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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For Quarterly Period Ended
September 30, 2017

or

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Transition period from _______________ to ______________

Commission File Number: **000-10210**

GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEVADA	83-0250943
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

511 Sixth Avenue, suite 800
New York, NY 10011

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(212) 204 7926

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes	[X]	No	[ ]

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

Large accelerated filer	[ ]	Accelerated filer	[ ]
Non-accelerated filer	[ ]	Smaller reporting company	[X]
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)		Emerging growth company	

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes	[ ]	No	[X]

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date.

As of October 15, 2017 the number of shares outstanding of the registrant's class of common stock was 125,527,990

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(UNAUDITED)

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 67,965	$ 40,656
Prepaid expenses	(0)	130,345
Marketable securities	170,810	115,388
Total Current Assets	238,775	286,389
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (NET)	691	1,679
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 239,466	$ 288,068
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 1,185,761	$ 860,246
Accrued interest payable	460,571	395,714
Private Placement Deposits	128,634	-
Asset retirement obligation	101,250	101,250
Due to officers and directors	185,155	135,062
Notes Payable	-	-
Notes payable- in default	507,040	315,040
Current portion of long-term debt-related party	-	744,015
Current portion of long-term debt	-	763,181
Total Current Liabilities	2,568,411	3,314,508
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Notes payable - related party (less current portion)	744,015	-
Notes payable (less current portion)	571,181	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,315,196	-
Total Liabilities	3,883,607	3,314,508
STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)		
Preferred Stock, par value $.001, 50,000 authorized, 1,000 and 0 issued	1	1
Common stock, par value $0.001 per share, 350,000,000 shares authorized; 125,527,990 and 124,527,990 issuedand outstanding, respectively	125,527	124,527
Additional paid-in-capital	158,057,262	158,006,082
Unearned ESOP shares	(2,876,000)	(2,876,000)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	143,674	88,251
Retained (Deficit)	(159,094,604)	(158,369,301)
Total Stockholders' (Deficit)	(3,644,141)	(3,026,440)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)	$ 239,466	$ 288,068

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

GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(UNAUDITED)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2017	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2016	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016
REVENUES, net	-	-	-	-
COST OF SALES, net	-	-	-	-
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)	-	-	-	-
OPERATING EXPENSES				
General and administrative	158,588	729,156	525,461	840,780
Compensation and professional fees	42,609	7,064,501	212,820	7,264,323
Depreciation	330	330	988	988
Total Operating Expenses	201,527	7,793,987	739,269	8,106,090
OPERATING LOSS	(201,527)	(7,793,987)	(739,269)	(8,106,090)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	6	2	11	303
Gain/(loss) on marketable securities	-	-	-	603
Other expenses	-	-	91,642	-
Interest expense	(25,715)	(26,612)	(77,687)	(80,748)
Total Other Income (Expenses)	(25,709)	(26,610)	13,966	(79,842)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(227,236)	(7,820,597)	(725,303)	(8,185,932)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	-	-	-	-
NET LOSS	$ (227,236)	$ (7,820,597)	$ (725,303)	$ (8,185,932)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME /(LOSS) net of taxes				
Unrealized gain (loss) on held for sale marketable securities	20,043	13,451	55,423	24,149
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	$ (207,193)	$ (7,807,146)	$ (669,881)	$ (8,161,783)
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.09)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING, BASIC AND DILUTED	125,354,077	104,284,353	124,806,077	91,041,945

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

GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(UNAUDITED)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	$ (725,303)	(8,185,932)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	988	988
(Gain)/Loss on marketable securities		(603)
Imputed interest on loan	10,080	10,080
Shares issued for services	42,100	7,849,378
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisition:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables and prepaids	130,345	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	390,371	48,719
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(151,420)	(277,370)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received for sale of treasury & marketable securities	-	76,576
Cash paid for marketable securities	-	(1,415)
Net Cash provided by (used in) Investing Activities	-	75,161
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from private placement	128,634	370,000
Cash received from notes payable	-	3,000
Cash paid to related party loans	(220,275)	(476,172)
Cash received from related party loans	270,369	349,549
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	178,728	246,377
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	27,309	44,168
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	40,656	108
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	$ 67,965	$ 44,276
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:		
Cash paid for interest	$ -	$ -
Cash paid for income taxes	$ -	$ -
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	$ 55,422	$ 24,149

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

NOTE 1 - CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC. ("the Company") without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows at September 30, 2017, and for all periods presented herein, have been made.

