal District Court has issued a judgment confirming the arbitral award in the Company's favor. The Armenian Government issued a new mining license to the Company's wholly owned subsidiary Marjan Mining Company on March 5, 2013.

The arbitration is still open with respect to Global Gold's costs, attorney fees, and counterclaims for damages against Caldera.

See Legal Proceedings for an update on the Caldera Agreements.

ABB Agreement

On March 26, 2010, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary Mego Gold, LLC (“Mego”) entered into a credit line agreement for 1 billion Armenian Drams (approximately \$2,500,000) with Armbusinessbank Close Joint Stock Company (“ABB”) in Yerevan, Armenia. The credit line includes a grace period on repayment until April 20, 2011, is not revolving, may be prepaid at any time, and is to be drawn down towards equipment purchases, construction, and expansion of the existing plant and operations to increase production capacity to 300,000 tonnes of ore per year at Mego’s Toukhmanuk property in Armenia. The loan is for a period of 5 years through March 20, 2015, bears interest at 14% for amounts borrowed, and bears interest at 2% for amount available but not borrowed. The loan is made and payable in local AMD currency. As security, 100% of the Mego shares and the mining right certified by the Mining License Agreement #287 with Purpose of Sub-Surface Exploitation and Mining License #HA-L-14/356 issued on August 5, 2005. The balance owed was \$924,625 and \$1,393,948 at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

Consolidated Resources Agreement

As of March 17, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement (the “Formation Agreement”) with Consolidated Resources USA, LLC, a Delaware company (“CRU”) for a joint venture on the Company’s Toukhmanuk and Getik properties in Armenia (the “Properties”). Upon payment of the initial consideration as provided below, Global Gold and CRU will work together for twelve months (the “12 Month Period”) to develop the Properties and cause the Properties to be contributed to a new joint venture company, whose identity and terms will be mutually agreed, (the “JVC”). Rasia, a Dubai-based principal advisory company, acted as sole advisor on the transaction.

Key terms include CRU paying initial consideration of \$5,000,000 as a working capital commitment to Global Gold payable by: a \$500,000 advance immediately following the execution of the Formation Agreement (the “Advance”); \$1,400,000 payable following the satisfactory completion of due diligence by CRU and the execution of definitive documents in 30 days from the date of this Agreement; and \$3,100,000 according to a separate schedule in advance and payable within 5 business days of the end of every calendar month as needed.

On April 27, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with Consolidated Resources Armenia, an exempt non-resident Cayman Islands company (“CRA”); and its affiliate CRU, (hereinafter collectively referred to as “CR”), to fund development and form a joint venture on the Properties (the “JV Agreement”). The JV Agreement was entered pursuant to the Formation Agreement.

CR completed its due diligence with satisfaction, and as of the date of the JV Agreement completed the funding of the required \$500,000 Advance. Upon the terms and subject to the conditions of JV Agreement, CR will complete the funding of the remaining \$4,500,000 of its \$5,000,000 working capital commitment related to Toukhmanuk and Getik according to an agreed, restricted funding schedule which includes \$1,400,000 payable following the execution of the Agreement and the remaining \$3,100,000 payable over the next 12 months with payments occurring within 5 business days of the end of each calendar month as needed. In addition, Mr. Jeffrey Marvin of CR was elected a member of the Global Gold Board of Directors and attended the Company’s annual meeting on June 10, 2011. As of December 31, 2011, the Company received the full \$5,000,000 funding from CR. Mr. Marvin resigned from the Global Gold board on February 24, 2012 for personal reasons.

Pursuant to the JV Agreement, Global Gold and CR were working together for twelve months (the “12 Month Period”) from the date of the JV Agreement to develop the Properties, improve the financial performance and enhance shareholder value. The JV Agreement enables Global Gold to complete its current Toukhmanuk production expansion to 300,000 tonnes per year and advance exploration in Armenia. Global Gold and CR agree to form a new Joint Venture Company (“JVC”) to be established by CR, subject to terms and conditions mutually and reasonably agreed with Global Gold, provided that JVC shall have no liabilities, obligations, contingent or not, or commitments, except pursuant to a shareholders’ agreement. Global Gold and CR intend to integrate all of Global Gold’s Toukhmanuk and Getik mining and exploration operations into the JVC.

The JVC will (i) own, develop and operate Toukhmanuk and Getik, (ii) be a company listed on an exchange fully admitted to trading or be in the process of being listed on such exchange and (iii) have no liabilities, obligations, contingent or not, or commitments except pursuant to the shareholders agreement. The JVC will issue new shares to the Company such that following any reverse merger or initial public offering of JVC's shares ("IPO"), Global Gold shall directly or indirectly hold the greater of (a) 51% of the equity of JVC, or (b) \$40.0 million in newly issued stock of JVC, calculated based on the volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of such shares over the first 30 (thirty) days of trading following the IPO, assuming issuance of all shares issuable in the IPO, and assuming issuance of all shares issuable as management shares and conversion of the Notes issued under the Instrument (as defined) and all other convertible securities and exercise of any warrants or other securities issued in connection with the IPO, such that if following any reverse merger or IPO, the value of \$40.0 million in newly issued shares based on VWAP of JVC shares is greater than the Global Gold's 51% equity ownership in JVC valued as above, new shares in JVC will be issued to the Global Gold such that the aggregate value of Global Gold's ownership in JVC is shares having a value of \$40.0 million based on VWAP, and the Company shall remain in control of the JVC following the public listing.

On February 6, 2012, the Company received consent from shareholders representing a majority over 65% of its outstanding Common Stock to transfer the 100% interests in Mego and Getik Mining Company, LLC into GGCR Mining, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, owned by a joint venture company, Global Gold Consolidated Resources Limited, a Jersey Island private limited company ("GGCR"), per the terms of the April 27, 2011 Joint Venture Agreement with Consolidated Resources Armenia, an exempt non-resident Cayman Islands company ("CRA"). The JVC was to issue new shares to the Company such that following any reverse merger or initial public offering of JVC's shares ("IPO"), Global Gold shall directly or indirectly hold the greater of (a) 51% of the equity of JVC, or (b) \$40.0 million in newly issued stock of JVC, calculated based on the volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of such shares over the first 30 (thirty) days of trading following the IPO, assuming issuance of all shares issuable in the IPO, and assuming issuance of all shares issuable as management shares and conversion of the Notes issued under the Instrument (as defined) and all other convertible securities and exercise of any warrants or other securities issued in connection with the IPO, such that if following any reverse merger or IPO, the value of \$40.0 million in newly issued shares based on VWAP of JVC shares is greater than the Global Gold's 51% equity ownership in JVC valued as above, new shares in JVC will be issued to the Global Gold such that the aggregate value of Global Gold's ownership in JVC is shares having a value of \$40.0 million based on VWAP, and the Company shall remain in control of the JVC following the public listing, all as further described in exhibit 10.34 below. The Board of Directors of Global Gold Corporation previously approved the same transaction, discussed above, on January 5, 2012.

