GLOBAL CASINOS INC
Form 10QSB
February 14, 2007

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

FORM 10-QSB

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2006

OR

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

For the transition period from ____ to ____

Commission file number 0-15415

GLOBAL CASINOS, INC.

(Exact Name of Small Business Issuer as Specified in its Charter)

Utah	87-0340206
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	I.R.S. Employer Identification number

5455 Spine Road, Suite C, Boulder, Colorado 80301
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Issuer's telephone number: (303) 527-2903

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

Check whether the Issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the last 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 [X] No [ ]

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

As of February 12, 2006, the Registrant had 5,152,907 shares of its Common Stock outstanding.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one) Yes [ ] No [X]

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PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.

Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by Global Casinos, Inc. (the Company) without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been omitted pursuant to such SEC rules and regulations. In the opinion of management of the Company the accompanying statements contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2006, and its results of operations for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 and its cash flows for the six month periods ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. The results for these interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire year. The accompanying financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto filed as a part of the Company's annual report on Form 10-KSB.

GLOBAL CASINOS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
as of December 31, 2006
(Unaudited)

ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	1,471,528
Accrued gaming income		75,542
Other		14,754
Total current assets		1,570,675
Investment in Global Gaming Technologies		91,061
Land, building and improvements, and equipment:		
Land		517,950
Building and improvements		4,110,685
Equipment		2,362,456
Total land, building and improvements and equipment		6,991,091
Accumulated depreciation		(3,199,807)
Land, building and improvements, and equipment, net		3,791,284
Total assets	$	5,453,020
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable, trade	$	36,330
Accounts payable, related parties		32,847
Accrued expenses		212,385
Accrued interest		3,861
Joint venture obligation		60,000
Current portion of long-term debt		159,493
Other		120,000
Total current liabilities		624,916
Long-term debt, less current portion		1,917,896
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock: 10,000,000 shares authorized		

Series A - no dividends, $2.00 stated value, non-voting,		
2,000,000 shares authorized, 200,500 shares issued and outstanding		401,000
Series B - 8% cumulative, convertible, $10.00 stated value, non-voting,		
400,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding		-
Series C - 7% cumulative, convertible, $1.20 stated value, voting		
600,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding		-
Common stock - $0.05 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized;		
5,152,907 shares issued and outstanding		257,646
Additional paid-in capital		13,598,900
Accumulated (deficit)		(11,347,338)
Total stockholders equity		2,910,208
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	$	5,453,020

GLOBAL CASINOS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
for the three months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005
(Unaudited)

		2006		*2005*
Revenues:				
Casino	$	881,716	$	944,549
Promotional allowances		(34,411)		(28,922)
Net Revenues		847,305		915,627
Expenses:				
Casino operations		779,174		782,378
Operating, general, and administrative		78,288		79,365
		857,462		861,743
Income from operations		(10,157)		53,884
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense		(25,568)		(167,910)
Equity in earnings of Global Gaming Technologies		(8,939)		-
Gain from debt settlement		-		2,290
Income before provision for income taxes		(44,664)		(111,736)
Provision for income taxes		-		-
Net loss attributible to common stockholders		$ (44,664)		$ (111,736)
Loss per common share:				
Basic	$	(0.01)	$	(0.03)
Diluted	$	(0.01)	$	(0.03)

Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	5,152,907	3,432,901
Diluted	5,284,157	4,890,544

GLOBAL CASINOS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
for the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005
(Unaudited)

		2006		*2005*
Revenues:				
Casino	$	1,945,120	$	2,021,529
Promotional allowances		(88,964)		(60,840)
Net Revenues		1,856,156		1,960,689
Expenses:				
Casino operations		1,542,850		1,544,020
Operating, general, and administrative		142,816		126,809
		1,685,666		1,670,829
Income from operations		170,490		289,860
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense		(50,662)		(336,180)
Equity in earnings of Global Gaming Technologies		(8,939)		-
Gain from debt settlement		-		2,290
Income before provision for income taxes		110,889		(44,030)
Provision for income taxes		-		-
Net income (loss) attributible to common stockholders		$ 110,889		$ (44,030)
Earnings (loss) per common share:				
Basic	$	0.02	$	(0.01)
Diluted	$	0.02	$	(0.01)

Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	5,152,907	3,358,475
Diluted	5,284,574	4,843,698

GLOBAL CASINOS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
for the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005
(Unaudited)