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 condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's December 31, 2016 audited financial statements. The results of operations for the period ended September 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full year.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries as disclosed in Item 2 below. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated.

NOTE 2 - GOING CONCERN

The Company's financial statements are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America applicable to a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has not yet established an ongoing source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and allow it to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company obtaining adequate capital to fund operating losses until it becomes profitable. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate capital, it could be forced to cease operations.

In order to continue as a going concern, the Company will need, among other things, additional capital resources. Management's plan is to obtain such resources for the Company by obtaining capital from management and significant shareholders sufficient to meet its operating expenses and seeking equity and/or debt financing. However, management cannot provide any assurances that the Company will be successful in accomplishing any of its plans.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to successfully accomplish the plans described in the preceding paragraph and eventually secure other sources of financing and attain profitable operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Beneficial Conversion Feature of Debentures and Convertible Notes Payable

In accordance with FASB ASC 470-20, Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Ratios, we recognize the advantageous value of conversion rights attached to convertible debt. Such rights give the debt holder the ability to convert his debt into common stock at a price per share that is less than the trading price to the public on the day the loan is made to us. The beneficial value is calculated as the intrinsic value (the market price of the stock at the commitment date in excess of the conversion rate) of the beneficial conversion feature of the debentures and related accruing interest, and is recorded as a discount to the related debt and an addition to additional paid in capital. The discount is amortized over the remaining outstanding period of related debt using the straight-line method.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

No accounting pronouncements were issued during the third quarter of 2017 that would have a material effect on the accounting policies of the Company when adopted.

Asset Retirement Obligation

The Company follows FASB ASC 410-20 *"Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations,"* which addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs.

FASB ASC 410-20 requires recognition of the present value of obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets in the period in which it is incurred. The liability is capitalized as part of the related long-lived asset's carrying amount.

Over time, accretion of the liability is recognized as an operating expense and the capitalized cost is depreciated over the expected useful life of the related asset. The Company's asset retirement obligations are related to the plugging, dismantlement, removal, site reclamation and similar activities of its oil and gas exploration activities.

NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The asset retirement obligation is as follows:

	9/30/2017	12/31/2016
Previous Balance	$ 101,250	$ 101,250
Increases/(decreases) current period	-	-
Ending Balance	$ 101,250	$ 101,250

Investments at Cost

The Company accounts for its investment in private entities using the equity method for investments where the Company's shares held are in excess of 20% of the outstanding shares of the investee. The Company acquired a 25% equity investment in three entities from Brazil as part of the assets of the ARUR acquisition in December 2012. Due to the inactivity of the entities, the Company did not allocate any purchase price to these investments. The Company evaluates its cost in investments for impairment of value annually. If cost investments become marketable they are reclassified to Marketable Securities-Available for Sale.

Investments are as follows:

Balance, December 31, 2016	$ 0
Realized gains and losses	-
Unrealized gains and losses	-
Balance, September 30, 2017	$ 0

Marketable Securities-Available for Sale

The Company purchased marketable securities and these marketable securities are classified as "available for sale". Accordingly, the Company originally recognizes the shares at the market value purchased. The shares are evaluated quarterly using the specific identification method. Any unrealized holding gains or losses are reported as Other Comprehensive Income and as a separate component of stockholder's equity. Realized gains and losses are included in earnings. Also, other than temporary impairments are recorded as a loss on marketable securities in the statements of operations.

Marketable Securities-Available for Sale (Continued)

Marketable securities are as follows at September 30, 2017:

Balance at December 31, 2016:	$	115,388
Change in market value at September 30, 2017		55,422
Balance at September 30, 2017:	$	170,810

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

On January 1, 2008, the Company adopted ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements" ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosures of fair value measurement and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measures. The three levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

- Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

- Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair measurement.