Based on the approval of the Board of Directors of Global Gold received on January 5, 2012 and on receiving consent from its shareholders representing over a 65% majority of its outstanding Common Stock on February 6, 2012, to transfer the 100% interest in Mego and Getik Mining Company, LLC into GGCR Mining, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("GGCR Mining"), owned by a joint venture company, Global Gold Consolidated Resources Limited, a Jersey Island private limited company ("GGCR"), per the terms of the April 27, 2011 Joint Venture Agreement with Consolidated Resources Armenia, an exempt non-resident Cayman Islands company ("CRA"), the Company entered into the following agreements on or about February 19, 2012 updating previous agreements, all as further described in the exhibits attached, on the following dates:

- Shareholders Agreement for GGCR dated February 18, 2012 (Exhibit 10.36)
- Supplemental Letter dated February 19, 2012 (Exhibit 10.37)
- Getik Assignment and Assumption Agreement dated February 19, 2012 (Exhibit 10.38)
- MG Assignment and Assumption Agreement dated February 19, 2012 (Exhibit 10.39)
- Guaranty dated February 19, 2012 (by GGC to CRA) (Exhibit 10.40)
- Guaranty dated February 19, 2012 (by GGCR Mining to CRA) (Exhibit 10.41)
- Security Agreement dated February 19, 2012 (by GGCR and GGCR Mining to CRA) (Exhibit 10.42)
- Action by Written Consent of the Sole Member of GGCR Mining, LLC dated February 19, 2012 (Exhibit 10.43)
- Certificate of Global Gold Corporation dated February 19, 2012 (Exhibit 10.44)
- Global Gold Consolidated Resources Limited Registered Company No 109058 Written resolutions by all of the directors of the Company (Exhibit 10.45)
- Action by Written Consent of the Board of Managers of GGCR Mining, LLC (Exhibit 10.46)

Key terms included that Global Gold will retain 51% of the shares of GGCR, which will be a subsidiary of the Company, per the terms of the April 27, 2011 Joint Venture Agreement as approved and described above. The Board of Directors of GGCR Mining would be comprised of Van Krikorian, from GGC, Prem Premraj, from CRA, and three non-executive independent directors to be selected in the future. Pending the closing, if any, GGM was designated as the manager of the Toukhmanuk and Getik properties, with reasonable costs incurred by GGM with respect thereto being passed through to GGCR and GGCR Mining, as applicable, for reimbursement. The April 26, 2012 deadline set in the April 2011 JV Agreement to close the transaction passed without a closing for several reasons, as previously reported, clarification and settlement efforts followed.

On September 26, 2012, GGM entered into two Share Transfer Agreements with GGCR Mining covering the transfer of all the shares of the Armenian companies Mego and the Getik Mining Company, LLC which respectively hold the Toukhmanuk and Getik mining properties in Armenia. The Share Transfer Agreements were concluded in accordance with the previously disclosed agreements with Consolidated Resources Armenia and Consolidated Resources USA, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company to fund development and form a joint venture on the Company's Toukhmanuk and Getik properties in Armenia. GGCR Mining will (i) own, develop and operate Toukhmanuk and Getik gold mining properties, and be a (ii) be a company listed on an exchange fully admitted to trading. As of September 19, 2012, GGCR resolved reported outstanding issues which had blocked implementation of the joint venture agreement and execution of the Share Transfer Agreements. Global Gold's ownership in GGCR is and shall be the greater value of either 51% or the pro forma value of \$40.0 million 30 days after the stock is publicly traded. The sole officers of GGCR as of September 19, 2012 are: Mr. Van Krikorian, Executive Chairman; Mr. Jan Dulman, Financial Controller/CFO/Treasurer; and Mr. Ashot Boghossian Armenia Managing Director, with Ogier -Corporate Services (Jersey) Limited continuing as secretary of the Company. See attached Exhibits 10.58 and 10.59.

On October 26, 2012, the shares of Mego and Getik were registered, subject to terms and conditions as stated in the transfer documents, with the State Registry of the Republic of Armenia, as being fully owned by GGCR Mining. The registration was completed after approval was given by ABB which required Global Gold to guaranty the ABB line of credit payable. The Company is continuing in good faith toward the joint venture purposes.

Despite consistent oral and written representations that the owners of Consolidated Resources Armenia consisted of Mr. Caralapati Premraj and Mr. Jeffrey Marvin, the Company indirectly received documents purportedly establishing that Rasia Group and/or Mr. Joseph Borkowski own 100% of the voting shares of Consolidated Resources Armenia. Rasia and Mr. Borkowski have represented the ownership structure understood by the Company, and were compensated by the Company and by GGCR as independent agents, and never disclosed any such conflicting interest in CRA. Upon learning of the allegations by Mr. Borkowski, the Company began an investigation and has asked for clarification from the GGCR joint venture board members previously designated and confirmed by CRA. On June 18, 2013, the Company and GGCR directly received a notice from the same purported representative, Joseph Borkowski. On June 25, 2013, the Company, in a written response, refuted (without dispute) the notice based on communications with CRA affiliated directors, lack of corporate authentication and contradictory corporate constitutional documentation which would prohibit Global Gold from recognizing Mr. Borkowski or Rasia FZE as in control of Consolidated Resources Armenia. The owner and representative of Consolidated Resources signed the Binding Heads of Agreement contract with Signature Gold Limited and has repeatedly confirmed the deferral of the repayment date until the closing of this transaction, and consistent with the deferral has never requested payment. Additionally, the Company consented to forego payment owed to it from GGCR on condition that Consolidated Resources consented to the same terms as filed in the September 2012 resolutions. The Company believes it is in compliance with all the terms and conditions of the loan agreement and disputes the alleged notice.

Rent Agreements

The Company rented office space in a commercial building at 45 East Putnam Avenue, Greenwich, CT where it signed a 5-year lease starting on March 1, 2006 at a starting annual rental cost of \$44,200. On October 1, 2006, the Company expanded its office space by assuming the lease of the adjacent office space. The assumed lease had less than one year remaining, through September 30, 2008, at an annual rental cost of \$19,500. The assumed lease was extended for an additional year through September 30, 2009 at an annual rental cost of \$22,860 for that period. The assumed lease was further extended through October 15, 2009 at which point the Company vacated the additional space. Messrs. Gallagher and Krikorian gave personal guarantees of the Company's performance for the first two years of the lease. On April 1, 2011, the Company moved its corporate headquarters from Greenwich, CT to 555 Theodore Fremd Avenue, Rye, NY 10580. The new lease had annual costs of; \$63,045 in year 1, \$64,212.50 in year 2, \$65,380 in year 3, \$66,547.50 in year 4, and \$67,715 in year 5.

14. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In 2006, GGH, which was the license holder for the Hankavan and Marjan properties, was the subject of corrupt and improper demands and threats from the now former Minister of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Armenia, Vardan Ayvazian. The Company reported this situation to the appropriate authorities in Armenia and in the United States. Although the Minister took the position that the licenses at Hankavan and Marjan were terminated, other Armenian governmental officials assured the Company to the contrary and Armenian public records confirmed the continuing validity of the licenses. The Company received independent legal opinions that all of its licenses were valid and remained in full force and effect, continued to work at those properties, and engaged international and local counsel to pursue prosecution of the illegal and corrupt practices directed against the subsidiary, including international arbitration. On November 7, 2006, the Company initiated the thirty-day good faith negotiating period (which is a prerequisite to filing for international arbitration under the 2003 SHA, LLC Share Purchase Agreement) with the three named shareholders and one previously undisclosed principal, Mr. Ayvazian. The Company filed for arbitration under the rules under the International Chamber of Commerce, headquartered in Paris, France ("ICC"), on December 29, 2006. On September 25, 2008, the Federal District Court for the Southern District of New York ruled that Mr. Ayvazian was required to appear as a respondent in the ICC arbitration. On September 5, 2008, the ICC International Court of Arbitration ruled that Mr. Ayvazian shall be a party in accordance with the decision rendered on September 25, 2008 by the Federal District Court for the Southern District of New York. Subsequently, in December 2011 the ICC Tribunal decided to proceed only with the three named shareholders; in March 2012, GGM filed an action in Federal District Court pursuant to that Court's decisions for damages against Ayvazian and/or to conform the ICC Tribunal to the precedents, and on July 11, 2012 the Federal Court entered judgment in favor of the Company, which was not appealed and became final. Based on the evidence of the damages suffered as a result of Ayvazian's actions, the final \$37,537,978.02 federal court judgment in favor of GGM is comprised of \$27,152,244.50 in compensatory damages plus \$10,385,734.52 of interest at 9% from 2008. The Company has notified the ICC that the pending arbitration against the other three shareholders should be terminated as moot, considering the final judgment against Ayvazian. The ICC has complied with the Company's request and terminated that proceeding. On September 6, 2012, the United States Marshal Service for the Southern District of New York filed for service a Writ of Execution to be enforced against Mr. Vardan Ayvazian in favor of GGM. The Writ of Execution was issued by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York following the order and judgment of Judge J. Paul Oetken and final entry of that judgment (No. 12,1260), without appeal. The terms of the Writ of Execution and the Thirty Seven Million Five Hundred Thirty Seven Thousand Nine Hundred Seventy Eight dollars and Two cents (\$37,537,978.02) amount of the judgment in favor of GGM are more particularly described in Exhibit 10.56 below. On June 25, 2013, Ayvazian moved to vacate the judgment, and the proceeding is pending. On August 29, 2013, the Company delegated authority to collect the Judgment to an independent collection agency.