		2006		*2005*
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net cash provided by operating activities	$	489,036	$	116,132
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Investment in Global gaming Technologies		(30,000)		-
Purchases of building improvements and equipment		(34,179)		(12,577)
Net cash (used) by investing activities		(64,179)		(12,577)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Principal payments on long-term debt		(135,237)		(253,729)
Proceeds from exercise of warrants and stock options		-		115,000
Net cash (used) by financing activities		(135,237)		(138,729)
Net increase in cash		289,620		(35,174)
Cash at beginning of period		1,181,908		917,208
Cash at end of period	$	1,471,528	$	882,034
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
Cash paid for interest	$	56,015	$	114,553
Cash paid for income taxes	$	-	$	-
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING				

AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Debt converted to common stock	$ -	$ 500,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses converted to common stock	$ -	$ 22,500
Equipment financing obligations	$ 99,772	$ 67,883

GLOBAL CASINOS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006
(UNAUDITED)

1. Organization and Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and Item 310(b) of Regulation S-B. They do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results of operations for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. For further information, refer to the financial statements of the Company as of June 30, 2006, and for the two years then ended, including notes thereto included in the Company s Form 10-KSB. Global Casinos, Inc. (the Company or Global), a Utah corporation, develops and operates gaming casinos. The consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. As of December 31, 2006, the Company s only operating subsidiary was CASINOS USA, INC. ("Casinos USA"), a Colorado corporation, which owns and operates the Bull Durham Saloon and Casino ("Bull Durham"), located in the limited stakes gaming district of Black Hawk, Colorado.

Certain amounts in the financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2005 have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

2. Revenue Recognition

In accordance with gaming industry practice, we recognize casino revenues as the net win from gaming activities, which is the difference between gaming wins and losses. Anticipated payouts resulting from our customer loyalty program (Sharpshooter s Club), in which registered customers are awarded cash based on the frequency and amounts of their gaming activities are included in promotional allowances. In accordance with gaming industry practice and EITF 00-22, these promotional allowances are presented as a reduction of casino revenues.

3. Earnings per Common Share

Earnings per share ("EPS") are calculated in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 128, *Earnings Per Share*. SFAS No. 128 requires the Company to report both basic earnings per share, which is based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding, and diluted earnings per share, which is based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding plus all dilutive potential common shares outstanding, except where the effect of their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. Potentially dilutive shares of 131,250 and 1,457,643 were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the three months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, as their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. For the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, potentially dilutive shares of 15,000 and 1,485,223, respectively, were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share as their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

4. Accrued Gaming Income

Gaming income represents the difference between the cash played by customers, and the cash paid out by the casino machines. On a regular basis, the cash representing the casino s revenue is pulled from the machines and deposited. However, this process does not always occur at the end of the last business day of the month. Accrued gaming income represents the amount of revenue (cash) in the machines that has not yet been pulled and deposited at the end of the reporting period. At December 31, 2006, $75,542 of income was accrued and recorded as a current asset.

5.

Stock-Based Compensation

During the six months ended December 31, 2006, we adopted the provisions of, and account for stock-based compensation in accordance with, the Financial Accounting Standards Board s (FASB) Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 revised 2004 (SFAS 123R), *Share-Based Payment* which replaced` Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (SFAS 123), *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25 (APB 25), *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*. Under the fair value recognition provisions of this statement, stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the period during which the holder is required to provide services in exchange for the award, i.e., the vesting period. We elected the modified-prospective method, under which prior periods are not revised for comparative purposes. The valuation provisions of SFAS 123R apply to new grants and to grants that were outstanding as of the effective date and are subsequently modified. Estimated compensation for grants that were outstanding as of the effective date will be recognized over the remaining service period using the compensation cost estimated for the SFAS 123 pro forma disclosures.

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 we recorded compensation expense of $20,315 and $40,967, respectively, under the requirements as discussed above. No such expense was recorded for the three or six months ended December 31, 2005.