The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents, and current liabilities each qualify as financial instruments and are a reasonable estimate of fair value because of the short period of time between the origination of such instruments and their expected realization and their current market rate of interest. The carrying value of notes payable approximates fair value because negotiated terms and conditions are consistent with current market rates as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

Marketable securities are reported at the quoted and listed market rates of the securities held at the period end.

The following table presents the Company's Marketable securities and Notes Payable within the fair value hierarchy utilized to measure fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Marketable Securities – 2017	170,810	-0-	-0-
Marketable Securities – 2016	115,388	-0-	-0-
Notes payable - 2017	-0-	-0-	1,822,236
Notes payable - 2016	-0-	-0-	1,822,236

The following table presents a Level 3 reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of the fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

		Notes payable
Balance, December 31, 2016	$	1,822,236
Note issuances		-0-
Note payments		-0-
Balance, September 30, 2017	$	1,822,236

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, NetThruster, Inc., BioEnergy Applied Technologies Inc., GoHealthMD, Inc., MLN, Inc., Eye Care Centers International, Inc., GoHealthMD Nano Pharmaceuticals, Inc., TTI Strategic Acquisitions and Equity Group, Inc. and TTII Oil & Gas, Inc. All subsidiaries of the Company except TTII Oil & Gas, Inc. and TTII Strategic Acquisitions, currently have no financial activity. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are maintained with major financial institutions in the U S. Deposits held with these banks at times exceed $250,000 of insurance provided on such deposits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes that it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents. There were no cash equivalents at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

Accounts Receivable/Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The Company regularly assesses the collectability of its accounts receivable, and considers receivables with aging exceeding 120 days to be potentially uncollectible. Management will analyze the need for an allowance for doubtful accounts at that time. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there are no allowances recorded.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with the provisions of ASC 718. ASC 718 requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements based on the grant-date fair value of the award. That cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the reward- known as the requisite service period. No compensation cost is recognized for equity instruments for which employees do not render the requisite service. The grant-date fair value of employee share options and similar instruments are estimated using the Black Scholes option-pricing model adjusted for the unique characteristics of those instruments.

Equity instruments issued to non-employees are recorded at their fair values as determined in accordance with ASC 718 and ASC 595, “Accounting for Equity Instruments That Are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling Goods and Services”, and are periodically revalued as the stock options vest and are recognized as expense over the related service period.

Basic and Diluted Loss per Share

The Company calculates earnings per share in accordance with ASC 260, “Computation of Earnings Per Share.” Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share gives effect to dilutive convertible securities, options, warrants and other potential common stock outstanding during the period; only in periods in which such effect is dilutive. For 2017 and 2016, no common equivalent shares were excluded from the calculation and as of September 30, 2017, there are not stock equivalents existing. The ESOP shares issued during 2012 and 2011 have also been excluded from the calculation as they were issued but not outstanding.

	For the six months Ended September 30, 2017	Ended September 30, 2016
Income (Loss) (numerator)	$ (669,881)	$ (8,118,984)
Shares (denominator)	124,806,077	91,041,945
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)

Intangible Assets and Business Combinations

The Company adopted ASC 805, "Business Combinations", and ASC 350, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets", effective June 2001 and revised in December 2007. ASC 805 requires the use of the purchase method of accounting for any business combinations initiated after June 30, 2002, and further clarifies the criteria to recognize intangible assets separately from goodwill. Under ASC 350, goodwill and indefinite−life intangible assets are no longer amortized, but are reviewed for impairment annually.

Income Taxes

The Company applies ASC 740 which requires the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. The asset and liability method requires that the current or deferred tax consequences of all events recognized in the financial statements are measured by applying the provisions of enacted tax laws to determine the amount of taxes payable or refundable currently or in future years. Deferred tax assets are reviewed for recoverability and the Company records a valuation allowance to reduce its deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that all or some portion of the deferred tax assets will not be recovered.

The Company adopted ASC 740 at the beginning of fiscal year 2008. This interpretation requires recognition and measurement of uncertain tax positions using a “more-likely-than-not” approach, requiring the recognition and measurement of uncertain tax positions. The adoption of ASC 740 had no material impact on the Company’s financial statements. Deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will to be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment

NOTE 4 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is indebted to the officers of the Company for unpaid wages and bonuses from previous years that were converted into Notes. The balances at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are $421,044 to Mr. Reichman and $206,670 to Mrs. Griffin, respectively. The notes bear interest at 5% are due at October 1, 2018 and are unsecured.