In addition, and based on the US Armenia Bilateral Investment Treaty, GGM filed a request for arbitration against the Republic of Armenia for the actions of the former Minister of Environment and Natural Resources with the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes, which is a component agency of the World Bank in Washington, D.C. ("ICSID"), on January 29, 2007. On August 31, 2007, the Government of Armenia and GGM jointly issued the following statement, "[they] jointly announce that they have suspended the ICSID arbitration pending conclusion of a detailed settlement agreement. The parties have reached a confidential agreement in principle, and anticipate that the final settlement agreement will be reached within 10 days of this announcement." The Company has learned from public records that GeoProMining Ltd., through an affiliate, has become the sole shareholder of an Armenian Company, Golden Ore, LLC, which was granted a license for Hankavan. GeoProMining Ltd. is subject to the 20% obligations as successor to Sterlite Resources, Ltd. As of February 25, 2008, GGM entered into a conditional, confidential settlement agreement with the Government of the Republic of Armenia to discontinue the ICSID arbitration proceedings, which were discontinued as of May 2, 2008. This agreement did not affect the ICC arbitration or litigation involving similar subject matter.

Based on a false representation by Caldera, on June 17, 2010, Global Gold Corporation and its subsidiary, GGM, LLC (collectively "Global") and Caldera Resources, Inc. ("Caldera") announced TSX-V approval of their March 24, 2010 joint venture agreement to explore and bring the Marjan property into commercial production. As previously reported, the property is held with a twenty-five year "special mining license," effective April 22, 2008, and expiring April 22, 2033, which expanded the prior license term and substantially increased the license area. The license required payments of annual governmental fees and the performance of work at the property as submitted and approved in the mining plan, which includes mining of 50,000 tonnes of mineralized rock per year, as well as exploration work to have additional reserves approved under Armenian Law in order to maintain the licenses in good standing. Caldera advised Global as well as governmental authorities that it would not be complying with the work requirements which prompted 90 day termination notices from the government and the October 7, 2010 joint venture termination notice from Global, which Global had agreed to keep the termination notice confidential until October 15, 2010.

The joint venture agreement provided that Caldera would be solely responsible for license compliance and conducting the approved mining plan, and that “[i]n the event that Caldera does not, or is otherwise unable to, pursue this project and pay to Global Gold the amounts provided for hereunder, Caldera’s rights to the Property and the shares of Marjan-Caldera Mining LLC shall be forfeited and replaced by a Net Smelter Royalty (the “NSR”).” Caldera did not meet the threshold to earn any NSR under the agreement, and its notice of license non-compliance as well as its failure to pay resulted in an automatic termination of its rights by operation of the agreement. The agreement provided that Caldera would deliver 500,000 of its shares to Global, “subject to final approvals of this agreement by the TSX Venture Exchange.” Caldera advised that the TSX Venture Exchange approval was issued in June 2010 and Caldera failed to deliver the shares. Subject to a 30 day extension if it could not raise the funds in capital markets, Caldera agreed to make a \$300,000 payment to the Company on September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2010; \$250,000 on March 30, 2011, September 30, 2011, September 30, 2011, December 30, 2011, March 30, 2012, September 30, 2012, and September 30, 2012; and \$500,000 on December 31, 2012. Caldera raised sufficient funds, but did not make these payments.

The agreement was subject to approval by the TSX Venture Exchange and the Board of Directors of the respective companies. Caldera further informed the Company that it received TSX Venture Exchange approval on the transaction, which subsequently proved to be untrue. On October 7, 2010, the Company terminated the Marjan JV for Caldera’s non-payment and non-performance as well as Caldera’s illegal registrations in Armenia and other actions. In October 2010, Caldera filed for arbitration in New York City. In September 2010, at Caldera’s invitation, the Company filed to reverse the illegal registration in Armenia. That litigation and the New York arbitration were subsequently resolved in favor of the Company, restoring the Company’s 100% ownership of Marjan.

In a final, non-appealable decision issued and effective February 8, 2012, the Armenian Court of Cassation affirmed the July 29, 2011 Armenian trial court and December 12, 2012 Court of Appeals decisions which ruled that Caldera’s registration and assumption of control through unilateral charter changes of the Marjan Mine and Marjan Mining Company, LLC were illegal and that ownership rests fully with GGM. The official versions of the Armenian Court decisions are available through <http://www.datalex.am/>, with English translations available on the Company’s website.

On March 29, 2012, in the independent New York City arbitration case Global Gold received a favorable ruling in its arbitration proceeding in New York with Caldera which is available on the Company’s website, see Exhibit 10.48. The arbitrator issued a Partial Final Award which orders the Marjan Property in Armenia to revert to GGM based on the two failures to meet conditions precedent to the March 24, 2010 agreement. First, Caldera failed and refused to deliver the 500,000 shares to Global. Second, Caldera did not submit the final joint venture agreement to the TSX-V for approval until the middle of the arbitration proceedings, instead relying on superseded versions in its regulatory submissions and submitting “Form 5Cs” to the TSX-V which were false representations of Caldera’s obligations to Global.

The Partial Award states “By misrepresenting its payment obligations to the TSX-V, Caldera painted a false financial picture to the TSX-V and the investing public.” In addition, the arbitrator found that had he not come to the conclusions above, “Caldera and its officers effectively breached the JV Agreement and the terms of the Limited Liability Agreement” in multiple ways, including Caldera’s failure to make quarterly payments to Global.

The Partial Award orders reversion of the Marjan property to Global Gold, return of amounts paid to Global Gold by Caldera returned as the JV Agreement did not go into effect, an Net Smelter Royalty to Caldera of 0.5% for each tranche of \$1 million actually spent on the property, and further proceedings on Global Gold’s claims for damages with additional hearings currently set to begin July 11, 2012. As previously reported, Global Gold’s records establish that Caldera did not spend \$1 million on the Marjan property. Additionally, tax returns filed by Caldera in Armenia report less than \$400,000 spent on the property. The parties’ arbitration agreement further provides that the award “shall be final and non-appealable” and for the award of attorney fees, arbitrator’s fees, and other costs. In accordance with the Arbitrator’s order and the JV agreement, Global Gold has filed to confirm the Partial Final Award in Federal Court. Caldera is opposing the confirmation. The amounts paid to Global by Caldera total \$150,000 and is included in the Company’s accounts payable, although as noted previously, the Company disputes the liability and it is subject to further binding arbitral proceedings.

In an Opinion and Order signed on April 15, 2013 and released on April 17, 2013, U.S. Federal Judge Kenneth M. Karas of the Southern District of New York confirmed the March 29, 2012 American Arbitration Association arbitration award issued by retired Justice Herman Cahn which, among other things, stated that “[t]he property should revert to [Global Gold] within thirty (30) days from the date [of the arbitration award – by April 29, 2012]. Obviously, [Global Gold] may cause the appropriate governmental bodies in Armenia to register the property in [Global Gold’s] name.” All as further described in the exhibit 10.61 below.