6. Notes Payable and Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2006, notes payable and long-term debt consisted of the following:

Senior mortgages payable to an investment company, collateralized by real estate, interest at 7%, monthly payments of $6,768 through September 2009. Final payment of $943,000.	$ 980,941
Junior mortgages payable to private lenders, collateralized by real estate, interest at 4%, monthly payments of $5,054 through September 2009. Final payment of $909,000	972,082

Installment notes payable to equipment suppliers, bearing interest at various rates from 0% to 6%, due at various times during 2007.	124,366
Total notes payable and long-term debt	2,077,389
Less current portion	(159,493)
Long-term debt, net	$ 1,917,896

Effective January 3, 2005, the Company finalized the private placement of convertible debentures that bore interest at 12% and were to mature on December 31, 2007. The debentures were sold at face value for gross proceeds of $500,000 and were secured by a pledge of 100% of our shares of Casinos USA. The debentures were convertible into common stock at a conversion rate of $0.50 per share. Holders of the debentures also received warrants to purchase 500,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of $0.15 per share. All holders of the debentures agreed that the entire principal amount of the debentures would automatically convert into shares of common stock, and as such the debentures were converted to 1,000,000 shares of common stock on December 31, 2005.

The warrants were valued using the Black Scholes option pricing model based on the market price of the common stock at the commitment date. The warrant valuation of $237,000 was allocated to additional paid in capital. After allocating value to the warrants, we used the intrinsic value method to determine that all the remaining proceeds should be allocated to the embedded beneficial conversion feature. As such, $263,000 was credited to additional paid in capital. The total allocation of $500,000 was amortized over 12 months (ending December 31, 2005) to coincide with the term of the conversion feature. Amortization expense during the three and six months ended December 31, 2005 was $125,000 and $250,000, respectively, and is included in interest expense.

7. Related Party Transactions

An officer and director operates a law firm that provides legal services to the Company. During the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, his billings to the Company totaled $44,640 and $15,553 respectively.

A former officer and director provided certain management, accounting, and administrative services to the Company. In December 2005, the former officer and director agreed to reduce his prior accumulated billings by approximately

$78,000, to $25,000, to be paid without interest in five equal monthly installments of $5,000 beginning January 1, 2006. The resulting reduction of accounts payable was credited to additional paid-in capital. The officer and director tendered his resignation effective December 31, 2005.

Effective with the resignation of the officer and director on December 31, 2005 as discussed above, the Company contracted an officer to provide management and accounting services to the Company. During the six months ended December 31, 2006, his billings to the company for services were $16,000.

An affiliated company provided management, clerical and administrative services to the Company until December 31, 2005. For the six months ended December 31, 2005, the Company recorded such fees in the aggregate amount of $24,000.

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8. Commitments and Contingencies

Michael Jacobs vs. Global Casinos, Inc.

This matter was filed as a civil action, which has been stayed since 1998, pending mandatory arbitration. There has been no action to prosecute the arbitration whatsoever and the matter has been dormant since 1998. Mr. Jacobs was a former employee of the Company in Dallas, Texas and is asserting claims for compensation for services rendered while under the supervision of William P. Martindale at the Company's then existing Dallas, Texas office. The Company believes that the likelihood of a material adverse outcome in this matter is remote.

Leases

Prior to January 2006, the Company leased approximately 4,200 square feet of space used as its corporate offices. The lease required monthly payments of approximately $3,500. A portion of the space was subleased for monthly rental income of approximately $2,500. In January 2006, the lease with the landlord was terminated and assumed by Gunpark Asset Management, LLC (Gunpark), a company operated by the Company s former President and Director. Concurrently, the Company entered into a Shared Services Agreement with Gunpark. The agreement requires Gunpark provide sufficient office space to the Company, and requires the Company make monthly payments directly to the landlord of $3,000. The monthly payment is allocated as $2,000 to rent expense, and $1,000 to clerical services. The agreement expired on December 31, 2006 and was extended under the same terms to December 31, 2007 by mutual agreement.

At December 31, 2006 the minimum required payments through the remaining term of the Shared Services Agreement for fiscal year 2007 are $18,000.

9. Income Taxes

The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to income taxes on income arising in, or derived from, the tax jurisdictions in which they operate.

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Deferred tax assets are comprised mainly of net operating loss carry-forwards.

The reconciliation between the statutory federal tax rate and the effective tax rate as a percentage is as follows:

	2006	2005
Statutory federal income tax rate	34%	34%
Effect of net operating loss carry-forward	(34)	(34)
	-%	-%

At December 31, 2006, the Company had net operating loss carry-forwards of approximately $5,898,000 available to reduce future taxable income.