Due to officers as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are totals of $185,155 and $135,062, respectively. These balances consist of net cash advances, and unpaid expense reimbursements due to David Reichman. The payables and cash advances are unsecured, due on demand and do not bear interest. During the first nine months of 2017 Mr. Reichman advanced $270,369 to the Company to cover operating expenses, and was repaid $220,275.

During the first nine months of 2017 and the year ended December 31, 2016, a board member advanced $0 and $3,000, respectively. These totals consist of several small advances, each covered by separate notes that bear interest at 6%, are unsecured, and are due in October 2018. The total notes payable to this board member at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 amount to $116,300 and $116,300, respectively.

NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE

(a) NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable consist of various notes bearing interest at rates from 5% to 8%, which are unsecured, with due dates between August 2000 and October 2018. Many notes with maturity dates that have passed are currently in default with the remaining note due on dates as specified below. At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, notes payable amounted to $1,822,236 and $1,822,236, respectively. Below is a table summarizing the notes owed by the Company.

Principal	Interest Rate	Interest Expense 9/30/17	Interest Expense 9/30/2016	Maturity
5,099	5.00%	128	128	10/5/2018
32,960	5.00%	824	824	10/5/2018
37,746	5.00%	968	968	10/5/2018
107,000	5.00%	2710	2710	10/5/2018
388,376	5.00%	9710	9710	10/5/2018
192,000	0.00%	6720	6720	1/31/2017
18,000	6.00%	540	540	09/01/2002
30,000	6.00%	900	900	09/12/2002
25,000	5.00%	626	626	08/31/2000
40,000	7.00%	1400	1400	07/10/2002
5,000	6.00%	150	150	10/28/2013
409,920	5.00%	10248	10248	10/5/2018
11,125	5.00%	278	278	10/5/2018
200,000	5.00%	5000	5000	10/5/2018
6,670	5.00%	166	167	10/5/2018
116,300	6.00% & 8.00%	3680	3680	10/5/2018
147,840	6.00%	4436	4573	3/14-11/15
49,200	6.00%	1476	1476	03/16-12/16
$ 1,822,236		64,856	75,207	

(1) Imputed interest due to 0% interest rate

NOTE 6 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

ISSUANCES OF COMMON STOCK

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, there were 1,000,000 shares of common stock issuances for services

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recorded imputed interest on a non-interest bearing note in the amount of $10,080, with an increase in paid in capital.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company did not issue any stock options or warrants.

ISSUANCES OF PREFERRED STOCK

Pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, there was initially authorized 50,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock. On April 7, 2016, the Company's Board of Directors created out of the Series A Preferred Stock, 1,000 Series A Preferred shares with the following features:

a)
Super voting power, wherein the 1,000 shares have the right to vote in the amount equal to fifty-one percent (51%) of the total vote with respect to any proposal relating to (i) increasing the authorized share capital of the Company, and (ii) effecting any forward stock split of the Company's authorized, issued or outstanding shares of capital stock, and (iii) any other matter subject to a shareholder vote.

b)
No entitlement to dividends.

c)
No liquidation preferences.

d)
No conversion rights.

e)
Automatic Redemption Rights upon certain triggers, to be redeemed at par value.

The Board of Directors also authorized the issuance of all 1,000 Series A Preferred shares to David Reichman, CEO, for no consideration.

NOTE 7 - LEGAL ACTIONS

At present, GTII is involved with two separate matters in the US District Court in New York. The first matter, Case #17-cv-000698 is in the Eastern District and was brought against ARUR to recover the shares paid to ARUR for the 75% working interest in the Ownbey lease that was acquired by GTII, then TTII, from ARUR. Shortly thereafter, ARUR was sued by a shareholder claiming that ARUR lacked the authority to carry out the sale to GTII. Due to ARURs failure to answer and defend and to defend on behalf of GTII, the court ruled against ARUR and GTII.

In Jan 2017, GTII, through its litigation Counsel, Warren Markowitz, Esq., proceed with an action to recover the shares paid. As of August 1st 2017, GTII has applied for and anticipates getting, a default judgment invalidating the shares paid to ARUR, on the grounds that ARUR, its officer and its management has failed to answer or defend the action brought.

