

# GLOBAL GOLD CORP

## FORM 10-Q (Quarterly Report)

Filed 11/19/09 for the Period Ending 09/30/09

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CIK	0000319671
Symbol	GBGD
SIC Code	1040 - Gold And Silver Ores
Fiscal Year	12/31

**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, 2009

**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.)

45 East Putnam Avenue, Greenwich, CT 06830  
(Address of principal executive offices)

(203) 422-2300  
(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 is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  No .

**APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY  
PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Section 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes  No . Not applicable.

As of November 19, 2009 there were 41,152,856 shares of the issuer's Common Stock outstanding.

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	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(Do not check if smaller reporting company)

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**PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

**Item 1. Financial Statements.**

**GLOBAL GOLD CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
(A Development Stage Company)

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	<u>ASSETS</u>	September	December 31,
		30, 2009	2008
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>			
Cash		\$ 42,547	\$ 228,371
Inventories		992,107	1,057,833
Tax refunds receivable		87,191	178,909
Prepaid expenses		10,285	8,459
Accounts receivable		8,688	-
Other current assets		<u>16,839</u>	<u>39,141</u>
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>1,157,658</b>	<b>1,512,713</b>
LICENSES, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,781,880 and \$1,412,340, respectively		3,091,221	3,460,761
DEPOSITS ON CONTRACTS AND EQUIPMENT		388,681	440,510
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,790,639 and \$1,591,207, respectively		<u>1,884,052</u>	<u>2,802,415</u>
		<u>\$ 6,521,612</u>	<u>\$ 8,216,399</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		\$ 2,864,067	\$ 1,853,634
Deposit payable		150,000	150,000
Secured line of credit - short term portion		416,788	389,099
Current portion of note payable to Directors		<u>3,246,065</u>	<u>970,890</u>
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>6,676,920</b>	<b>3,363,623</b>
SECURED LINE OF CREDIT - LONG TERM PORTION		56,250	286,943
NOTE PAYABLE TO DIRECTORS		<u>1,312,500</u>	<u>2,625,000</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>8,045,671</b>	<b>6,275,566</b>
<b>STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)</b>			
Common stock \$0.001 par, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 41,152,856 and 39,187,023 at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, shares issued and outstanding		41,153	39,187
Additional paid-in-capital		31,330,308	30,982,350
Accumulated deficit prior to development stage		(2,907,648)	(2,907,648)
Deficit accumulated during the development stage		(33,053,081)	(29,480,246)
Accumulated other comprehensive income		<u>3,065,209</u>	<u>3,307,190</u>
<b>TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)</b>		<b>(1,524,059)</b>	<b>1,940,833</b>
		<u>\$ 6,521,612</u>	<u>\$ 8,216,399</u>

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

**GLOBAL GOLD CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
(A Development Stage Company)

**UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS**

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,		Cumulative amount from January 1, 1995 through September 30, 2009
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	
REVENUES	\$ 74,352	\$ -	\$ 136,641	\$ 12,074	\$ 192,685
COST OF GOODS SOLD	<u>31,978</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,812</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,812</u>
NET SALES	42,374	-	72,829	12,074	128,873
EXPENSES:					
General and administrative	476,135	562,815	1,674,425	2,589,774	19,193,212
Mine exploration costs	24,341	242,121	742,754	862,666	13,951,467
Amortization and depreciation	282,181	307,920	841,632	923,269	3,747,308
Write-off on investment	40,882	-	40,882	-	176,605
Gain on sale of investment	-	-	-	-	(2,779,778)
Loss/(Gain) from investment in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	(2,373,701)
Interest expense	129,992	32,805	346,124	78,038	807,132
Bad debt expense	-	-	-	-	151,250
Loss/(Gain) on foreign exchange	-	-	-	-	70,971
Gain on extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	-	(29,343)
Interest income	-	-	(155)	(2,564)	(357,393)
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>953,532</u>	<u>1,145,661</u>	<u>3,645,663</u>	<u>4,451,183</u>	<u>32,557,732</u>
Loss from Continuing Operations	(911,158)	(1,145,661)	(3,572,834)	(4,439,109)	(32,428,859)
Discontinued Operations:					
Loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	386,413
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	237,808
Net Loss Applicable to Common Shareholders	(911,158)	(1,145,661)	(3,572,834)	(4,439,109)	(33,053,080)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(9,911)	23,164	(15,373)	123,597	2,686,237
Unrealized gain on investments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>353,475</u>
Comprehensive Net Loss	<u>\$ (921,069)</u>	<u>\$ (1,122,497)</u>	<u>\$ (3,588,207)</u>	<u>\$ (4,315,512)</u>	<u>\$ (30,013,368)</u>
NET LOSS PER SHARE-BASIC AND DILUTED	<u>\$ (0.02)</u>	<u>\$ (0.03)</u>	<u>\$ (0.09)</u>	<u>\$ (0.13)</u>	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING - BASIC AND DILUTED	<u>40,407,584</u>	<u>34,117,023</u>	<u>39,650,851</u>	<u>34,027,461</u>	

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

**GLOBAL GOLD CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
(A Development Stage Enterprise)

**UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	January 1, 2009 through September 30, 2009	January 1, 2008 through September 30, 2008	Cumulative amount from January 1, 1995 through September 30, 2009
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Net loss	\$ (3,572,834)	\$ (4,439,110)	\$ (33,053,080)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Amortization of unearned compensation	246,013	587,930	3,743,801
Stock option expense	103,911	202,819	1,091,176
Amortization expense	369,540	375,740	2,007,564
Depreciation expense	472,092	547,529	1,965,652
Accrual of stock bonuses	-	-	56,613
Write-off of investment	40,882	-	176,605
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations	-	-	237,808
Equity in loss on joint venture	-	-	12,000
Gain on extinguishment of debt	-	-	(139,766)
Gain on sale of investments (non-cash portion)	-	-	(2,470,606)
Bad debt expense	-	-	151,250
Other non-cash expenses	-	2,979	155,567
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Other current and non current assets	180,178	(585,956)	(1,068,845)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,010,433	(73,106)	3,371,685
<b>NET CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>(1,149,783)</u>	<u>(3,381,175)</u>	<u>(23,762,575)</u>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,861)	(742,122)	(4,023,431)
Proceeds from sale of Armenia mining interest	-	-	1,891,155
Proceeds from sale of Tamaya Common Stock - basis not in income	-	-	2,497,600
Proceeds from sale of investment in common stock of Sterlite Gold	-	-	246,767
Investment in joint ventures	-	-	(260,000)
Investment in mining licenses	-	(9,000)	(5,756,101)
<b>NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>(2,861)</u>	<u>(751,122)</u>	<u>(5,404,010)</u>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Net proceeds from private placement offering	-	-	18,155,104
Repurchase of common stock	-	-	(25,000)
Secured line of credit	(109,891)	340,884	566,151
Due to related parties	962,674	3,507,671	4,536,347
Warrants exercised	-	-	2,322,250
<b>NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>852,783</u>	<u>3,848,555</u>	<u>25,554,852</u>
<b>EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE ON CASH</b>	<u>114,037</u>	<u>118,743</u>	<u>3,642,928</u>
<b>NET (DECREASE)INCREASE IN CASH</b>	(185,824)	(164,999)	31,195
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning of period</b>	<u>228,371</u>	<u>298,032</u>	<u>11,352</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - end of period</b>	<u>\$ 42,547</u>	<u>\$ 133,033</u>	<u>\$ 42,547</u>

**SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION**

Income taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,683
Interest paid	\$ 50,803	\$ -	\$ 66,225
Noncash Transactions:			
Stock issued for deferred compensation	\$ 239,717	\$ -	\$ 3,869,217
Stock forfeited for deferred compensation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 742,500
Stock issued for mine acquisition	\$ -	\$ 112,500	\$ 1,227,500
Stock issued for accrued bonuses	\$ -	\$ 84,563	\$ 84,563
Stock issued for accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Shares cancelled for receivable settlement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,917
Mine acquisition costs in accounts payables	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,697

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

**GLOBAL GOLD CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
(A Development Stage Company)

**Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements**

**September 30, 2009**

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

The accompanying consolidated financial statements present the available development 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, 2009.