As of the filing date of this report, Global Gold has reestablished control of Marjan Mining Company which is the license holder of the Marjan property. A new mining license, valid until April 22, 2033, has been issued to the Company. The Company’s control has not been established over certain property, records, financial and tax information, or other assets maintained by Caldera such as warehouse and drill core as Caldera has failed to turn over such property despite being ordered to do so. The Company is proceeding with plans to mine in compliance with the mining license, and implement additional exploration to the best of its ability. Global Gold is also taking legal action to protect its rights in an adjacent territory indentified as “Marjan West” for which Caldera has publicly claimed to have a license but according to public, on-line government records, the company holding the license is 100% owned by another person.

Caldera has also publicly claimed that it continues to have rights to the Marjan property based on the parties’ December 2009 agreement, but that agreement to agree was merged into the March 2010 agreement, called for completion of payments by Caldera by the end of 2012, and included other terms which Caldera cannot meet. Caldera’s attempt to raise this issue in the arbitral proceedings following the March 29, 2012 decision in Global Gold’s favor has not succeeded. Caldera and its officers and agents have also continued a defamatory campaign of harassment and filing of false claims over the internet and elsewhere against the Company and its officials which may be pursued during the damages phase of the arbitration.

On January 12, 2012, the Armenian Court of Cassation confirmed prior trial and appellate court rulings rejecting a proposed tax assessment against the Company’s Mego-Gold subsidiary by the Armenian State Revenue Agency related to an incorrect claim concerning gold production at Toukhmanuk as well as incorrect applications of relevant law. Subsequently, the State Revenue agency has continued investigations and intimated that it is investigating and may make further claims against the Company based on the same matters previously adjudicated in the Company’s favor as well as based on claims initiated and related to Caldera Resources and its agents during and after legal proceedings in which the Company prevailed against Caldera. Independent legal counsel has been engaged on these matters, and the Company considers that it has no liabilities in connection with allegations noted to date. The Company has alerted Armenian authorities to the evidence of corruption in connection with the purported investigation and the role of Caldera and its agents.

The Company was aware that another company was trading shares in the U.S. with the name Global Gold Corp. The Company’s counsel sent the other company a cease and desist letter for using the similar name and requested that it change its name which it has done.

The Company is subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the amount of any ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect the Company’s consolidated financial statements or results of operations. The Company has been brought to court by several disgruntled former employees and contractors for unpaid salaries and invoices, respectively, as well as some penalties for non payment which totals approximately \$153,000. The Company has recorded a liability for the actual unpaid amounts due to these individuals of approximately \$63,000 as of June 30, 2013 and the Company has deposited approximately \$25,000 at the Armenian Marshall service as security for the claims. The Company is currently, and will continue to, vigorously defending its position in courts against these claims that are without merit. The Company is also negotiating directly with these individuals outside of the courts in attempt to settle based on the amounts of the actual amounts due as recorded by the Company in exchange for prompt and full payment.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In accordance with ASC 855, “Subsequent Events,” the Company evaluated subsequent events after the balance sheet date of September 30, 2013 through the date of this filing.

Although the Signature transaction deadline has passed, the parties are still working in good faith to meet the closing conditions and the Company has agreed to extend the October 30, 2013 closing date to execute a definitive contract and close thereafter.

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

When used in this discussion, the words "expect(s)", "feel(s)", "believe(s)", "will", "may", "anticipate(s)" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, and are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures elsewhere in this Form 10-Q. The provision of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 shall apply to any forward looking information in this Form 10-Q.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 AND 2012

During the three and nine month period ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 the Company did not have any sales.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company's administrative and other expenses were \$1,600,918 which represented a decrease of \$1,305,964 from \$2,906,882 in the same period last year. The expense decrease was primarily attributable to decreased legal expenses of \$745,247 and consulting expense of \$726,983 offset by an increase in salaries of \$139,750 and an increase in stock compensation expense of \$77,979.

During the three month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company's administrative and other expenses were \$531,323 which represented a decrease of \$158,188 from \$689,511 in the same period last year. The expense increase was primarily attributable to salaries of \$138,750 and stock compensation of \$45,749 offset by a decrease of legal expenses of \$229,873.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company's had no mine exploration costs which represented a decrease of \$773,874 from \$773,874 in the same period last year. The expense decrease was attributable to the decreased activity at the Toukhmanuk Property of \$773,874.

During the three month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company's had no mine exploration costs which represented a decrease of \$72,363 from \$72,363 in the same period last year. The expense decrease was attributable to the decreased activity at the Toukhmanuk Property of \$72,363.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company's amortization and depreciation expenses were \$355,629 which represented a decrease of \$69,955 from \$425,584 in the same period last year. The expense decrease was primarily attributable to a decrease in depreciation expense of \$69,955.

During the three month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company's amortization and depreciation expenses were \$117,242 which represented a decrease of \$18,388 from \$135,630 in the same period last year. The expense decrease was primarily attributable to a decrease in depreciation expense of \$18,388.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company had interest expense of \$159,082 which represented a decrease of \$59,650 from \$218,732 in the same period last year. The expense decrease was attributable to a decrease in interest expense of \$62,260 on a secured line of credit due principal payments made offset by an increase of interest expense of \$2,639 on wages payable.

During the three month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company had interest expense of \$49,474 which represented a decrease of \$16,274 from \$65,748 in the same period last year. The expense decrease was attributable to a decrease in interest expense of \$18,178 on a secured line of credit due principal payments made offset by an increase of interest expense of \$1,739 on wages payable.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company had gain on sale of investment of \$534,878 which represented a decrease of \$620,221 from \$1,155,099 in the same period last year. The decrease was attributable to a decrease of \$602,221 in the income recognized from cash received in connection with the sale to Amarant.

During the three month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company had gain on sale of investment of \$0 which represented a decrease of \$305,099 from \$305,099 in the same period last year. The decrease was attributable to a decrease of \$305,099 in the income recognized from cash received in connection with the sale to Amarant.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company had net loss of \$1,580,686 which represented a decrease of \$1,588,920 from \$3,169,606 in the same period last year. The decrease was attributable to reason specified above.

During the three month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company had net loss of \$698,038 which represented an increase of \$39,960 from \$658,078 in the same period last year. The increase was attributable to reason specified above.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of September 30, 2013, the Company's total assets were \$2,541,151, of which \$19,987 consisted of cash or cash equivalents.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes our company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. We have a working capital deficit, and have incurred losses since inception, and further losses are anticipated raising substantial doubt about our company's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon our company generating profitable operations in the future and/or obtaining the necessary financing to meet its obligations and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. Management's plans in this regard are to obtain other financing until profitable operation and positive cash flow are achieved and maintained.

The Company's liquidity and capital needs relate primarily to working capital and other general corporate requirements. To date, the Company has funded its operations with convertible, through a private placement offering, and sales of mining properties. Cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2013 was \$19,987, a \$16,596 increase as compared to December 31, 2012. As of September 30, 2013, working capital deficit (current assets less current liabilities) increased to \$(7,788,154) from \$(6,399,336), as of December 31, 2012.

Cash used in operations of \$336,625 for nine months ended September 30, 2013 was primarily attributable to the net loss of \$1,580,686, offset by adjustments totaling \$1,244,061, including non-cash stock based compensation of \$215,300 and depreciation and amortization expenses of \$355,629, decrease in other current and non-current assets of \$544,403, a decrease in accounts payable of \$126,967, an increase in accrued interest for \$29,863, and an increase in wages payable of \$225,832. During the same period in 2012, we had cash used in operations of \$1,351,665 which was primarily due to the net loss of \$3,169,606, offset by adjustments totaling \$1,817,941, including non-cash stock based compensation of \$126,204 and depreciation and amortization expenses of \$425,584, decrease in other current and non-current assets of \$297,216, an increase in accounts payable of \$700,521, an increase in accrued interest for \$27,224, and an increase in wages payable of \$241,191.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$ 0 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 and \$220,497 in the same period in 2012. The Company purchase property, plant and equipment during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 totaling \$220,497.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$287,928 for the nine months period ended September 30, 2013 and \$1,174,271 for the same period in 2012. In 2013, we had proceeds of \$340,500 from Directors note payable, \$257,240 from mine owners debt facilities, \$150,000 on convertible Note payable, \$2,500 from warrants exercised and we had payments totaling \$462,312 on secured line of credit. During the same period in 2012, we had proceeds of \$88,627 from Directors note payable and \$1,549,324 on convertible note payable and we had payments totaling \$463,680 on secured line of credit.