In May 2017, GTII took action against Go Fun Group, its managers, and related companies for failing to fulfill its obligations under an agreement entered into in December 2016. Due to the complexity of the matter, GTII was required to serve the documents for the case, # 1:17-cv-03727, Southern District of New York, under the Hague Convention through the Central Administrative Authority in Hong Kong SAR. In July 2017, litigation Counsel, Warren Markowitz, Esq., received confirmation that the papers were served in Hong Kong SAR. Counsel is weighing its options as to further action at this time.

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

Cautionary Statements

This Form 10-Q may contain "forward-looking statements," as that term is used in federal securities laws, about Global Tech's consolidated financial condition, results of operations and business. These statements include, among others:

- statements concerning the potential benefits that may be experienced from business activities and certain transactions contemplated or completed; and
- statements of our expectations, beliefs, future plans and strategies, anticipated developments and other matters that are not historical facts. These statements may be made expressly in this Form 10-Q. You can find many of these statements by looking for words such as "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "estimates," "opines," or similar expressions used in this Form 10-Q. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results to be materially different from any future results expressed or implied in those statements. The most important facts that could prevent us from achieving our stated goals include, but are not limited to, the following:

a) volatility or decline of Global Tech's stock price; potential fluctuation of quarterly results;

b) Potential fluctuation of quarterly results;

c) failure to earn revenues or profits;

d) inadequate capital to continue or expand our business, and inability to raise additional capital or financing to implement our business plans;

e) failure to commercialize our technology or to make sales;

f) decline in demand for our products and services;

g) Rapid adverse changes in markets;

h) litigation with or legal claims and allegations by outside parties against GTII, including but not limited to challenges to intellectual property rights;

i) insufficient revenues to cover operating costs; and

There is no assurance that we will be profitable, we may not be able to successfully develop, manage or market our products and services, we may not be able to attract and retain qualified executives and technology personnel, we may not be able to obtain customers for our products or services, our products and services may become obsolete, government regulation may hinder our business, additional dilution in outstanding stock ownership may be incurred due to the issuance of more shares, warrants and stock options, or the exercise of outstanding warrants and stock options, and other risks inherent in our businesses.

Because the statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. We caution you not to place undue reliance on the statements, which speak only as of the date of this Form 10-K. The cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section should be considered in connection with any subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements that we or persons acting on our behalf may issue. We do not undertake any obligation to review or confirm analysts' expectations or estimates or to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Form 10-Q, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Organizational History

We were incorporated in 1980 under the laws of the State of Nevada under the name of Western Exploration, Inc. Western Exploration, Inc., a Nevada corporation, was formed on July 24, 1980. In 1990, Western Exploration, Inc. changed its name to Nugget Exploration, Inc. On November 10, 1999, a wholly owned subsidiary of Nugget Exploration, Inc., Nugget Holdings Corporation merged with and into Health, Inc., a Delaware corporation. Shortly thereafter, Nugget Exploration, Inc. changed its name to GoHealthMD, Inc. a Nevada corporation.

On August 18, 2004, GoHealthMD, Inc., the Nevada Corporation, changed its name to Tree Top Industries, Inc. On July 7, 2016, Tree Top Industries, Inc. changed its name to Global Tech Industries Group, Inc. GoHealthMD, Inc. continues to exist as a Delaware corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of Global Tech Industries Group, Inc. NetThruster, Inc. MLN, Inc., BioEnergy Applied Technologies, Inc. (BAT"), Eye Care Centers International, Inc., GoHealthMD Nano Pharmaceuticals, Inc., TTI Strategic Acquisitions and Equity Group, Inc., TTII Oil & Gas, Inc., and G T International, Inc. are also wholly owned subsidiaries of Global Tech Industries Group, Inc. Several of these subsidiaries have been formed by us in the anticipation of technologies, products or services being acquired. Not all subsidiaries are currently active.