The Company remains as a Development Stage Company but will continue to evaluate this status as revenues continue and become more significant.

The accompanying 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 consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the December 31, 2008 annual report on Form 10-K. The results of operations for the nine month period ended September 30, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results to be expected for the full year ended December 31, 2009. The Company operates in a single segment of activity, namely the acquisition of certain mineral property, mining rights, and their subsequent development.

The consolidated financial statements at September 30, 2009, and for the period then ended were prepared assuming that the Company would continue as a going concern. Since its inception, the Company, a developing stage company, has generated revenues of \$192,685 (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 losses in excess of \$32 million. On December 19, 2006, Global Gold Mining LLC restructured the Aigedzor Mining Company Joint Venture in exchange for: one million dollars; a 2.5% Net Smelter Return royalty payable on all products produced from the Lichkvaz and Terterasar mines as well as from any mining properties acquired in a 20 kilometer radius of the town of Aigedzor in southern Armenia; a 20% participation right in any other projects undertaken by Iberian, or its successors, outside the 20 kilometer zone; and five million shares of Iberian Resources Limited's common stock. Iberian Resources Limited subsequently merged into Tamaya Resources Limited and the five million Iberian shares were converted into twenty million shares of Tamaya Resources Limited. 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 Canada or Chile. These matters raised substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying 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 consolidated financial statements at September 30, 2009 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 development stage. It is engaged in exploration for, and development and mining of, gold, silver, and other minerals in Armenia, Canada and Chile. The Company's headquarters are located in Greenwich, CT and its subsidiaries maintain offices and staff in Yerevan, Armenia, and Santiago, Chile. The Company was incorporated as Triad Energy Corporation in the State of Delaware on February 21, 1980 and, as further described hereafter, conducted other business prior to its re-entry into the development stage of mineral exploration and mining on 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's stock is publicly traded. The Company employs approximately 100 people globally on a year round basis and an additional 200 people on a seasonal basis.

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



In Chile, the Company's focus is primarily on the exploration, development and production of gold at the Madre de Dios and Puero properties in south central Chile, near Valdivia. The Company is also engaged in identifying exploration and production opportunities at other locations in Chile.

In Canada, the Company has 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 which the Company operates 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 August 18, 2003, the Company formed Global Gold Armenia LLC ("GGA"), as a wholly owned subsidiary, which in turn formed Global Gold Mining LLC ("Global Gold Mining"), as a wholly owned subsidiary, both in the State of Delaware. Global Gold Mining 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, Global Gold Mining 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 August 1, 2005, Global Gold Mining acquired 51% of the Armenian limited liability company Mego-Gold, LLC, which is the licensee for the Tukhmanuk mining property and seven surrounding exploration sites. On August 2, 2006, Global Gold Mining acquired the remaining 49% interest of Mego-Gold, LLC, leaving Global Gold Mining as the owner of 100% of Mego-Gold, LLC.

On January 31, 2006, Global Gold Mining 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, Global Gold Mining acquired the remaining 20% interest in Getik Mining Company, LLC, leaving Global Gold Mining as the owner of 100% of 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. Global Gold Uranium was qualified to do business in the Canadian Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

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 by which Minera Global assumes a 51% interest in the placer and hard rock gold Madre de Dios and Puero properties in south central Chile, near Valdivia. The name of the joint venture company is 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.

## 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** - Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") on "Fair Value Measurements", for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. This guidance 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 this guidance did not have an impact on the Company's financial position or operating results, but did expand certain disclosures.

The FASB 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, the FASB 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, 2009 and December 31, 2008 with the exception of the secured line of credit and the note payable to director.

The Company discloses the estimated fair values for all financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate fair value. As of September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the fair value short-term financial instruments, approximates book value due to their short-term duration. It was not practicable to estimate the fair value of the long-term portion of the secured line of credit and notes payable to directors because quoted market prices do not exist and it was not practicable to make estimates through other means.

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 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, 2009 and December 31, 2008:

	September 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Ore	\$ 835,199	\$ 796,235
Concentrate	22,774	98,311
Materials, supplies and other	134,134	163,287
<b>Total Inventory</b>	<b>\$ 992,107</b>	<b>\$ 1,057,833</b>

Ore inventories consist of unprocessed ore at the Tukhmanuk 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 consolidated financial statements as their effect would be anti-dilutive. The total number of warrants plus options that are exercisable at September 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008 was 6,327,500 and 4,570,833, 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 expenses stock options and warrants in accordance with guidance issued by FASB, "Share-Based Payment". Stock-based compensation represents the cost related to stock-based awards granted to employees and others. The Company measures stock-based compensation cost at grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award, and recognizes the cost as expense on a straight-line basis (net of estimated forfeitures) over the requisite service period. The Company estimates the fair value of stock options using a Black-Scholes valuation model. The expense is recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

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. The Company uses the following assumptions terms: 1-3 year; interest rate: 3.5% to 5.0%; volatility 100 – 380%.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, 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, 2009 and 2008 was \$349,924 and \$790,749, respectively. The expense for stock-based compensation is a non-cash expense item.

Comprehensive Income - The Company has adopted guidance issued by the FASB on "Reporting 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 to comprehensive loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Nine Months Ending September 30,	
	2009	2008
Net loss	\$ (3,572,834)	\$ (4,439,109)
Unrealized loss arising during year	\$ (15,373)	\$ 123,597
Comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (3,588,207)</u>	<u>\$ (4,315,512)</u>

Income Taxes - The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with guidance issued by the FASB, "Accounting for Income Taxes." The Company accounts for income taxes under the liability method. Under the liability method, a deferred tax asset or liability is determined based upon the tax effect of the differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities as measured by the enacted rates that will be in effect when these differences reverse.

Acquisition, Exploration and Development Costs - Mineral property acquisition, exploration and related 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 of properties owned by the Company, 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 guidance issued by the FASB, "Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets."

Foreign Currency Translation - The assets and liabilities of non-U.S. subsidiaries are translated into U.S. Dollars at year-end exchange rates. Income and expense items are translated at average exchange rates during the year. Cumulative translation adjustments are shown as a separate component of stockholders' equity.

Principles of Consolidation – The Company’s consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and include its accounts, its wholly owned subsidiaries' accounts and a proportionate share of the accounts of the joint ventures in which it participates. All significant 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 10 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.

As of September 30, 2009, the Company wrote-off an investment on \$40,882 for licenses in Canada that it has allowed to lapse.

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 determined at acquisition according to the initial minimal license term. At September 30, 2009 and 2008, amortization expense totaled \$369,540 and \$375,740.

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 accrued approximately \$60,000 as of September 30, 2009 but none as of September 30, 2008 which it needs to pay towards its environmental costs.

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.

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 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 recognized royalty income for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 of \$0 and \$12,074, respectively, from a 2.5% NSR royalty from Tamaya Resources Limited's Lichkvadz-Tei and Terterasar properties in Armenia. The Company had sales of gold and silver concentrate for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 of \$136,641 and \$0, respectively.

#### New Accounting Standards:

In May 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance, which establishes the accounting for and disclosures of subsequent events. The objective of this guidance is to establish general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. In accordance with this Statement, an entity should apply the requirements to interim or annual financial periods ending after June 15, 2009. Management has adopted this new standard with the filing of the second quarter interim financial statements. In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the Company evaluated events that occurred through the date of this filing for potential recognition or disclosure.