The Company's expected plan of operation for the calendar year 2013 is:

- (a) To implement the operating agreement with Linne as operator along with the \$8,800,000 debt facilities agreement to fund future production at Toukmanuk. The Company is working with Linne to develop a mining plan, exploration work, construction of a new tailings dam, and design and construction of a new upgraded plant to be completed in 2014;
- (b) to generate income from offering services from the ISO certified lab operating at Toukmanuk, and to continue to explore this property to confirm and develop historical reserve reports, to explore and develop the Getik property in Armenia;
- (c) To implement exploration recommendations related to the Toukmanuk and Getik properties;
- (d) To mine, develop, and explore at the Marjan property in Armenia;
- (e) To enforce the August 6, 2013 arbitral award based on the sale agreement, as amended, with Conventus/Amarant Mining/Alluvia/Ulander in Chile;
- (f) To review and acquire additional mineral bearing properties in Chile, Armenia, and other countries; and
- (g) Pursue additional financing through private placements, debt and/or joint ventures.

The Company retained the right until December 31, 2009 to elect to participate at a level of up to 20% with Sterlite Gold Ltd. or any of its affiliates in any exploration project undertaken in Armenia. This agreement is governed by New York law and includes New York courts as choice of forum. On October 2, 2006, Vedanta Resources Plc announced that its tender offer to take control of Sterlite Gold Ltd. was successful which made it a successor to the twenty percent participation with Sterlite Gold Ltd. In September 2007, Vedanta (and Sterlite) announced that they had closed a stock sale transaction with GeoProMining Ltd., which made GeoProMining Ltd. and its affiliates the successors to the 20% participation right. The Company continues to review legal options to enforce the 20% right.

The Company retains the right to participate up to 20% in any new projects undertaken by the Armenian company Sipan 1, LLC and successors to and affiliates of Iberian Resources Limited, which merged with Tamaya Resources Limited, in Armenia, until August 15, 2015. In addition, the Company has a 2.5% NSR royalty on production from the Lichkvaz-Tei and Terterasar mines as well as from any mining properties in a 20 kilometer radius of the town of Agedzor in southern Armenia.

The Company also anticipates spending additional funds in Armenia and Chile for further exploration and development of its other properties as well as acquisition of new properties. The Company is also reviewing new technologies in exploration and processing. The Company anticipates that it will issue additional equity or debt to finance its planned activities.

The Company may engage in research and development related to exploration and processing during 2013, and is purchasing processing plant and equipment assets to expand production.

Besides the funding from awards against Amarant and Alluvia, and agreements with Linne, there are no firm commitments from third parties to provide additional financing and the Company needs additional funds in order to conduct any active mining development and production operations in the foreseeable future. Especially in light of the international financial crisis starting in 2008, there can be no assurance that any financing for acquisitions or future projects will be available for such purposes or that such financing, if available, would be on terms favorable or acceptable to the Company.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any 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 or operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates from the information provided in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

New Accounting Standards

Please see Note 2 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in this quarterly report concerning new accounting standards.

Inflation

We do not believe that inflation has had a material effect on our Company's results of operations.

Climate Change

We believe that neither climate change, nor governmental regulations related to climate change, has had, or are expected to have, any material effect on our Company's results of operations.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company does not hold any market risk sensitive instruments nor does it have any foreign currency exchange agreements. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company maintained an inventory of unprocessed ore and gold concentrate which are carried on the balance sheet at \$463,805 and \$463,805, respectively, with our Armenian subsidiary Mego-Gold LLC. The Company carries and values its ore inventory, at the lower of cost or market. Periodically, and no less than on an annual basis, the Company compares the carrying value of its inventory to current market prices, to determine if its carrying value should be adjusted. The Company is currently reporting its inventory at cost which is still less than the current market value so recent fluctuations in gold prices have no effect on our current carrying value of inventory. The Company does not maintain any commodity hedges or futures arrangements with respect to this unprocessed ore.

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash. The Company places its cash with high credit quality financial institutions in the United States and Armenia. Bank deposits in the United States did not exceed federally insured limits as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had approximately \$18,000 and \$3,900, respectively, in Armenian bank deposits which may not be insured. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts through September 30, 2013 and as of the date of this filing.

The majority of the Company's present activities are in Armenia. As with all types of international business operations, currency fluctuations, exchange controls, restrictions on foreign investment, changes to tax regimes, political action and political instability could impair the value of the Company's investments.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), as of September 30, 2013. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and that our disclosure and controls are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management's internal control report over financial reporting was not subject to attestation by the Company's independent registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit the Company to provide only management's report.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting except raw material and work in process physical inventories are being performed at the end of each quarter.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

In 2006, GGH, which was the license holder for the Hankavan and Marjan properties, was the subject of corrupt and improper demands and threats from the now former Minister of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Armenia, Vardan Ayvazian. The Company reported this situation to the appropriate authorities in Armenia and in the United States. Although the Minister took the position that the licenses at Hankavan and Marjan were terminated, other Armenian governmental officials assured the Company to the contrary and Armenian public records confirmed the continuing validity of the licenses. The Company received independent legal opinions that all of its licenses were valid and remained in full force and effect, continued to work at those properties, and engaged international and local counsel to pursue prosecution of the illegal and corrupt practices directed against the subsidiary, including international arbitration. On November 7, 2006, the Company initiated the thirty-day good faith negotiating period (which is a prerequisite to filing for international arbitration under the 2003 SHA, LLC Share Purchase Agreement) with the three named shareholders and one previously undisclosed principal, Mr. Ayvazian. The Company filed for arbitration under the rules under the International Chamber of Commerce, headquartered in Paris, France ("ICC"), on December 29, 2006. On September 25, 2008, the Federal District Court for the Southern District of New York ruled that Mr. Ayvazian was required to appear as a respondent in the ICC arbitration. On September 5, 2008, the ICC International Court of Arbitration ruled that Mr. Ayvazian shall be a party in accordance with the decision rendered on September 25, 2008 by the Federal District Court for the Southern District of New York. Subsequently, in December 2011 the ICC Tribunal decided to proceed only with the three named shareholders; in March 2012, GGM filed an action in Federal District Court pursuant to that Court's decisions for damages against Ayvazian and/or to conform the ICC Tribunal to the precedents, and on July 11, 2012 the Federal Court entered judgment in favor of the Company, which was not appealed and became final. Based on the evidence of the damages suffered as a result of Ayvazian's actions, the final \$37,537,978.02 federal court judgment in favor of GGM is comprised of \$27,152,244.50 in compensatory damages plus \$10,385,734.52 of interest at 9% from 2008. The Company has notified the ICC that the pending arbitration against the other three shareholders should be terminated as moot, considering the final judgment against Ayvazian. The ICC has complied with the Company's request and terminated that proceeding. On September 6, 2012, the United States Marshal Service for the Southern District of New York filed for service a Writ of Execution to be enforced against Mr. Vardan Ayvazian in favor of GGM. The Writ of Execution was issued by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York following the order and judgment of Judge J. Paul Oetken and final entry of that judgment (No. 12,1260), without appeal. The terms of the Writ of Execution and the Thirty Seven Million Five Hundred Thirty Seven Thousand Nine Hundred Seventy Eight dollars and Two cents (\$37,537,978.02) amount of the judgment in favor of GGM are more particularly described in Exhibit 10.56 below. On June 25, 2013, Ayvazian moved to vacate the judgment, and the proceeding is pending. On August 29, 2013, the Company delegated authority to collect the Judgment to an independent collection agency.