10. INVESTMENT IN GLOBAL GAMING TECHNOLOGIES

On February 28, 2006, the Company entered into an Organization Agreement with a certain individual to form a for-profit limited liability company under the name of Global Gaming Technologies, LLC (GGT). Under the terms of the Agreement, the individual contributed to GGT all of his intellectual property rights related to two games of poker, which he individually developed. The Company has agreed to make an initial cash capital contribution to GGT of $100,000, for which it will receive a 25% equity interest in GGT. At the Company s election, it may make an additional $100,000 cash capital contribution to GGT for which it will receive an additional 25% equity interest. It is anticipated that the initial cash contribution will be used to further develop the two games and to investigate patent protection. At the present time, both games are still under development and neither has been approved for use in any gaming jurisdiction. At this time GGT has no revenues and is considered to be in an early development stage.

The investment is being accounted for under the equity method. Its cash outlays have primarily been related to investigating patent protection for the products under development and for various product development and organizational start-up costs. For the six months ended December 31, 2006 we have recorded $8,939 for various GGT organizational start-up and product development expenditures.

As of December 31, 2006, the Company has made cash payments to GGT of $40,000 as part of the initial $100,000 cash capital payments required under the Agreement. The remaining $60,000 joint venture obligation was recorded as a current liability.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 5, 2007, the stockholders approved a proposal to adopt and approve a reverse split of up to a ratio of one-for-five of the issued and outstanding shares of our common stock, and issued and outstanding options, warrants and other rights convertible into shares of our common stock, all at the discretion of our Board of Directors to be implemented in the future as and when determined by our Board of Directors.

On January 30, 2007, a previously awarded stock option grant to our General Manager at the Bull Durham Casino that was to expire on that date was extended for an additional year. Total compensation cost associated with the extension is approximately $30,000 and will be recognized in the quarter ending March 31, 2007. The fair value of the option extension was estimated utilizing the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected life of 0.5 years; expected volatility of 65%; risk free interest rate of 5.11% and no dividend yield.

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

Certain statements in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations which are not historical facts are forward-looking statements such as statements relating to future operating results, existing and expected competition, financing and refinancing sources and availability and plans for future development or expansion activities and capital expenditures. Such forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties that may significantly affect our liquidity and results in the future and, accordingly, actual results may differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those related to effects of competition, leverage and debt service financing and refinancing efforts, general economic conditions, changes in gaming laws or regulations (including the legalization of gaming in various jurisdictions) and risks related to development and construction activities. The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this report.

Overview

We operate in the domestic gaming industry. We were organized as a holding company for the purpose of acquiring and operating casinos, gaming properties and other related interests. At December 31, 2006, our operations consisted solely of the Bull Durham Saloon & Casino in Black Hawk, Colorado.

Our operations are seasonal. The Bull Durham experiences a significant increase in business during the summer tourist season.

We operate in a highly regulated environment subject to the political process. Our retail gaming license is subject to annual renewal by the Colorado Division of Gaming. Changes to existing statutes and regulations could have a negative effect on our operations.

Results of Operations - Three Months Ended December 31, 2006 Compared to the Three Months Ended December 31, 2005

We recognized a net loss of $(44,664) ($(.01) per share) for the three months ended December 31, 2006 compared to a net loss of $(111,736) ($(0.02) per share) for the same period in 2005. The primary differences are attributable to a 7% decrease in casino revenues due in part to decreased customer traffic caused by poor weather during the quarter ended December 31, 2006, and a significant decrease in interest expense associated with certain debt that was converted to common stock on December 31, 2005 as discussed below and elsewhere in this report.

Revenues

Casino revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2006 were $881,716 compared to $944,549 for the 2005 period, a decrease of $62,833 or 6.7%. Our total coin-in was down by 6.8% for the three months ended December 31, 2006 over the comparable period in 2005 for reasons as discussed above, while our hold percentage was unchanged for the three months ended December 31, 2006 over the comparable period in 2005.

Promotional allowances include anticipated redemptions associated with our Sharpshooter s Club which awards customers with cash payouts dependent upon the frequency and amount of their gaming activities on our slot machines. The total allowances increased $5,489 from $28,922 to $34,411 for the three months ended December 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively. The primary reason for the increase is due a change in our estimate of the expected redemption rates under the program for the quarter ended December 31, 2006.