In June 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance which eliminates the exemption for qualifying special-purpose entities from consolidation requirements, contains new criteria for determining the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity, and increases the frequency of required reassessments to determine whether a company is the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity. The guidance is applicable for annual periods beginning after November 15, 2009 and interim periods therein and thereafter. The Company does not expect the adoption of this standard to have a material effect on its financial position or results of operations.

In June 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance which eliminates the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity, creates more stringent conditions for reporting a transfer of a portion of a financial asset as a sale, clarifies other sale-accounting criteria, and changes the initial measurement of a transferor's interest in transferred financial assets. The guidance is applicable for annual periods beginning after November 15, 2009 and interim periods therein and thereafter. The Company does not expect the adoption of this standard to have a material effect on its financial position or results of operations.

### 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, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

	September 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 3,674,691	\$ 4,393,622
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,790,639)</u>	<u>(1,591,207)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,884,052</u>	<u>\$ 2,802,415</u>

The Company had depreciation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 of \$472,092 and \$547,529, respectively.

### 4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

As of September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Drilling work payable	\$ 312,265	\$ 292,417
Accounts payable	2,450,026	1,501,178
Accrued expenses	<u>101,776</u>	<u>60,039</u>
	<u>\$ 2,864,067</u>	<u>\$ 1,853,634</u>

### 5. DEPOSIT PAYABLE

On August 28, 2008, the Company received an advance of \$150,000 from one of the Madre Gold, LLC members on the anticipated signing of the July 31, 2008 Agreement, as further described in the Agreements section below. As of September 16, 2008, the agreement was terminated due to non performance of one of the closing obligations by one of the parties. The Company has not paid back this deposit as of the date of this filing.

### 6. SECURED LINE OF CREDIT

The Company has secured a secured line of credit from Arexim bank in Armenia. The Company pledged certain mining equipment with an approximate value of \$817,550 at its Tukhmanuk property against the line of credit. The total credit available of \$565,795 was used in its entirety. As of September 30, 2009, the Company still owed \$473,038 of which approximately \$98,000 is payable in 2009 and approximately \$375,000 is payable in 2010. The credit accrues interest at approximately 15% per year.

### 7. SEGMENT REPORTING BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA

The Company sells its products to various customers primarily in Europe and the former Soviet Union. 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 nine months ending September 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company had revenues of \$136,641 and \$12,074, respectively, all from Armenia.

The following summarizes identifiable assets by geographic area:

Assets table:

	September 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Armenia	\$ 5,070,500	\$ 5,896,980
Chile	1,401,403	1,991,088
Canada	-	40,882
United States	49,709	287,449
	<u>\$ 6,521,612</u>	<u>\$ 8,216,399</u>

The following summarizes operating losses before provision for income tax:

Segment losses table:

	Nine Months Ending September 30,	
	2009	2008
Armenia	\$ 1,889,531	\$ 2,088,534
Chile	212,622	411,812
Canada	40,882	28,847
United States	1,429,799	1,909,916
	<u>\$ 3,572,834</u>	<u>\$ 4,439,109</u>

## 8. 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, 2009 and as of December 31, 2008. As of September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company had approximately \$7,000 and \$10,000, respectively, in Armenian bank deposits and \$29,000 and \$27,000, respectively, in Chilean bank deposits, which may not be insured. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts through September 30, 2009 and as of the date of this filing.

The majority of the Company's present activities are in Armenia and Chile. 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.

## 9. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

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

On January 1, 2007, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Hrayr Agnerian, designating him as the Company's Senior Vice President for Exploration and Development. The employment agreement provides that Mr. Agnerian will receive an annual base salary of \$62,500, and is entitled to receive any bonus as determined in accordance with any plan approved by the Board of Directors. Mr. Agnerian resigned from the Board of Directors effective December 31, 2006. The employment agreement is for an initial term of two years, terminating on December 31, 2008. Pursuant to the employment agreement, Mr. Agnerian was also granted (i) Eighty Three Thousand Three Hundred Thirty Four (83,334) shares of the common stock of Global Gold Corporation pursuant to the terms of the Restricted Stock Award to vest in four equal installments of 20,834 shares every six months, commencing on June 1, 2007 and (ii) options to acquire Eighty Three Thousand Three Hundred Thirty Four (83,334) shares of common stock of Company at the rate of 41,667 per year from January 1, 2007 through January 1, 2008 (totaling 83,334) at \$0.88 per share (the arithmetic mean of the high and low prices of the Company's stock on December 29, 2006), to vest in two equal installments of 41,667 shares each on January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008. On June 15, 2007, the Company entered into an amendment to the employment agreement of Mr. Hrayr Agnerian with respect to his employment as Senior Vice President for Exploration and Development of the Company. The revised Employment Agreement provides that Mr. Agnerian will receive an annual base salary of \$150,000, representing a 140% increase over his previous salary effective June 1, 2007 and is entitled to receive any bonus as determined in accordance with any plan approved by the Board of Directors. The amended Employment Agreement terminates on December 31, 2008. Pursuant to the revised agreement, Mr. Agnerian was also granted an additional (i) 116,666 shares of restricted stock to vest in three equal installments of 38,889 shares each on December 31, 2007, June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2008 and (ii) 116,666 stock options to purchase Common Stock at \$0.83 per share (the arithmetic mean of the high and low prices of the Company's stock on June 15, 2007), to vest in equal installments of 58,333 shares each on December 31, 2007, and December 31, 2008. The restricted stock and options previously awarded to Mr. Agnerian will continue to vest pursuant to his original Employment Agreement. The restricted stock and options are subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture upon termination of his employment with the Company during the term of the Agreement and the option grant was made pursuant to the Global Gold Corporation 2006 Stock Incentive Plan. On December 31, 2008, Mr. Agnerian's contract was terminated.

On June 15, 2007, the Company approved a new employment agreement for Jan Dulman with respect to his employment as the Controller of the Company. The Board of Directors unanimously elected Mr. Dulman as the Chief Financial Officer. The revised new agreement provides that Mr. Dulman will resign as Controller and assume the title of Chief Financial Officer effective June 1, 2007 and will receive an annual base salary of \$125,000, representing a 108% increase over his previous salary and is entitled to receive any bonus as determined in accordance with any plan approved by the Board of Directors. The new agreement is for two years and two months terminating on July 31, 2009. Pursuant to the new agreement, Mr. Dulman was also granted (i) 150,000 shares of restricted stock to vest in four equal installments of 37,500 shares each on January 31, 2008, July 31, 2008, January 31, 2009 and July 31, 2009 and (ii) 150,000 stock options to purchase Common Stock at \$0.83 per share (the arithmetic mean of the high and low prices of the Company's stock on June 15, 2007), to vest in equal installments of 75,000 shares each on August 1, 2007, and August 1, 2008.

The restricted stock and options previously awarded to Mr. Dulman will continue to vest pursuant to his original Employment Agreement. The restricted stock and options are subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture upon termination of his employment with the Company during the term of the Agreement and the option grant was made pursuant to the Global Gold Corporation 2006 Stock Incentive Plan.

On June 15, 2007, the Company approved the employment agreement of Lester Caesar with respect to his employment as the Controller effective June 1, 2007. Effective August 1, 2007, Mr. Caesar will receive an annual base salary of \$30,000, representing a 29% decrease over his previous salary and is entitled to receive any bonus as determined in accordance with any plan approved by the Board of Directors. The new agreement is for one year commencing on August 1, 2007 and terminating on July 31, 2008. Pursuant to the new agreement, Mr. Caesar was also granted 20,000 shares of restricted stock to vest in equal installments of 10,000 shares each on January 31, 2007, and July 31, 2008. The restricted stock previously awarded to Mr. Caesar will continue to vest pursuant to his original employment agreement. The restricted stock is subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture upon termination of his employment with the Company during the term of the Employment Agreement.

On December 14, 2007, the Company also declared stock bonuses to 8 key employees in Armenia for a total of 27,000 shares of common stock at \$0.55 per share for a total value of \$14,850 which vest over 2 years. The shares were issued on February 11, 2008.