In addition, and based on the US Armenia Bilateral Investment Treaty, GGM filed a request for arbitration against the Republic of Armenia for the actions of the former Minister of Environment and Natural Resources with the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes, which is a component agency of the World Bank in Washington, D.C. ("ICSID"), on January 29, 2007. On August 31, 2007, the Government of Armenia and GGM jointly issued the following statement, "[they] jointly announce that they have suspended the ICSID arbitration pending conclusion of a detailed settlement agreement. The parties have reached a confidential agreement in principle, and anticipate that the final settlement agreement will be reached within 10 days of this announcement." The Company has learned from public records that GeoProMining Ltd., through an affiliate, has become the sole shareholder of an Armenian Company, Golden Ore, LLC, which was granted a license for Hankavan. GeoProMining Ltd. is subject to the 20% obligations as successor to Sterlite Resources, Ltd. As of February 25, 2008, GGM entered into a conditional, confidential settlement agreement with the Government of the Republic of Armenia to discontinue the ICSID arbitration proceedings, which were discontinued as of May 2, 2008. This agreement did not affect the ICC arbitration or litigation involving similar subject matter.

Based on a false representation by Caldera, on June 17, 2010, Global Gold Corporation and its subsidiary, GGM, LLC (collectively "Global") and Caldera Resources, Inc. ("Caldera") announced TSX-V approval of their March 24, 2010 joint venture agreement to explore and bring the Marjan property into commercial production. As previously reported, the property is held with a twenty-five year "special mining license," effective April 22, 2008, and expiring April 22, 2033, which expanded the prior license term and substantially increased the license area. The license required payments of annual governmental fees and the performance of work at the property as submitted and approved in the mining plan, which includes mining of 50,000 tonnes of mineralized rock per year, as well as exploration work to have additional reserves approved under Armenian Law in order to maintain the licenses in good standing. Caldera advised Global as well as governmental authorities that it would not be complying with the work requirements which prompted 90 day termination notices from the government and the October 7, 2010 joint venture termination notice from Global, which Global had agreed to keep the termination notice confidential until October 15, 2010.

The joint venture agreement provided that Caldera would be solely responsible for license compliance and conducting the approved mining plan, and that “[i]n the event that Caldera does not, or is otherwise unable to, pursue this project and pay to Global Gold the amounts provided for hereunder, Caldera’s rights to the Property and the shares of Marjan-Caldera Mining LLC shall be forfeited and replaced by a Net Smelter Royalty (the “NSR”).” Caldera did not meet the threshold to earn any NSR under the agreement, and its notice of license non-compliance as well as its failure to pay resulted in an automatic termination of its rights by operation of the agreement. The agreement provided that Caldera would deliver 500,000 of its shares to Global, “subject to final approvals of this agreement by the TSX Venture Exchange.” Caldera advised that the TSX Venture Exchange approval was issued in June 2010 and Caldera failed to deliver the shares. Subject to a 30 day extension if it could not raise the funds in capital markets, Caldera agreed to make a \$300,000 payment to the Company on September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2010; \$250,000 on March 30, 2011, September 30, 2011, September 30, 2011, December 30, 2011, March 30, 2012, September 30, 2012, and September 30, 2012; and \$500,000 on December 31, 2012. Caldera raised sufficient funds, but did not make these payments.

The agreement was subject to approval by the TSX Venture Exchange and the Board of Directors of the respective companies. Caldera further informed the Company that it received TSX Venture Exchange approval on the transaction, which subsequently proved to be untrue. On October 7, 2010, the Company terminated the Marjan JV for Caldera’s non-payment and non-performance as well as Caldera’s illegal registrations in Armenia and other actions. In October 2010, Caldera filed for arbitration in New York City. In September 2010, at Caldera’s invitation, the Company filed to reverse the illegal registration in Armenia. That litigation and the New York arbitration were subsequently resolved in favor of the Company, restoring the Company’s 100% ownership of Marjan.

In a final, non-appealable decision issued and effective February 8, 2012, the Armenian Court of Cassation affirmed the July 29, 2011 Armenian trial court and December 12, 2012 Court of Appeals decisions which ruled that Caldera’s registration and assumption of control through unilateral charter changes of the Marjan Mine and Marjan Mining Company, LLC were illegal and that ownership rests fully with GGM. The official versions of the Armenian Court decisions are available through <http://www.datalex.am/>, with English translations available on the Company’s website.

On March 29, 2012, in the independent New York City arbitration case Global Gold received a favorable ruling in its arbitration proceeding in New York with Caldera which is available on the Company’s website, see Exhibit 10.48. The arbitrator issued a Partial Final Award which orders the Marjan Property in Armenia to revert to GGM based on the two failures to meet conditions precedent to the March 24, 2010 agreement. First, Caldera failed and refused to deliver the 500,000 shares to Global. Second, Caldera did not submit the final joint venture agreement to the TSX-V for approval until the middle of the arbitration proceedings, instead relying on superseded versions in its regulatory submissions and submitting “Form 5Cs” to the TSX-V which were false representations of Caldera’s obligations to Global.

The Partial Award states “By misrepresenting its payment obligations to the TSX-V, Caldera painted a false financial picture to the TSX-V and the investing public.” In addition, the arbitrator found that had he not come to the conclusions above, “Caldera and its officers effectively breached the JV Agreement and the terms of the Limited Liability Agreement” in multiple ways, including Caldera’s failure to make quarterly payments to Global.

The Partial Award orders reversion of the Marjan property to Global, return of amounts paid to Global by Caldera returned as the JV Agreement did not go into effect, an Net Smelter Royalty to Caldera of 0.5% for each tranche of \$1 million actually spent on the property, and further proceedings on Global’s claims for damages with additional hearings currently set to begin July 11, 2012. As previously reported, Global’s records establish that Caldera did not spend \$1 million on the Marjan property. Additionally, tax returns filed by Caldera in Armenia report less than \$400,000 spent on the property. The parties’ arbitration agreement further provides that the award “shall be final and non-appealable” and for the award of attorney fees, arbitrator’s fees, and other costs. In accordance with the Arbitrator’s order and the JV agreement, Global Gold has filed to confirm the Partial Final Award in Federal Court. Caldera is opposing the confirmation. The amounts paid to Global by Caldera total \$150,000 and is included in the Company’s accounts payable, although as noted previously, the Company disputes the liability and it is subject to further binding arbitral proceedings.

In an Opinion and Order signed on April 15, 2013 and released on April 17, 2013, U.S. Federal Judge Kenneth M. Karas of the Southern District of New York confirmed the March 29, 2012 American Arbitration Association arbitration award issued by retired Justice Herman Cahn which, among other things, stated that “[t]he property should revert to [Global Gold] within thirty (30) days from the date [of the arbitration award – by April 29, 2012]. Obviously, [Global Gold] may cause the appropriate governmental bodies in Armenia to register the property in [Global Gold’s] name.” All as further described in the exhibit 10.61 below.

As of the filing date of this report, Global has reestablished control of Marjan Mining Company which is the license holder of the Marjan property. A new mining license, valid until April 22, 2033, has been issued to the Company. The Company’s control has not been established over certain property, records, financial and tax information, or other assets maintained by Caldera such as warehouse and drill core as Caldera has failed to turn over such property despite being ordered to do so. The Company is proceeding with plans to mine in compliance with the mining license, and implement additional exploration to the best of its ability. Global is also taking legal action to protect its rights in an adjacent territory indentified as “Marjan West” for which Caldera has publicly claimed to have a license but according to public, on-line government records, the company holding the license is 100% owned by another person.

Caldera has also publicly claimed that it continues to have rights to the Marjan property based on the parties’ December 2009 agreement, but that agreement to agree was merged into the March 2010 agreement, called for completion of payments by Caldera by the end of 2012, and included other terms which Caldera cannot meet. Caldera’s attempt to raise this issue in the arbitral proceedings following the March 29, 2012 decision in Global Gold’s favor has not succeeded. Caldera and its officers and agents have also continued a defamatory campaign of harassment and filing of false claims over the internet and elsewhere against the Company and its officials which may be pursued during the damages phase of the arbitration.