On December 31, 2012, Global Tech and its new subsidiary, TTII Oil & Gas, Inc., a Delaware corporation, signed a binding asset purchase agreement with American Resource Technologies, Inc. ("ARUR"), a Kansas corporation, to acquire all of the assets of ARUR for a purchase price of $513,538, which was paid in the form of 466,853 shares of Global Tech's common stock as described in the asset purchase agreement. The shares were valued at $1.10 per share, based on the closing trading price of the common stock on the Closing Date. The assets purchased from ARUR include a 75% working interest in oil and gas leases in Kansas, as well as other oil field assets, a natural gas pipeline, currently shut down that is also located in Kansas, 25% interest in three other business entities operating in Kansas, and accounts receivables from two companies operating in Brazil in the amounts of $3,600,000 and $3,600,000 respectively. TTII Oil & Gas, Inc. also purchased three promissory notes in the amounts of $100,000, $100,000 and $350,000, as well an overdue contract for revenue in the amount of $1,000,000. Finally, a gun sight patent was also acquired from Century Technologies, Inc.

During 2016 a Kansas court deemed the acquisition of the oil properties from ARUR as an invalid transaction, therefore all oil and gas operations have ceased and litigation has been commenced (See litigation). The Company intends to continue through legal channels to aggressively pursue the two companies located in Brazil, who are responsible for the over $7,000,000 dollars in monies owed to TTII Oil & Gas, Inc. All accounts and notes receivable were deemed uncollectable due to the age and circumstances, and therefore were assessed no value in the asset purchase. The equity ownerships were also deemed to be impaired due to the inactive nature of the entities, and were not allocated any value. The gun sight patent was also not readily assessable as to value and no purchase price was allocated to this asset. Also, due to the mechanic's lien and lawsuit on the oil leases, as well as the absence of an official reserve report, the oil lease was also impaired and no value was recorded for this asset.

On December 30, 2016, Global Tech Industries Group, Inc., a Nevada corporation, executed a stock purchase agreement (the "Agreement"), which was signed and closed in Hong Kong, with GoFun Group, Ltd. through its wholly owned subsidiary Go F & B Holdings, Ltd. GoFun Group, Ltd. is a privately held company running a casual dining restaurant business, based in Hong Kong. Pursuant to the Agreement, GTII acquired all the issued and outstanding capital stock of Sky Sovereign (F&B), Ltd., Heartful Blessing Catering Investment Ltd., Shichirin Food & Beverage Corporation Ltd. and Go Inside Kitchen Ltd. for up to 73% of the issued and outstanding shares of GTII. The aforementioned companies (the "Companies") were acquired from Go F&B Holdings Ltd. (the "Seller"), a subsidiary of GoFun Group, Ltd., for 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of GTII, as of December 30, 2016. Additionally, the Seller may acquire up to an additional 63% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of GTII as of December 30, 2017, if certain thresholds have been met. As of December 31, 2016, and the date of this report, the shares had not been exchanged with the GoFun shareholders, and due to the contingencies stated in the agreement having not been met, management has determined that the acquisition of GoFun has not been consummated, and has determined not to include the activities of GoFun in these financial statements. Further, GTII has filed an action for specific performance, in the US District Court in the Eastern District of New York on May 21, 2017.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We monitor our estimates on an on-going basis for changes in facts and circumstances, and material changes in these estimates could occur in the future. Changes in estimates are recorded in the period in which they become known. We base our estimates on historical experience and other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from our estimates if past experience or other assumptions do not turn out to be substantially accurate.

Certain of our accounting policies are particularly important to the portrayal and understanding of our financial position and results of operations and require us to apply significant judgment in their application. As a result, these policies are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. In applying these policies, we use our judgment in making certain assumption and estimates. Our critical accounting policies are described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015. There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies as of September 30, 2016 and for the nine months then ended.

Overview of Business

We were incorporated in 1980 under the laws of the State of Nevada under the name of Western Exploration, Inc. Western Exploration, Inc., a Nevada corporation, was formed on July 24, 1980. In 1990, Western Exploration, Inc. changed its name to Nugget Exploration, Inc. On November 10, 1999, a wholly owned subsidiary of Nugget Exploration, Inc., Nugget Holdings Corporation merged with and into Health, Inc., a Delaware corporation. Shortly thereafter, Nugget Exploration, Inc. changed its name to GoHealthMD, Inc. a Nevada corporation.