Operating Expenses

Casino operating expenses decreased to $779,174 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 compared to $782,378 for the three months ended December 31, 2005, a slight decrease of $3,204. Our costs decreased by .4% while our revenues decreased by 6.7%. The largest component of cost increases came from expenses associated with the installation and maintenance of our slot machines. The addition of several new slot machines resulted in an increase in depreciation expense of $13,332, from $107,852 to $121,184 for the three months ended December 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively. This increase is the result of continued efforts to upgrade and maintain the quality and appearance of the machines in order to provide the best customer experience possible. Total payroll costs were $274,667 and $280,801 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The decrease of $6,134 primarily resulted from a decrease in Bull Durham employee bonuses paid in December 2006. Marketing and other promotional costs were $95,365 and $98,842 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 respectively, a slight decrease of $3,477. Our charter bus expense increased $7,330 from $34,151 to $41,481 for the three months ended December 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively as we are continuing our efforts to attract new customers and maintain customer loyalty. Our food and beverage costs decreased $12,488 from $59,611 to $47,163 for the three months ended December 31, 2005 and 2006 respectively, primarily the result of the decreased customer traffic due to unfavorable weather conditions during the quarter. Our contract labor costs decreased $6,210 from $21,406 to $15,196 for the three months ended December 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively, primarily the result of the cancellation of a service contract with a computer software provider. We also realized a savings of $5,418 in janitorial expenses resulting from a change in our cleaning service provider. Other than that noted above, neither period included any unusual items or significant fluctuations.

General and administrative expenses decreased from $79,365 for the three months ended December 31, 2005 to $78,288 for the three months ended December 31, 2006, a slight decrease of $1,077 or 1.4%. The decrease is primarily attributable to a $19,199 decrease in our professional corporate marketing, legal and accounting services from $55,578 for the three months ended December 31, 2005 to $36,379 for the three months ended December 31, 2006. These decreases were offset by $20,315 of stock based compensation expense associated with certain stock options granted in April 2006. We have adopted the provisions of, and account for stock-based compensation in accordance with, the Financial Accounting Standards Board s (FASB) Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 revised 2004 (SFAS 123R), *Share-Based Payment* which replaced` Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (SFAS 123), *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25 (APB 25), *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*. Under the fair value recognition provisions of this statement, stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the period during which the holder is required to provide services in exchange for the award, i.e., the vesting period. During the quarter ended December 31, 2006, 33,750 stock options vested. Other than that noted above, neither period included any unusual items or significant fluctuations.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was $25,568 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 compared to $167,910 for the similar period in 2005. During 2005, we issued 12% convertible debentures with detachable warrants and a beneficial conversion feature. Included in interest expense for the three months ended December 31, 2005 is $125,000 of amortization attributable to the debt discounting resulting from the valuation of the detachable warrants and beneficial conversion feature. Interest expense for the quarter ended December 31, 2006 is attributed to regularly scheduled payments on various senior and junior mortgages collateralized by the Bull Durham Saloon and Casino real estate. Monthly interest expense is expected to continue to decrease as the principal balances of our mortgage notes continue to decrease through normal debt service.

Other

On February 28, 2006, we entered into an Organization Agreement with a certain individual to form a for-profit limited liability company under the name of Global Gaming Technologies, LLC (GGT). GGT was formed for the purpose of bringing to market two games of poker developed by the other party to the agreement, whose contribution included all of his intellectual property rights related to the two games which he developed. At the present time, both games are still under development and neither has been approved for use in any gaming jurisdiction. At this time GGT has no revenues and is considered to be in an early development stage. The investment is being accounted for under the equity method. Its cash outlays have primarily been related to investigating patent protection for the products under development and for various product development and organizational start-up costs. For the three months ended December 31, 2006 we have recorded $8,939 for various GGT organizational start-up and product development expenditures.

The gain from settlement of debt in the amount of $2,290 for the three months ended December 31, 2005 represents the negotiated settlement of a junior mortgage note payable that was paid off prior to its scheduled maturity in 2009.

For federal income tax purposes, Global has a net operating loss carryover (NOL) approximating $5,898,000, which can be used to offset future taxable income, if any. Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, the amounts of and the benefits from NOL's are subject to certain limitations including restrictions imposed when there is a loss of business continuity or when ownership changes in excess of 50% of outstanding shares, under certain circumstances. Thus, there is no guarantee that Global will be able to utilize its NOL before it expires and no potential benefit has been recorded in the financial statements.

Inflation did not have a material impact on the Company's operations for the period.

Other than the foregoing, management knows of no trends, demands, or uncertainties that are reasonably likely to have a material impact on the Company's results of operations.

Results of Operations - Six Months Ended December 31, 2006 Compared to the Six Months Ended December 31, 2005

We recognized net income of $110,889 ($.02 per share) for the six months ended December 31, 2006 compared to a net loss of $(44,030) ($(0.01) per share) for the same period in 2005. The primary difference is attributable to a significant decrease in interest expense associated with certain debt that was converted to common stock on December 31, 2005 as discussed below and elsewhere in this report.