On February 7, 2008, the Company received a short term loan in the amount of \$260,000, an additional \$280,000 loan on March 10, 2008, and an additional \$300,000 loan on April 14, 2008 (collectively, the "Loans"), from Ian Hague, a director of the Company, which Loans accrue interest, from the day they are issued and until the day they are repaid by the Company, at an annual rate of 10%. The Company promises to repay, in full, the Loan and all the Interest accrued thereon on the sooner of: (1) Mr. Hague's demand after June 6, 2008; or (2) from the proceeds of any financing the Company receives over \$1,000,000. The Company may prepay this loan in full at any time. But if it is not repaid by June 10, 2008, Mr. Hague will have the right, among other rights available to Mr. Hague under the law, to convert the loan plus accrued interest to Common Stock of the Company at the price calculable and on the terms of the Global Gold Corporation 2006 Stock Incentive Plan. In addition, Mr. Hague will have the right at any time to convert the terms of all or a portion of the Loan to the terms provided to any third party investor or lender financing the company. In connection with the Loan, pursuant to the Company's standing policies, including its Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Nominating and Governance Charter, the Board of Directors, acting without the participation of Mr. Hague, reviewed and approved the Loan and its terms, and determined the borrowings to be in the Company's best interest. On May 12, 2008, the Company received an advance of \$1,500,000 and an additional advance of \$800,000 on July 7, 2008 (collectively, the "Advances"), from Mr. Hague on the anticipated signing of the July 31, 2008 Agreement. On September 23, 2008, after the termination of the July 31, 2008 Agreement, the Company restructured the Loans and the Advances into a new agreement (the "Loan and Royalty") which became effective November 6, 2008. Key terms of the Loan and Royalty include interest accruing from September 23, 2008 until the day the loan is repaid in full at an annual rate of 10% and the Company granting a royalty of 1.75% from distributions to the Company from the sale of gold and all other metals produced from the Madre De Dios property currently included in the Global Gold Valdivia joint venture with members of the Quijano family. Accrued interest as of September 30, 2009 and 2008 was \$357,671 and \$78,038, respectively.

On April 8, 2008, the Company issued as directors fees to each of the five directors (Nicholas Aynilian, Drury J. Gallagher, Harry Gilmore, Ian Hague, and Van Z. Krikorian) stock options to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock of the Company each at \$0.45 per share, vesting on October 8, 2008. The option grants were made pursuant to the Global Gold Corporation 2006 Stock Incentive Plan.



On August 1, 2008, pursuant to his employment agreement, Mr. Caesar's agreement was automatically extended for an additional year through July 31, 2009. On December 10, 2008, Mr. Caesar was granted 20,000 shares of restricted stock to vest in equal installments of 10,000 shares each on January 31, 2009, and July 31, 2009. The restricted stock is subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture upon termination of his employment with the Company during the term of the Employment Agreement.

Between September 3, 2008, and September 9, 2008, Nicholas Aynilian, one of the Company's independent directors, purchased a total of 192,002 shares on the open market at \$0.10 per share. The purchase was made in accordance with the Company's insider trading policies.

On October 3, 2008, the Company authorized the issuance of 300,000 shares of restricted common stock to Dr. Urquhart at \$0.17 per share for a total value of \$51,000 based on the market share price. The shares were issued both as a bonus for services rendered in 2008 (200,000 shares) and in exchange for cancellation of \$46,343 of debt (100,000 shares). The shares vested immediately.

On October 8, 2008, Nicholas Aynilian, an independent Director of the Company, had an open order to purchase 250,000 shares of the Company's common stock inadvertently executed and filled. Upon becoming aware of this transaction and to avoid any appearance of a conflict, per our inside trading policies, Mr. Aynilian immediately sold the 250,000 shares on October 15, 2008 and disgorged profits to the Company.

On December 31, 2008, pursuant to his employment agreement, Mr. Gallagher's agreement was automatically extended for an additional year through December 31, 2009 under the same terms of an annual salary of \$125,000, 33,333 shares of restricted common stock and stock options to purchase 166,667 of common stock of the Company. On May 18, 2009, pursuant to Mr. Gallagher's employment agreement extension under his contract and as confirmed by the independent compensation committee and board of directors, Mr. Gallagher was granted 33,333 shares of restricted common stock with 16,667 shares vesting on June 30, 2009, and 16,666 shares vesting on December 31, 2009. Mr. Gallagher was also granted stock options to purchase 166,667 shares of common stock of the Company at \$0.20 per share vesting on November 18, 2009. The restricted stock is subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture upon termination of his employment with the Company during the term of the Employment Agreement.

Pursuant to two short-term loan agreements dated April 14, 2009 for \$32,000 and May 4, 2009 for \$20,000 the Company borrowed a total of \$52,000 from one of its directors, Nicholas J. Aynilian. The terms of both agreements include an annual rate of 10% with repayment on the sooner of: (1) demand after June 6, 2009; or (2) from the proceeds of any financing the Company receives. In addition, if the loans are not repaid by June 10, 2009, the lender will have the right, among other rights available, to convert the loan plus accrued interest to common shares of the Company at the price calculable and on the terms of the Global Gold Corporation 2006 Stock Incentive Plan. Accrued interest as of September 30, 2009 was \$2,298.

On April 16, 2009 and April 27, 2009, the Company's Director and Treasurer, Drury Gallagher, made interest free loans of \$3,000 and \$1,000, respectively, to the Company which have not been repaid as of the date of this filing.

On May 13, 2009, pursuant to a loan agreement, the Company borrowed \$550,000 from two of its directors Ian Hague (\$500,000) and Nicholas J. Aynilian (\$50,000). The terms of the agreement include an annual rate of 10% with repayment on the sooner of: (1) demand after June 1, 2009; (2) from the proceeds of any financing the Company; or (3) from the proceeds of the sale of an interest in any Company property. In addition, if the loans are not repaid by June 10, 2009, the lenders will have the right, among other rights available, to convert the loan plus accrued interest to common shares of the Company at the price calculable and on the terms of the Global Gold Corporation 2006 Stock Incentive Plan. The lenders will also have the right until this and any other loans from you are repaid at any time to convert the terms of all or a portion of this or other loans made pursuant to the terms provided to any third party investor or lender financing the Company. Accrued as of September 30, 2009 was \$21,096.

On May 18, 2009, the Company issued as directors fees to each of the five directors (Nicholas Aynilian, Drury J. Gallagher, Harry Gilmore, Ian Hague, and Van Z. Krikorian) stock options to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock of the Company each at \$0.20 per share, vesting on November 18, 2009. The option grants were made pursuant to the Global Gold Corporation 2006 Stock Incentive Plan and pursuant to the Board's April 24, 2009 decision from which date the options were valued.

On May 18, 2009, pursuant to Courtney Fellowes' employment agreement as the Company's Vice President of Business Development and Investor Relations for the period of January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, Mrs. Fellowes was granted 100,000 shares of restricted common stock to vest in equal installments of 50,000 shares each on June 30, 2009, and December 31, 2009. Mrs. Fellowes was also granted stock options to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock of the Company at \$0.20 per share vesting on June 18, 2009. The restricted stock is subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture upon termination of his employment with the Company during the term of the Employment Agreement.

On May 18, 2009, the Company issued Jan Dulman 200,000 shares of restricted common stock as a retention payment under the terms of his employment agreement vesting on December 31, 2009. The restricted stock is subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture upon termination of his employment with the Company.

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, all as described in exhibit 10.10 below. 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, all as described in exhibit 10.11 below. 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, all as described in exhibit 10.12 below. Mr. Caesar's employment agreement was extended for an additional year from August 1, 2009 through July 31, 2010 with an annual salary of \$30,000 and Mr. Caesar was granted 20,000 shares of restricted common stock which will vest in equal semi-annual installments over the term of his employment agreement, all as described in exhibit 10.13 below. The option grant was made pursuant to the Global Gold Corporation 2006 Stock Incentive Plan. The restricted stock is subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture upon termination of employment with the Company during the term of the Employment Agreements.