On January 12, 2012, the Armenian Court of Cassation confirmed prior trial and appellate court rulings rejecting a proposed tax assessment against the Company’s Mego-Gold subsidiary by the Armenian State Revenue Agency related to an incorrect claim concerning gold production at Toukhmanuk as well as incorrect applications of relevant law. Subsequently, the State Revenue agency has continued investigations and intimated that it is investigating and may make further claims against the Company based on the same matters previously adjudicated in the Company’s favor as well as based on claims initiated and related to Caldera Resources and its agents during and after legal proceedings in which the Company prevailed against Caldera. Independent legal counsel has been engaged on these matters, and the Company considers that it has no liabilities in connection with allegations noted to date. The Company has alerted Armenian authorities to the evidence of corruption in connection with the purported investigation and the role of Caldera and its agents.

The Company was aware that another company was trading shares in the U.S. with the name Global Gold Corp. The Company’s counsel sent the other company a cease and desist letter for using the similar name and requested that it change its name which it has done.

The Company is subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the amount of any ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect the Company’s consolidated financial statements or results of operations. The Company has been brought to court by several disgruntled former employees and contractors for unpaid salaries and invoices, respectively, as well as some penalties for non payment which totals approximately \$100,000. The Company has recorded a liability for the actual unpaid amounts due to these individuals of approximately \$30,000 as of June 30, 2013 and the Company has deposited approximately \$20,000 at the Armenian Marshall service as security for the claims. The Company is currently, and will continue to, vigorously defending its position in courts against these claims that are without merit. The Company is also negotiating directly with these individuals outside of the courts in attempt to settle based on the amounts of the actual amounts due as recorded by the Company in exchange for prompt and full payment.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Not Applicable

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.

On February 6, 2012, the Company received consent from shareholders representing a majority over 65% of its outstanding Common Stock to transfer the 100% interest in Mego-Gold, LLC and Getik Mining Company, LLC into GGCR Mining, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, owned by a joint venture company, Global Gold Consolidated Resources Limited, a Jersey Island private limited company ("GGCR"), per the terms of the April 27, 2011 Joint Venture Agreement with Consolidated Resources Armenia, an exempt non-resident Cayman Islands company ("CRA"). Global Gold Corporation will retain 51% of the shares of GGCR, which will be a subsidiary of the Company, with cash contributions being made by CRA, which will hold a minority interest in GGCR.

Item 6. Exhibits.

The following documents are filed as part of this report:

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company, including Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2013 and as of December 31, 2012; Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, and for the exploration stage period from January 1, 1995 through September 30, 2013, and Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, and for the exploration stage period from January 1, 1995 through September 30, 2013 and the Exhibits which are listed on the Exhibit Index

- Exhibit 3.1 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, effective November 20, 2003. (1)
- Exhibit 3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, effective November 20, 2003. (2)
- Exhibit 10.3 Agreement to Acquire Option on Cochrane Pond Property dated April 12, 2007. (3)
- Exhibit 10.4 First Amendment of the January 23, 2006 Share Purchase Agreement (Athelea Investments), dated as of May 30, 2007. (4)
- Exhibit 10.8 Nominating and Governance Charter dated June 15, 2007. (5)
- Exhibit 10.10 Commitment to Contribute Mining Concession to a Contractual Mining Company (Unofficial English Translation) dated as of August 19, 2007. (6)
- Exhibit 10.11 Contractual Mining Company Agreement (Unofficial English Translation) dated as of October 29, 2007. (7)
- Exhibit 10.14 Royalty Agreement on Cochrane Pond Property, Newfoundland dated as of October 17, 2008. (8)
- Exhibit 10.15 Private Placement Agreement, dated December 8, 2008. (9)
- Exhibit 10.16 Material Contract – Amendment of Global Gold Valdivia Joint Venture Terms, Separation of Properties and Royalty Agreement (10)
- Exhibit 10.17 Employment Agreement, dated as of August 11, 2009, by and between Global Gold Corporation and Van Krikorian. (11)
- Exhibit 10.18 Employment Agreement, dated as of August 11, 2009, by and between GGM, LLC and Ashot Boghossian. (12)
- Exhibit 10.19 Employment Agreement, dated as of August 11, 2009, by and between Global Gold Corporation and Jan Dulman. (13)
- Exhibit 10.20 Employment Agreement, dated as of August 11, 2009, by and between Global Gold Corporation and Lester Caesar. (14)
- Exhibit 10.21 Armenian State Natural Resources Agency Decision N234 on the Recalculation of Reserves for Toukhmanuk – delivered Friday, November 13, 2009 – Partial Unofficial Translation . (15)
- Exhibit 10.22 Material Contract – Marjan Joint Venture Agreement dated as of December 18, 2009. (16)
- Exhibit 10.23 Material Contract – Mego Gold, LLC Gold Concentrate Supply Contract with Industrial Minerals SA dated as of February 25, 2010. (17)

- Exhibit 10.24 Material Contract – Mego Gold, LLC Security Agreement with Industrial Minerals SA dated as of February 25, 2010. (18)
- Exhibit 10.25 Material Contract – Global Gold Corporation Guarantee to Industrial Minerals SA dated as of February 25, 2010. (19)
- Exhibit 10.26 Material Contract – Marjan Joint Venture Agreement dated as of March 24, 2010. (20)
- Exhibit 10.27 Material Contract – (Unofficial English Translation) Mego Gold, LLC non revolving credit line from Armbusinessbank signed March 26, 2010. (21)
- Exhibit 10.28 Employment Agreement, dated as of August 19, 2010, by and between Global Gold Corporation and Drury Gallagher. (22)
- Exhibit 10.29 Material Agreement – Debt cancellation and restructuring with conversion rights. (23)
- Exhibit 10.30 Material Agreement – October 27, 2010 signed agreement for the sale of Compania Minera Global Gold Valdivia S.C.M. company to Conventus Ltd. (24)
- Exhibit 10.31 Material Contract – Global Gold Corporation and Consolidated Resources USA, LLC Joint Venture Agreement dated as of March 17, 2011 (25)
- Exhibit 10.32 Material Contract – Global Gold Corporation and Consolidated Resources Joint Venture Agreement dated as of April 27, 2011. (26)
- Exhibit 10.33 Material Contract – December 2, 2011 signed agreement for the sale of Compania Minera Global Gold Valdivia S.C.M. company to Conventus Ltd. and Amarant Mining Ltd. (27)
- Exhibit 10.34 Written Consent of Shareholders in Lieu of Meeting Pursuant to Section 228(a) of the General Corporation Laws of the State of Delaware. (28)
- Exhibit 10.35 Material Agreement – Binding Term Sheet – Convertible Note between Global Gold Consolidated Resources Limited and Consolidated Resources Armenia and affiliates, Global Gold Corporation guarantor. (29)
- Exhibit 10.36 Material Agreement – Shareholders Agreement for GGCR dated February 18, 2012. (30)
- Exhibit 10.37 Material Agreement – Supplemental Letter dated February 19, 2012. (31)
- Exhibit 10.38 Material Agreement – Getik Assignment and Assumption Agreement dated February 19, 2012. (32)
- Exhibit 10.39 Material Agreement – MG Assignment and Assumption Agreement dated February 19, 2012. (33)
- Exhibit 10.40 Material Agreement – Guaranty dated February 19, 2012 (by GGC to CRA). (34)
- Exhibit 10.41 Material Agreement – Guaranty dated February 19, 2012 (by GGCR Mining to CRA). (35)
- Exhibit 10.42 Material Agreement – Security Agreement dated February 19, 2012 (by GGCR and GGCR Mining to CRA). (36)