Revenues

Casino revenues for the six months ended December 31, 2006 were $1,945,120 compared to $2,021,529 for the 2005 period, a decrease of $76,409 or 3.8%. Our total coin-in was down slightly by 0.6% for the six months ended December 31, 2006 over the comparable period in 2005 primarily the result of unfavorable weather conditions during the second quarter in which we realized a 6.8% decrease as discussed above. Our hold percentage was down 0.2% for the six months ended December 31, 2006 over the comparable period in 2005.

Promotional allowances include anticipated redemptions associated with our Sharpshooter s Club which awards customers with cash payouts dependent upon the frequency and amount of their gaming activities on our slot machines. The total allowances increased $28,124 from $60,840 to $88,964 for the six months ended December 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively. The primary reason for the increase is due to a change in our estimate of the expected redemption rates under the program for the six months ended December 31, 2006.

Operating Expenses

Casino operating expenses decreased to $1,542,850 for the six months ended December 31, 2006 compared to $1,544,020 for the six months ended December 31, 2005, a slight decrease of $1,170. Our costs decreased by .1% while our revenues decreased by 3.8%. The largest component of cost increases came from expenses associated with the installation and maintenance of our slot machines. The addition of several new slot machines resulted in an increase in depreciation expense of $22,749, from $219,407 to $242,156 for the six months ended December 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively. In addition, costs associated with the repair and maintenance of our existing slot machines increased $9,924 from $30,490 to $40,414 for the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. These increases are the result of continued efforts to upgrade and maintain the quality and appearance of the machines in order to provide the best customer experience possible. Total payroll costs were $539,717 and $563,460 for the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The decrease of $23,743 primarily resulted from a decrease in Bull Durham employee bonuses paid in December 2006. Marketing and other promotional costs were $184,247 and $182,024 for the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 respectively, a slight decrease of $2,223. Our charter bus expense increased $9,298 from $69,231 to $78,529 for the six months ended December 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively as we are continuing our efforts to attract new customers and maintain customer loyalty. Our food and beverage costs decreased $12,259 from $118,016 to $105,757 for the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 respectively, primarily the result of the decreased customer traffic due to unfavorable weather conditions during the second quarter. Our contract labor costs decreased $11,807 from $42,122 to $30,315 for the six months ended December 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively, primarily the result of the cancellation of a service contract with a computer software provider. We also realized a savings of $11,174 in janitorial expenses

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resulting from a change in our cleaning service provider. Other than that noted above, neither period included any unusual items or significant fluctuations.

General and administrative expenses increased from $126,809 for the six months ended December 31, 2005 to $142,816 for the six months ended December 31, 2006, an increase of $16,007 or 12.6%. The increase is attributable to a $40,967 of stock based compensation expense associated with certain stock options granted in April 2006. We have adopted the provisions of, and account for stock-based compensation in accordance with, the Financial Accounting Standards Board s (FASB) Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 revised 2004 (SFAS 123R), *Share-Based Payment* which replaced` Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (SFAS 123), *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25 (APB 25), *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*. Under the fair value recognition provisions of this statement, stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the period during which the holder is required to provide services in exchange for the award, i.e., the vesting period. During the six months ended December 31, 2006, 67,500 stock options vested. This cost increase was partially offset by a $18,735 decrease in our professional corporate marketing, legal and accounting services from $89,018 for the six months ended December 31, 2005 to $70,283 for the six months ended December 31, 2006. Other than that noted above, neither period included any unusual items or significant fluctuations.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was $50,662 for the six months ended December 31, 2006 compared to $336,180 for the similar period in 2005. During 2005, we issued 12% convertible debentures with detachable warrants and a beneficial conversion feature. Included in interest expense for the six months ended December 31, 2005 is $250,000 of amortization attributable to the debt discounting resulting from the valuation of the detachable warrants and beneficial conversion feature. Interest expense for the quarter ended December 31, 2006 is attributed to regularly scheduled payments on various senior and junior mortgages collateralized by the Bull Durham Saloon and Casino real estate. Monthly interest expense is expected to continue to decrease as the principal balances of our mortgage notes continue to decrease through normal debt service.