On August 27, 2009 and September 10, 2009, the Company's Director and Treasurer, Drury Gallagher, made interest free loans of \$20,000 and \$1,500, respectively, to the Company which have not been repaid as of the date of this filing.

On September 14, 2009, pursuant to a loan agreement, the Company borrowed \$50,000 from one of its directors Ian Hague. The terms of the agreement include an annual rate of 10% with repayment on the sooner of: (1) demand after November 1, 2009; (2) from the proceeds of any financing the Company; or (3) from the proceeds of the sale of an interest in any Company property. In addition, if the loans are not repaid by December 1, 2009, the lenders will have the right, among other rights available, to convert the loan plus accrued interest to common shares of the Company at the price calculable and on the terms of the Global Gold Corporation 2006 Stock Incentive Plan. The lenders will also have the right until this and any other loans from you are repaid at any time to convert the terms of all or a portion of this or other loans made pursuant to the terms provided to any third party investor or lender financing the Company. Accrued interest as of September 30, 2009 was \$219.

Compensation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 was \$1,262,195 and \$1,452,195. The amount of total deferred compensation amortized for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 was \$349,924 and \$790,749.

## 10. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

On August 1, 2005, Global Gold Mining entered into a share purchase agreement to acquire the Armenian limited liability company Mego-Gold, LLC which is the licensee for the Tukhmanuk mining property and surrounding exploration sites as well as the owner of the related processing plant and other assets. On August 2, 2006, Global Gold Mining exercised its option to acquire the remaining forty-nine percent (49%) of Mego-Gold, LLC, in exchange for one million dollars (\$1,000,000) and five hundred thousand (500,000) restricted shares of the Company's common stock with a contingency allowing the sellers to sell back the 500,000 shares on or before September 15, 2007 for a payment of \$1 million if the Company's stock is not traded at or above two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) at any time between July 1, 2007 and August 31, 2007. On September 12, 2006, Global Gold Mining loaned two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) to Karapet Khachatryan ("Maker"), one of the sellers of Mego-Gold LLC, a citizen of the Republic of Armenia, as evidenced by a convertible promissory note payable ("Note") to Global Gold Mining, with interest in arrears on the unpaid principal balance at an annual rate equal to ten percent (10%). At any time following September 18, 2006, the Company, at its sole option, had the right to convert all of Maker's debt from the date of the Note to the date of conversion into shares of common stock of the Company at the conversion price of \$1.50 per share with all of such shares as security for all obligations. Maker pledged two hundred fifty five thousand (255,000) shares of the Company's common stock as security for his obligations thereunder. On September 16, 2007, the contingency period expired without exercise, extension or amendment. The Company has accounted for this by booking the 500,000 shares, at the fair market value of \$1,000,000, into Additional Paid-In Capital. The Company also booked the \$200,000 secured loan into Note Receivable and accrued interest, from inception of Note as per the terms of the Note above, into Additional Paid-In Capital. On February 12, 2008 the Company exercised its option and converted the Note and accrued interest into one hundred fifty two thousand seven hundred seventy eight shares (152,778), which were then cancelled. As a result, the Company recorded bad debt expense of \$151,250 for the difference in the value of the stock and the amount owed to the Company.

On April 8, 2008, the board of directors of the Company approved an amendment executed March 31, 2008 to the agreement for mining properties on Ipun Island and Chiloe Island in Southern Chile. The key terms of the amendment transfer the Chiloe and Ipun licenses to the existing Global Gold Valdivia company and require the Company to deliver 250,000 restricted shares of Common Stock of the Company on or before May 1, 2008, which shares were issued. See the Agreements section below for an update on these properties.

In December 2008, the Company sold 4,750,000 units at \$0.10 per share in a private placement. The units included 4,750,000 common shares and 4,750,000 warrants exercisable at \$0.15 per share and expire on or before December 9, 2013.

In May 2009, the Company issued 333,333 restricted shares of common stock to its employees in accordance with employment agreements and retention awards as described in Note 9 above. The Company valued these grants based on the common stock fair market value at the date of the grant at \$0.20 per share or \$66,667 and amortizes it as part of general and administrative expense using a straight line method over the term of the vesting period.

In August 2009, the Company issued 1,632,500 restricted shares of common stock to its employees in accordance with employment agreements and retention awards as described in Note 9 above. The Company valued these grants based on the common stock fair market value at the date of the grant, 1,387,500 shares at \$0.10 per share and 245,000 shares at \$0.14 per share, or \$173,050 and amortizes it as part of general and administrative expense using a straight line method over the term of the vesting period.

## 11. AGREEMENTS

On January 18, 2007, Global Gold Uranium entered into a "Labrador Uranium Claims Agreement" with Messrs. Alexander Turpin and James Weick to acquire an option to acquire a one hundred percent interest ownership of mineral license rights at or near Grand Lake (approximately 1,850 acres) and Shallow Lake (approximately 5,750 acres). Global Gold Uranium will be solely responsible for exploration and management during the option periods and can exercise the option to acquire one hundred percent of the license rights at either property by granting the sellers a 1.5% NSR royalty which can be bought out for \$2,000,000 cash or at the seller's option in common stock of the Company valued at the six month weighted average of the stock at the time of exercise. All dollar references are to Canadian dollars. Global Gold Uranium will earn a One Hundred Percent (100%) option in the Licenses by paying cash and common stock (20,000 shares initial deposit). In addition, Global Gold Uranium has completed staking 300 claims (approximately 18,531 acres) in the immediate vicinity of the Grand Lake and Shallow Lake properties. With respect to the Shallow Lake transaction, the sellers breached a representation and warranty to keep the license rights in force for a period after acquisition, several of the licenses lapsed, and Global Gold Uranium, in its own name, successfully staked the same licenses in June 2007. The Company has not issued the initial 20,000 shares of Common Stock of the Company, and has phased out of these properties. The licenses have expired as of September 30, 2009.

On April 12, 2007, Global Gold Uranium entered into an agreement to acquire an option for the Cochrane Pond license area ("the Agreement") with Commander Resources Ltd. ("Commander") and Bayswater Uranium Corp. ("Bayswater"). The Cochrane Pond property consists of 2,600 claims within 61,000 hectares (approximately 150,708 acres). The Agreement is subject to board approval and the conclusion of an option agreement which the relevant boards subsequently approved. Major terms include the following. Global Gold Uranium may earn a 51% equity interest over a period of four years in Cochrane Pond Property by completing; Cash payments of US \$700,000 over four year period; Share issuance of 350,000 shares of Global Gold Corporation (50 % each to Commander and Bayswater) over a four year period; Property expenditures over four year period of C\$3.5 million.

Either party may, at any time up to the commencement of commercial production, elect to convert its respective interest to a 2% gross uranium sales royalty in the case of a uranium deposit or a 2% NSR in the case of a non-uranium deposit. In either case, 50% of the royalty obligation may be purchased at any time prior to commercial production for a \$1,000,000 cash payment.

As of June 30, 2007, the Company has paid \$200,000 and issued 150,000 shares of the Company's common stock, 75,000 shares each to Commander and Bayswater.

On October 17, 2008, the Company through Global Gold Uranium entered into an agreement (the "Royalty Agreement") with Commander and Bayswater pertaining to the Cochrane Pond Property (the "Property") located in southern Newfoundland that is owned 50% by Commander and 50% by Bayswater through a joint venture (the "CPJV"). The Company originally entered into an agreement acquiring an option (the "Option Agreement") on the Property with Commander and Bayswater on April 12, 2007. The Royalty Agreement grants Global Gold a royalty in the Property and terminates Global Gold's pre-existing rights and obligations associated with Property.