- Exhibit 10.43 Material Agreement – Action by Written Consent of the Sole Member of GGCR Mining, LLC dated February 19, 2012. (37)
- Exhibit 10.44 Material Agreement – Certificate of Global Gold Corporation dated February 19, 2012. (38)
- Exhibit 10.45 Global Gold Consolidated Resources Limited Registered Company No 109058 Written resolutions by all of the directors of the Company. (39)
- Exhibit 10.46 Action by Written Consent of the Board of Managers of GGCR Mining, LLC. (40)
- Exhibit 10.47 March 2, 2012 Order of the Arbitrator. (41)
- Exhibit 10.48 Partial Final Award issued by the arbitrator on March 29, 2012 in arbitration between Global Gold Corporation and Caldera Resources, Inc. (42)
- Exhibit 10.49 Material Agreement – Amended Joint Membership Interest Purchase Agreement with Amarant Mining Ltd. (43)
- Exhibit 10.50 Guarantee Letter from Contender Kapital AB, dated April 13, 2012. (44)
- Exhibit 10.51 Accountants’ Letter. (45)
- Exhibit 10.52 Amended and Extended Employment Agreement, effective July 1, 2012, by and between Global Gold Corporation and Van Krikorian. (46)
- Exhibit 10.53 Amended and Extended Employment Agreement, effective July 1, 2012, by and between GGM, LLC and Ashot Boghossian. (47)
- Exhibit 10.54 Amended and Extended Employment Agreement, effective August 1, 2012, by and between Global Gold Corporation and Jan Dulman. (48)
- Exhibit 10.55 Restricted Stock bonus award effective July 1, 2012 to Van Krikorian. (49)
- Exhibit 10.56 Restricted Stock bonus award effective July 1, 2012 to Jan Dulman. (50)
- Exhibit 10.57 September 5, 2012 Writ of Execution. (51)
- Exhibit 10.58 Material Contract - Getik Mining Company, LLC - Share Transfer Agreement dated September 26, 2012. (52)
- Exhibit 10.59 Material Contract - Mego-Gold, LLC - Share Transfer Agreement dated September 26, 2012. (53)
- Exhibit 10.60 Material Agreement - November 28, 2012 Amended Joint Membership Interest Purchases Agreement with Amarant Mining Ltd. (54)
- Exhibit 10.61 US Federal Court Decision on April 15, 2013 in Favor of Global Gold Corporation against Caldera Resources Regarding Marjan Property (55)
- Exhibit 10.62 Material Agreement - Mine Operating Agreement with Linne Mining LLC dated July 5, 2013 (56)
- Exhibit 10.63 Material Agreement - \$8.8 Million Debt Facility Agreement with Linne Mining LLC dated July 5, 2013 (57)

Exhibit 10.64	Material Agreement – Addendum No 1 to the Gold Concentrate Supply Contract with Industrial Minerals, SA (58)
Exhibit 10.65	Material Agreement - Option Deed with Jacero Holdings Limited dated July 5, 2013 (59)
Exhibit 10.66	Material Agreement – Contractors Agreement with Creo Design (Pty) Limited and Viking Investment Limited dated July 5, 2013 (60)
Exhibit 10.67	Material Agreement – Heads of Agreement contract to merge Global Gold Consolidated Resources Limited and Signature Gold Limited (61)
Exhibit 31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 (a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit 31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 (a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit 32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit 101.INS*	XBRL Instance
Exhibit 101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
Exhibit 101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation
Exhibit 101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition
Exhibit 101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels
Exhibit 101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation

(1) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's annual report on 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2007 filed with the SEC on March 31, 2008.

(2) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's annual report on 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2007 filed with the SEC on March 31, 2008.

(3) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 13, 2007.

(4) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 31, 2007.

(5) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on June 20, 2007.

- (6) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 7, 2007.
- (7) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 1, 2007.
- (8) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on October 22, 2008.
- (9) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to the Company's annual report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on April 15, 2009.
- (10) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 29, 2009.
- (11) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the quarterly report on 10-Q for the second quarter ended June 30, 2009, filed with the SEC on August 14, 2009.
- (12) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the quarterly report on 10-Q for the second quarter ended June 30, 2009, filed with the SEC on August 14, 2009.
- (13) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the quarterly report on 10-Q for the second quarter ended June 30, 2009, filed with the SEC on August 14, 2009.
- (14) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to the quarterly report on 10-Q for the second quarter ended June 30, 2009, filed with the SEC on August 14, 2009.
- (15) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 19, 2009.
- (16) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 22, 2009.
- (17) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 2, 2010.
- (18) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 2, 2010.
- (19) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 2, 2010.
- (20) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 25, 2010.
- (21) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 30, 2010.
- (22) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to the quarterly report on 10-Q for the second quarter ended June 30, 2010, filed with the SEC on August 23, 2010.
- (23) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on October 22, 2010.
- (24) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 1, 2010.
- (25) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 21, 2011.
- (26) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 2, 2011.
- (27) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 7, 2011.

- (28) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 9, 2012.
- (29) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.35 to the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 filed with the SEC on April 16, 2012.
- (30) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 23, 2012.
- (31) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 23, 2012.
- (32) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 23, 2012.
- (33) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 23, 2012.
- (34) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 23, 2012.
- (35) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 23, 2012.
- (36) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 23, 2012.
- (37) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 23, 2012.
- (38) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 23, 2012.
- (39) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 23, 2012.
- (40) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 23, 2012.
- (41) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 2, 2012.
- (42) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 29, 2012.
- (43) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 13, 2012.
- (44) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 13, 2012.
- (45) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 99.3 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 13, 2012.
- (46) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.51 to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the second quarter ended June 30, 2012, filed with the SEC on August 20, 2012.
- (47) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.52 to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the second quarter ended June 30, 2012, filed with the SEC on August 20, 2012.
- (48) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.53 to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the second quarter ended June 30, 2012, filed with the SEC on August 20, 2012.
- (49) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.54 to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the second quarter ended June 30, 2012, filed with the SEC on August 20, 2012.

- (50) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.55 to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the second quarter ended June 30, 2012, filed with the SEC on August 20, 2012.
- (51) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 11, 2012.
- (52) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 27, 2012.
- (53) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 27, 2012.
- (54) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.60 to the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 filed with the SEC on April 16, 2013.
- (55) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 22, 2013.
- (56) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 10, 2013.
- (57) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 10, 2013.
- (58) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 10, 2013.
- (59) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 10, 2013.
- (60) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 10, 2013.
- (61) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 10, 2013.

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 GOLD CORPORATION

Date: November 19, 2013

By: /s/ Van Z. Krikorian

Van Z. Krikorian

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Van Z. Krikorian, certify that:

- 1) I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Global Gold Corporation for the period ended September 30, 2013;
- 2) Based on my knowledge, this Quarterly Report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this Quarterly Report;
- 3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this Quarterly Report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this Quarterly Report;
- 4) The registrant's other certifying officers 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 15(d)-15(b)) 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 Quarterly 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 Quarterly Report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this Quarterly Report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
- 5) The registrant's other certifying officers 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.

Date: November 19, 2013

/s/ Van Z. Krikorian

Van. Z. Krikorian
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Jan E. Dulman, certify that:

- 1) I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Global Gold Corporation for the quarter ended September 30, 2013;
- 2) Based on my knowledge, this Quarterly Report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this Quarterly Report;
- 3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this Quarterly Report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this Quarterly Report;
- 4) The registrant's other certifying officers 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 15(d)-15(b)) 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 Quarterly 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 Quarterly Report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this Quarterly Report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
- 5) The registrant's other certifying officers 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.

Date: November 19, 2013

/s/ Jan E. Dulman

Jan E. Dulman

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC REPORT

Each of the undersigned, in his capacity as an officer of Global Gold Corporation (the "Company"), hereby certifies, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350), that:

- (1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the three months ended September 30, 2013 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13 (a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 19, 2013

/s/ Van Z. Krikorian
Van Z. Krikorian
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 19, 2013

/s/ Jan E. Dulman
Jan E. Dulman
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.