Other

On February 28, 2006, we entered into an Organization Agreement with a certain individual to form a for-profit limited liability company under the name of Global Gaming Technologies, LLC (GGT). GGT was formed for the purpose of bringing to market two games of poker developed by the other party to the agreement, whose contribution included all of his intellectual property rights related to the two games which he developed. At the present time, both games are still under development and neither has been approved for use in any gaming jurisdiction. At this time GGT has no revenues and is considered to be in an early development stage. The investment is being accounted for under the equity method. Its cash outlays have primarily been related to investigating patent protection for the products under development and for various product development and organizational start-up costs. For the six months ended December 31, 2006 we have recorded $8,939 for various GGT organizational start-up and product development expenditures.

The gain from settlement of debt in the amount of $2,290 for the six months ended December 31, 2005 represents the negotiated settlement of a junior mortgage note payable that was paid off prior to its scheduled maturity in 2009.

For federal income tax purposes, Global has a net operating loss carryover (NOL) approximating $5,898,000, which can be used to offset future taxable income, if any. Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, the amounts of and the benefits from NOL's are subject to certain limitations including restrictions imposed when there is a loss of business continuity or when ownership changes in excess of 50% of outstanding shares, under certain circumstances. Thus, there is no guarantee that Global will be able to utilize its NOL before it expires and no potential benefit has been recorded in the financial statements.

Inflation did not have a material impact on the Company's operations for the period.

Other than the foregoing, management knows of no trends, demands, or uncertainties that are reasonably likely to have a material impact on the Company's results of operations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary source of cash is internally generated through operations. Historically, cash generated from operations has not been sufficient to satisfy working capital requirements and capital expenditures. Consequently, we have depended on funds received through debt and equity financing to address these shortfalls. We have also relied, from time to time, upon loans from affiliates to meet immediate cash demands. There can be no assurance that these affiliates or other related parties will continue to provide funds to us in the future, as there is no legal obligation on these parties to provide such loans.

As of December 31, 2006, neither the Company nor its subsidiaries have commercial bank credit facilities. Consequently, we believe that cash necessary for future operating needs must be internally generated though operations. Cash flow at the Company s sole operating subsidiary has been sufficient to fund operations at that subsidiary and we believe that cash flow will be sufficient during the next twelve months to continue operation of the subsidiary.

At December 31, 2006, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of $1,471,528, substantially all of which was utilized in our casino operations. Pursuant to state gaming regulations, the casino is required to maintain cash balances sufficient to pay potential jackpot awards. Our cash balance at December 31, 2006 was in excess of funds required by gaming regulations.

Our working capital improved by $251,214 to $945,759 at December 31, 2006 from $694,545 at June 30, 2006, primarily because of cash flow from operating activities.

Cash provided by operating activities was $489,036 for the six months ended December 31, 2006. For the same period in 2005, operating activities provided net cash of $116,132. The increase in cash provided by operating activities of $372,904 was primarily the result of the increase in our net income resulting from reduced interest expense as discussed above.

Cash used in investing activities was $64,179 for the six months ended December 31, 2006 included $14,383 in cash purchases of gaming equipment. Additional gaming equipment valued at $99,772 was acquired in a vendor financing arrangement which requires monthly payments of $8,314 through August 2007. For the year ended June 30, 2007 we expect to spend approximately $300,000 in capital expenditures primarily to continue our efforts to upgrade and purchase new slot machines. We expect much of this activity to continue to be short-term financed by our vendors under favorable terms. In addition, the Bull Durham completed various building improvements including a new roof and paving at a cost of $19,143. For the six months ended December 31, 2005, we used net cash of $12,577 in investing activities, also for capital expenditures.

On February 28, 2006, we entered into an Organization Agreement with a certain individual to form a for-profit limited liability company under the name of Global Gaming Technologies, LLC (GGT). GGT was formed for the purpose of bringing to market two games of poker developed by the other party to the agreement, whose contribution included all of his intellectual property rights related to the two games which he developed. At the present time, both games are still under development and neither has been approved for use in any gaming jurisdiction. Under the terms of the agreement we agreed to make an initial cash contribution to GGT of $100,000 in exchange for a 25% equity interest. As of December 31, 2006, we had made total cash contributions totaling $40,000, $30,000 since June 30, 2006. The balance due of $60,000 under the terms of the agreement has been recorded as a current liability. The timing of the future cash payments required under the agreement is dependent upon the cash requirements of GGT to execute its business plan. Also under the terms of the agreement, we have the option to make additional cash contribution of $100,000 in exchange for an additional 25% equity interest. At this time GGT has no revenues and is considered to be in an early development stage. The investment is being accounted for under the equity method. Its cash outlays have primarily been related to investigating patent protection for the products under development and for various product development and organizational start-up costs. For the six months ended December 31, 2006 we have recorded $8,939 for various GGT organizational start-up and product development expenditures.