The key terms of the Royalty Agreement are that the CPJV shall provide a royalty to Global Gold for uranium produced from the Property in the form of a 1% gross production royalty from the sale of uranium concentrates (yellowcake) capped at CDN \$1 million after which the royalty shall be reduced to a 0.5% royalty.

The royalty shall remain attached to the Property and in the name of Global Gold or GGU as required under the local laws and exchange regulations. The royalty shall survive the sale and transfer of the property to a third party.

In consideration for the royalty, Global Gold agreed to pay a total of \$50,000 cash, \$25,000 cash each to Commander and Bayswater, on or before November 14, 2008. The Company paid \$25,000 cash each to Commander and Bayswater on November 11, 2008.

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 by which Minera Global assumed a 51% interest in the placer and hard rock gold Madre de Dios and Puro properties. The name of the joint venture company is Compania Minera Global Gold Valdivia S.C.M. ("Global Gold Valdivia" or "GGV").

Key agreement terms for the Madre De Dios joint venture agreement include a 1,000,000 euro payment from Global Gold (paid as of October 30, 2007), and the following joint venture terms equity interests set at 51%-49% in favor of Global Gold; of the 3 directors, two (Mr. Krikorian and Dr. Ted Urquhart, Global's Vice President in Santiago) are appointed by Global Gold; Global Gold commits to finance at least one plant and mining operation within 6 months as well as a mutually agreed exploration program to establish proven reserves, if that is successful, two additional plants/operations will be financed; from the profits of the joint venture, Global Gold will pay its partner an extra share based on the following scale of 28 million euros for (a) 5 million ounces of gold produced in 5 years or (b) 5 million ounces of gold proven as reserves according to Canadian National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") standards in 5 years. The 6 month obligation was amended and extended by the October 27, 2007 Pact to a period of 3 years. The definitions of proven and probable reserves in NI 43-101 reports differ from the definitions in SEC Industry Guide 7. Also, the SEC does not recognize the terms "measured resources and indicated resources" or "inferred resources" which are used in NI 43-101 reports.

On July 24, 2009, Global Gold entered into an amendment with members of the Quijano family ("Quijano") to the October 29, 2007 Global Gold Valdivia joint venture subject to final board approval on or before July 31, 2009 whereby GGV will become wholly owned by Global Gold and retain only the Puro Claims Block (approximately 8,200 hectares), transferring the Madre De Dios claims block to the sole ownership to members of the Quijano family. On July 28, 2009, the amendment was approved by the Company's board of directors.

Key terms of the amendment included that on or before August 15, 2009, GGV transfer to Quijano or his designee one hundred percent (100%) interest in the current GGV claims identified as the Madre De Dios Claims Block and Quijano transfer to Global Gold one hundred percent (100%) interest in the GGV, or its designee, and the remaining claims identified as the Puro Claims Block. All transfers were closed in Santiago, Chile on August 14, 2009 which terminated the joint venture. If GGV does not commence production on a commercial basis on the property being transferred to its sole control pursuant to this agreement within two years (subject to any time taken for permitting purposes), the property shall revert to Quijano.

Quijano shall be entitled a 3% NSR royalty interest in all metals produced from the properties retained in GGV up to a maximum of 27 million Euros, subject to Quijano's initial repayment of \$200,000 to Global Gold. For three years, GGV or its designee shall have a right of first refusal on any bona fide offers for all or any part of the properties transferred to Quijano (to be exercised within five (5) days). For three years, Quijano shall also have a right of first refusal on any bona fide offers for all or any part of the properties retained by GGV or its designee (to be exercised within twenty (20) days), all as described in Exhibit 10.14 below.

On September 5, 2007, the Company entered into a confidential agreement which was made public on October 29, 2007, with members of the Quijano family by which the Company has the option to earn a 51% interest in the Estrella del Sur Gold-Platinum project on Ipun Island and another Gold-Platinum property on Chiloe Island.

Key agreement terms for the Estrella del Sur and Chiloe projects required Global Gold to pay approximately \$160,000 to cover government and license fees in exchange for an exclusive option until January 30, 2008 to review, explore, and form joint ventures on the properties. On or before January 31, 2008, at Global Gold's sole option, either or both of the properties shall be transferred to a new joint venture company (or two separate companies on the same terms). For both properties and in consideration for forming the joint venture, Global Gold shall pay 1,500,000 euros (or the Chilean peso equivalent) on the following schedule: 1. January 31, 2008, 250,000 euros; 2. July 31, 2008, 250,000 euros; 3. January 30 2009, 500,000 euros; and 4. July 31 2009, 500,000 euros. The Company received an extension of the first payment date to March 31, 2008. On April 8, 2008, the board of directors of the Company approved an amendment executed March 31, 2008 to the above option agreement for mining properties on Ipun Island and Chiloe Island in Southern Chile. The key terms of the amendment transfer the Chiloe and Ipun licenses to the existing Global Gold Valdivia company and require the Company to deliver 250,000 restricted shares of Common Stock of the Company on or before May 1, 2008. The 250,000 restricted shares were issued on April 8, 2008.

If either or both properties continue to production and reserves are proven by the prefeasibility and scoping studies, Global Gold's partner will be entitled to an extra share based on the following scale of 37,000,000 euros (15,000,000 for Chiloe and 22,000,000 for Ipun) for 3,700,000 commercially reasonable recoverable ounces of gold plus platinum (calculated on a gold price equivalent basis, using the monthly average of the New York COMEX price for the month in which calculations of proven reserves are made according to Canadian 43-101 standards) based on the prefeasibility and scoping studies. Payments will come as the joint venture produces gold or platinum as mutually agreed from no more than 25% of Global Gold's profit from the joint venture. Part of the payments may be in Global Gold stock on mutually agreeable terms. The economic value of any other materials besides gold or platinum shall not be calculated as part of this formula and instead will be shared according to joint venture terms. After the prefeasibility and scoping studies, each party shall carry its own share of the costs.

On October 3, 2008, the Company entered into an agreement to sell all of the Company's interest in its Chiloe and Ipun island properties in Chile, held by a Joint Venture with the Quijano family, to the Quijano family. The agreement was concluded by October 15, 2008 and the properties transferred to the purchaser as of November 1, 2008.

The consideration for the sale of the Chiloe and Ipun island properties include the following to Global Gold or its designee: (a) \$200,000 USD, fifty percent of which will be paid at the closing and the other fifty percent to be paid within sixty days; (b) certain second hand equipment and parts used for mining which are currently on or around the territory of the Global Gold Valdivia joint venture to be specified in the mutually agreed transfer documents, including a Caterpillar 966 wheel loader, a Warner Swasey excavator, and a Caterpillar 290 kva generator; (c) certain land rights, buildings and improvements which are currently on or around the territory of the Global Gold Valdivia joint venture, generally described as an approximately five hectare property, known as Lote N°11, situated in Pureo, where Amparo and Pureo mining properties are located, and approximately ten hectares including two properties with their buildings, situated in the area where the mining property Guadalupe 61-120 is located, all as to be specified in the mutually agreed transfer documents; and (d) a first priority right of payment from the profits of the Global Gold Valdivia joint venture company of \$200,000 USD.

The Company rents 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.

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 Tukhmanuk facility at 85% of LBMA less certain treatment and refining charges.

On April 6, 2009, the Company sold approximately 60 tonnes of gold and silver concentrate pursuant to its agreement with IM. The concentrate was delivered on April 18, 2009. The tentative amount due to the Company was \$63,448 of which the Company received a pre-payment of \$31,724 on April 20, 2009. The Company received \$16,140 on May 27, 2009 and \$14,425 on July 7, 2009. The final sales amount after charges and adjustments was \$62,289.

On July 23, 2009, the Company sold approximately 55 tonnes of gold and silver concentrate pursuant to its agreement with IM. The concentrate was delivered on August 4, 2009. The tentative amount due to the Company was \$77,255 of which the Company received a partial payment of \$65,664 on August 11, 2009.

## 12. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

GGH, which is the license holder for the Hankavan and Marjan properties, was the subject of corrupt and improper demands and threats from the 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 are valid and remain 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. The forum for this arbitration is New York City, and the hearing is currently pending for 2009. On June 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 June 25, 2008 by the Federal District Court for the Southern District of New York. In addition and based on the US Armenia Bilateral Investment Treaty, Global Gold Mining 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 Global Gold Mining 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 an illegal and competing license for Hankavan.

GeoProMining Ltd. is subject to the 20% obligations as successor to Sterlite Resources, Ltd. As of February 25, 2008 Global Gold Mining has entered into a conditional, confidential settlement agreement with the Government of the Republic of Armenia to discontinue the ICSID arbitration proceedings. This agreement does not affect the pending ICC arbitration involving similar subject matter.

The Company is aware that another company based in Hong Kong has recently began publicly trading shares in the U.S. with the name Globalgold Corp. The Company's counsel has sent the other company a cease and desist letter for using the similar name and request that it change its name.

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.

### 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 13, 2009, the Company received \$8,688 as final payment for its sale in July 2009 to IM. The final sales amount after charges and adjustments was \$74,352.

On October 29, 2009, pursuant to a loan agreement, the Company borrowed \$60,000 from one of its directors Ian Hague. The terms of the agreement include an annual rate of 10% with repayment on the sooner of: (1) demand after December 1, 2009; (2) from the proceeds of any financing the Company; or (3) from the proceeds of the sale of an interest in any Company property. In addition, if the loans are not repaid by December 31, 2009, the lenders will have the right, among other rights available, to convert the loan plus accrued interest to common shares of the Company at the price calculable and on the terms of the Global Gold Corporation 2006 Stock Incentive Plan. The lenders will also have the right until this and any other loans from you are repaid at any time to convert the terms of all or a portion of this or other loans made pursuant to the terms provided to any third party investor or lender financing the Company.

On November 12, 2009, pursuant to a loan agreement, the Company borrowed \$10,000 from one of its directors Ian Hague. The terms of the agreement include an annual rate of 10% with repayment on the sooner of: (1) demand after January 1, 2010; (2) from the proceeds of any financing the Company; or (3) from the proceeds of the sale of an interest in any Company property. In addition, if the loans are not repaid by December 31, 2009, the lenders will have the right, among other rights available, to convert the loan plus accrued interest to common shares of the Company at the price calculable and on the terms of the Global Gold Corporation 2006 Stock Incentive Plan. The lenders will also have the right until this and any other loans from you are repaid at any time to convert the terms of all or a portion of this or other loans made pursuant to the terms provided to any third party investor or lender financing the Company.

On October 27, 2009, the Company issued a press release announcing the first stage of approval of reserves for its Toukhmanuk expansion. The Republic of Armenia's State Natural Resources Agency (the "Agency") issued its certificate based on the proposal of the Agency's State Geological Expert Commission made during its October 23, 2009 session. The total ore reserve approved yesterday was roughly 21,900,000 tonnes with an average gold grade of 1.62 grams per tonne at a cut off grade of 0.80 grams per tonne and an average silver grade of 4.88 grams per tonne. Total approved reserves in the C1 and C2 categories are roughly 35.614 tonnes (or 1,145,000 ounces) of gold and 107 tonnes (or 3,440,000 ounces) of silver. In its approval, the Agency added that the "approved reserves entirely correspond to the requirements for Measured and Indicated reserves under International Standards."

On November 18, 2009, the Company issued a press release announcing that following up on the issuance of the approving a first stage gold reserve, the Republic of Armenia's State Natural Resources Agency (the "Agency") has delivered its full decision with backup calculations on November 13, 2009 confirming an additional gold resource in the inferred category. The Agency issued its decision based on the proposal of the Agency's State Geological Expert Commission made during its October 23, 2009 session. A copy of the official approval and a partial unofficial translation are available on the company's website [www.globalgoldcorp.com](http://www.globalgoldcorp.com).

The approved gold resource in the Inferred category is 35 tonnes (or 1,225,276 ounces), which together with the approved 1.145 million ounces of reserves marks a sharp increase from the 8.0 tonnes approved under GKZ decision N28 of January, 26, 2004. The reserve and resource estimates were concluded at a cutoff grade of 0.8 grams per tonne, all as described in Exhibit 10.15 below.

Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors – All mineral reserves have been estimated and disclosed in accordance with the definition standards on mineral resources and mineral reserves of the Republic of Armenia State Natural Resources Agency as provided by the Republic of Armenia’s Regulation for Applying Reserves Classification for Gold Deposits. U.S. reporting requirements for disclosure of mineral properties are governed by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission “SEC” Industry Guide 7. Armenian, International, and Guide 7 standards may not be consistent. The United States Securities and Exchange Commission limits disclosure for U.S. reporting purposes to mineral deposits that a company can economically and legally extract or produce. We use terms such as “reserves,” “resources,” “geologic resources,” “proven,” “probable,” “measured,” “indicated,” or “inferred,” which may not be consistent with the reserve definitions established by the SEC. U.S. investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our Form 10-K. You can review and obtain copies of these filings from our website or at <http://www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml>. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of mineral resources will ever be confirmed or converted to Guide 7 compliant “reserves.” The information in the press release and this filing reports on the legal document issued by the Armenian Agency.

## **ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION**

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**

#### **NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008**

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2009, the Company's administrative and other expenses were \$1,674,425 which represented a decrease of \$915,349 from \$2,589,774 in the same period last year. The expense decrease was primarily attributable to lower compensation expense of \$163,000, stock compensation expense of \$341,917, travel expense of \$22,918 and legal expenses of \$96,704. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2009, the Company's mine exploration costs were \$742,754 which represented a decrease of \$119,912 from \$862,666 in the same period last year. The expense decrease was primarily attributable to the increased activity at the Tukhmanuk property of \$301,198 and decreased activity at the Marjan property of \$123,515 and the Getik property of \$72,466 and the Madre De Dios property of \$193,564. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2009, the Company's amortization and depreciation expenses were \$841,632 which represented a decrease of \$81,637 from \$923,269 in the same period last year. The expense decrease was primarily attributable to a decrease in depreciation expense of \$75,437 and in amortization expense of \$6,200. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2009, the Company's sales were \$136,641 which represented an increase of \$136,641 from \$0 in the same period last year. The sales increase was attributable to an increase in sales of gold and silver concentrate from the Tukhmanuk property of \$136,641. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2009, the Company's cost of sales was \$63,812 which represented an increase of \$63,812 from \$0 in the same period last year. The cost of sales increase was attributable to an increase in cost of sales of gold and silver concentrate from the Tukhmanuk property of \$63,812. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2009, the Company's interest expense was \$346,124 which represented an increase of \$268,086 from \$78,038 in the same period last year. The expense increase was primarily attributable to an increase in interest expense on loans from Directors of \$207,356 and in interest expense from its secured line of credit of \$55,784.

### **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

As September 30, 2009, the Company's total assets were \$6,521,612, of which \$42,547 consisted of cash or cash equivalents.

The Company's plan of operation for at least the next twelve months ending September 30, 2010:

(a) Earlier this year, the Company had announced its plans to sustain production of approximately 300 ounces of gold per month, but the Company has been unable to sustain such production despite the plant capacity and stockpiled ore to do so for financial and other reasons, however, the Company looks to begin production again of the approximately 300 ounces of gold per month and also to expand gold and silver production at the Tukhmanuk property in Armenia, to generate income from offering services from the ISO certified lab operating at Tukhmanuk, and to continue to explore this property to confirm historical reserve reports, and to explore and develop Marjan, Getik and other mining properties in Armenia and to generate cash flow and establish gold, silver and other reserves;



- (b) To generate revenue by production at an initial site selected, Guadalupe, in the Puerto claim block in Chile through the Company's Global Gold Valdivia company and conduct further development, exploration, and mining at other placer and hard rock sites;
- (c) To review and acquire additional mineral bearing properties; and
- (d) Pursue additional financing through private placements, debt, joint ventures, mergers, and/or acquisitions.