Cash flows used in financing activities decreased $3,492 to $135,237 for the six months ended December 31, 2006, compared to cash used of $138,729 in 2005. The $135,237 for the six months ended December 31, 2006 represents principal payments on our mortgage debt and equipment financing obligations. For the six months ended December 31, 2005, principal payments on debt were $253,729, which included approximately $79,000 attributable to payments made for the purchase of the Oasis Casino Management System. Also in December 2005, certain stock purchase warrants and employee stock options were exercised resulting in cash proceeds of $115,000.

Effective January 3, 2005 the Company finalized the private placement of convertible debentures that bore interest at 12% and were to mature on December 31, 2007. The debentures were sold at face value for gross proceeds of $500,000 and were secured by a pledge of 100% of our shares of Casinos USA. The debentures are convertible into common stock at a conversion rate of $0.50 per share. Holders of the debentures also received warrants to purchase 500,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of $0.15 per share. All holders of the debentures agreed that the entire principal amount of the debentures would automatically convert into shares of common stock on December 31, 2005 and as such the debentures were converted to 1,000,000 shares of common stock on December 31, 2005.

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The warrants were valued using the Black Scholes option pricing model based on the market price of the common stock at the commitment date. The warrant valuation of $237,000 was allocated to additional paid in capital. After allocating value to the warrants, we used the intrinsic value method to determine that all the remaining proceeds should be allocated to the embedded beneficial conversion feature. As such, $263,000 was credited to additional paid in capital. The total allocation of $500,000 was amortized over 12 months (ending December 31, 2005) to coincide with the term of the conversion feature. Amortization expense during the six months ended December 31, 2005 was $250,000 and is included in interest expense.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of Securities and Exchange Commission regulation S-K.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Significant estimates included herein relate to the recoverability of assets, the value of long-lived assets and liabilities, the value of share based compensation transactions, the long-term viability of the business, the future impact of gaming regulations, and future obligations under various tax statutes. Actual results may differ from estimates.

Other than the foregoing, management knows of no trends, demands, or uncertainties that are reasonably likely to have a material impact on the Company's liquidity and capital resources.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, have established and are currently maintaining disclosure controls and procedures for the Company. The disclosure controls and procedures have been designed to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC and to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

The Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer conducted an update review and evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and have concluded, based on their evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this Report, that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and we refer you to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e).

In addition, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have determined that there has occurred no change in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during or subsequent to the three month period ended September 30, 2006 that has materially affected, or is (as that term is defined in Rules 13(a)-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None, except as previously disclosed.

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

None, except as previously disclosed.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None, except as previously disclosed.

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

Our 2006 annual meeting of stockholders was held on January 5, 2007. The following proposals were voted upon at the meeting, with the following number of votes cast for, against or withheld:

Proposal 1 - Election of Directors:

	For	**Withheld**
Clifford L. Neuman	4,072,484	1,879
Pete Bloomquist	4,072,584	1,779

The two persons listed above were existing directors and were re-elected as our directors at that meeting.

Proposal 2 - To ratify the selection of our independent public accountants:

For	**Against**	**Abstain**
4,073,032	1,214	117

The firm of Schumacher & Associates, Inc. to serve as the Company s independent public accountants was ratified at that meeting.

Proposal 3 - To ratify the proposal to adopt and approve a reverse split up to a ratio of one-for-five (1-for-5), of the issued and outstanding shares of our common stock and issued and outstanding options, warrants and other rights convertible into shares of our common stock, all at the discretion of our Board of Directors to be implemented in the future as and when determined by our Board of Directors:

For	**Against**	**Abstain**
4,068,064	5,796	503

The proposal to adopt and approve the reverse split up to a ratio of 1-for-5 was ratified at that meeting.

Item 5. Other Information

None, except as previously disclosed.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

Exhibits:

31. Certification
32. Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

Reports on Form 8-K:

None, except as previously disclosed.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Quarterly Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

GLOBAL CASINOS, INC.

Date: February 14, 2007

By: */s/ Clifford L. Neuman*
Clifford L. Neuman

Interim President

GLOBAL CASINOS, INC.

Date: February 14, 2007

By: */s/ Todd Huss*
Todd Huss,

Chief Financial Officer