The Company retains 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, Vendanta Resources Plc announced that its tender 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 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 Aigedzor in southern Armenia. On February 28, 2007, Iberian Resources Limited announced its merger with Tamaya Resources Limited. However, as of December 31, 2008, Iberian Resources and Tamaya have filed for bankruptcy in Australia and the Company has taken action to protect its rights. Subsequently, Sipan 1, LLC was sold to new owners, Terranova Overseas registered in the United Arab Emirates, who succeed to the original obligations.

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 anticipates that it might obtain additional financing from the holders of its Warrants to purchase 4,750,000 million shares of Common Stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share, which expire on December 9, 2013. If these Warrants were exercised in full, the Company would receive \$712,500 in gross proceeds.

The Company may engage in further research and development related to exploration and processing at Tukhmanuk during 2009, and anticipates purchasing processing plant and equipment assets.

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.

Although the Company has received a going concern opinion from its independent registered public accounting firm, it is currently actively engaged in raising additional funds. The Company has been able to continue based upon its receipt of funds from the issuance of equity securities and by acquiring assets or paying expenses by issuing stock, debt, or sale of assets. The Company's continued existence is dependent upon its continued ability to raise funds through the issuance of securities. Management's plans in this regard are to obtain other financing until profitable operations and positive cash flow are achieved and maintained. Although management believes that it will be able to secure suitable additional financing for the Company's operations, there can be no assurances that such financing will continue to be available on reasonable terms, or at all.

### **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. The Company maintains an inventory of unprocessed ore and gold concentrate which are carried on the balance sheet at \$835,199 and \$22,774, respectively, with our Armenian subsidiary Mego-Gold LLC. 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, 2009 and as of December 31, 2008. As of September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company had approximately \$7,000 and \$10,000, respectively, in Armenian bank deposits and \$29,000 and \$27,000, respectively, in Chilean bank deposits, which may not be insured. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts through September 30, 2009 and as of the date of this filing.

The majority of the Company's present activities are in Armenia and Chile. 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 4T. 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 June 30, 2009. 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.**

GGH, which is the license holder for the Hankavan and Marjan properties, was the subject of corrupt and improper demands and threats from the 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 are valid and remain 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. The forum for this arbitration is New York City, and the hearing is currently pending for 2009. On June 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 June 25, 2008 by the Federal District Court for the Southern District of New York. In addition and based on the US Armenia Bilateral Investment Treaty, Global Gold Mining 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 Global Gold Mining 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 an illegal and competing license for Hankavan. GeoProMining Ltd. is subject to the 20% obligations as successor to Sterlite Resources, Ltd. As of February 25, 2008 Global Gold Mining has entered into a conditional, confidential settlement agreement with the Government of the Republic of Armenia to discontinue the ICSID arbitration proceedings. This agreement does not affect the pending ICC arbitration involving similar subject matter.

The Company is aware that another company based in Hong Kong has recently began publicly trading shares in the U.S. with the name Globalgold Corp. The Company's counsel has sent the other company a cease and desist letter for using the similar name and request that it change its name.

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.

**Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.**

None

**Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.**

None

**Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.**

At the annual shareholder meeting, on June 19, 2009, the following directors were re-elected: Messrs. Drury J. Gallagher, Van Z. Krikorian, Nicholas J. Aynilian, Ian C. Hague, and Harry Gilmore. Sherb & Co., LLP was also re-elected as the Company's outside auditor.

**Item 5. Other Information.**

None

## Item 6. Exhibits.

The following documents are filed as part of this report:

Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company, including Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2009 and as of December 31, 2008; Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for the nine months and three months ended September 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008, and for the development stage period from January 1, 1995 through September 30, 2009, and Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008, and for the development stage period from January 1, 1995 through September 30, 2009 and the Exhibits which are listed on the Exhibit Index .

### EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT

Exhibit 3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, effective November 20, 2003. (1)
Exhibit 3.2	Amended and Restate Bylaws of the Company, effective November 20, 2003. (2)
Exhibit 10.1	Material Contract - Madre de Dios Mining Property Joint Venture and Options for Chiloe and Ipun Island Properties Agreement dated as of August 9, 2007. (3)
Exhibit 10.2	Material Contract - (Unofficial English Translation) Contractual Mining Company Agreement dated October 29, 2007. (4)
Exhibit 10.3	Amended Terms for Options on Chiloe and Ipun Island Properties dated March 31, 2008 and confirmed April 8, 2008 (5)
Exhibit 10.4	Chiloe and Ipun Island Properties Sale Agreement dated as of October 3, 2008. (6)
Exhibit 10.5	Royalty Agreement on Cochrane Pond Property, Newfoundland dated as of October 17, 2008. (7)
Exhibit 10.6	Loan to Global Gold Corporation and Royalty dated September 23, 2008. (8)
Exhibit 10.7	Private Placement Agreement, dated December 31, 2008. (9)
Exhibit 10.8	Loan to Global Gold Corporation dated May 12, 2009. (10)
Exhibit 10.9	Employment Agreement, dated as of May 18, 2009, by and between Global Gold Corporation and Courtney Fellowes. (11)
Exhibit 10.10	Employment Agreement, dated as of August 11, 2009, by and between Global Gold Corporation and Van Krikorian. (12)
Exhibit 10.11	Employment Agreement, dated as of August 11, 2009, by and between Global Gold Corporation and Ashot Boghossian. (13)
Exhibit 10.12	Employment Agreement, dated as of August 11, 2009, by and between Global Gold Corporation and Jan Dulman. (14)
Exhibit 10.13	Employment Agreement, dated as of August 11, 2009, by and between Global Gold Corporation and Lester Caesar. (15)
Exhibit 10.14	Material Contract – Amendment of Global Gold Valdivia Joint Venture Terms, Separation of Properties and Royalty Agreement. (16)
Exhibit 10.15	Armenian State Natural Resources Agency Decision N234 on the Recalculation of Reserves for Toukhmanuk – delivered Friday, November 13, 2009 – Partial Unofficial Translation (17)
Exhibit 31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
Exhibit 31.2	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 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

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- (1) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's annual report on Form 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 Form 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 report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 7, 2007.
  - (4) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 1, 2007.
  - (5) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 9, 2008.
  - (6) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on October 8, 2008.
  - (7) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on October 22, 2008.
  - (8) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the third quarter ended September 30, 2008, filed with the SEC on November 14, 2008.
  - (9) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 filed with the SEC on April 15, 2009.
  - (10) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the first quarter ended March 31, 2009, filed with the SEC on May 19, 2009.
  - (11) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the first quarter ended March 31, 2009, filed with the SEC on May 19, 2009.
  - (12) Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Company's quarterly report on Form 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 10.11 to the Company's quarterly report on Form 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 10.12 to the Company's quarterly report on Form 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 10.13 to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the second quarter ended June 30, 2009, filed with the SEC on August 14, 2009.
  - (16) 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.
  - (17) 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.

## **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, 2009

By: /s/ Van Z. Krikorian

Van Z. Krikorian  
Chairman and Chief 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, 2009;
- 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, 2009

/s/ Van Z. Krikorian  
Van. Z. Krikorian  
Chairman and Chief 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, 2009;
- 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, 2009

/s/ Jan E. Dulman  
Jan E. Dulman  
Chief Financial Officer



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**Exhibit 32.1**

**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 period ending September 30, 2009 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, 2009

/s/ Van Z. Krikorian  
Van Z. Krikorian  
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 19, 2009

/s/ Jan E. Dulman  
Jan E. Dulman  
Chief Financial 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.