On August 18, 2004, GoHealthMD, Inc., the Nevada Corporation, changed its name to Tree Top Industries, Inc. On July 7, 2016, Tree Top Industries, Inc. changed its name to Global Tech Industries Group, Inc. GoHealthMD, Inc. continues to exist as a Delaware corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of Global Tech Industries Group, Inc. NetThruster, Inc. MLN, Inc., BioEnergy Applied Technologies, Inc. (BAT"), Eye Care Centers International, Inc., GoHealthMD Nano Pharmaceuticals, Inc., TTI Strategic Acquisitions and Equity Group, Inc., TTII Oil & Gas, Inc., and G T International, Inc. are also wholly owned subsidiaries of Global Tech Industries Group, Inc. Several of these subsidiaries have been formed by us in the anticipation of technologies, products or services being acquired. Not all subsidiaries are currently active.

On December 31, 2012, Global Tech and its new subsidiary, TTII Oil & Gas, Inc., a Delaware corporation, signed a binding asset purchase agreement with American Resource Technologies, Inc. ("ARUR"), a Kansas corporation, to acquire all of the assets of ARUR for a purchase price of $513,538, which was paid in the form of 466,853 shares of Global Tech's common stock as described in the asset purchase agreement. The shares were valued at $1.10 per share, based on the closing trading price of the common stock on the Closing Date. The assets purchased from ARUR include a 75% working interest in oil and gas leases in Kansas, as well as other oil field assets, a natural gas pipeline, currently shut down that is also located in Kansas, 25% interest in three other business entities operating in Kansas, and accounts receivables from two companies operating in Brazil in the amounts of $3,600,000 and $3,600,000 respectively. TTII Oil & Gas, Inc. also purchased three promissory notes in the amounts of $100,000, $100,000 and $350,000, as well an overdue contract for revenue in the amount of $1,000,000. Finally, a gun sight patent was also acquired from Century Technologies, Inc.

During 2016 a Kansas court deemed the acquisition of the oil properties from ARUR as an invalid transaction, therefore all oil and gas operations have ceased and litigation has been commenced (See litigation). The Company intends to continue through legal channels to aggressively pursue the two companies located in Brazil, who are responsible for the over $7,000,000 dollars in monies owed to TTII Oil & Gas, Inc. All accounts and notes receivable were deemed uncollectable due to the age and circumstances, and therefore were assessed no value in the asset purchase. The equity ownerships were also deemed to be impaired due to the inactive nature of the entities, and were not allocated any value. The gun sight patent was also not readily assessable as to value and no purchase price was allocated to this asset. Also, due to the mechanic's lien and lawsuit on the oil leases, as well as the absence of an official reserve report, the oil lease was also impaired and no value was recorded for this asset.

On December 30, 2016, Global Tech Industries Group, Inc., a Nevada corporation, executed a stock purchase agreement (the "Agreement"), which was signed and closed in Hong Kong, with GoFun Group, Ltd. through its wholly owned subsidiary Go F & B Holdings, Ltd. GoFun Group, Ltd. is a privately held company running a casual dining restaurant business, based in Hong Kong. Pursuant to the Agreement, GTII acquired all the issued and outstanding capital stock of Sky Sovereign (F&B), Ltd., Heartful Blessing Catering Investment Ltd., Shichirin Food & Beverage Corporation Ltd. and Go Inside Kitchen Ltd. for up to 73% of the issued and outstanding shares of GTII. The aforementioned companies (the "Companies") were acquired from Go F&B Holdings Ltd. (the "Seller"), a subsidiary of GoFun Group, Ltd., for 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of GTII, as of December 30, 2016. Additionally, the Seller may acquire up to an additional 63% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of GTII as of December 30, 2017, if certain thresholds have been met. As of December 31, 2016, and the date of this report, the shares had not been exchanged with the GoFun shareholders, and due to the contingencies stated in the agreement having not been met, management has determined that the acquisition of GoFun has not been consummated, and has determined not to include the activities of GoFun in these financial statements.

Employees

As of October 15, 2017 we have 2 full-time employees. We have not experienced any work stoppages and we consider relations with its employees to be good.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 **:**

We realized revenues of $0 during the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. Our general operating expenses decreased from $ 7,793,987 in 2016 to $201,527 in 2017. The decrease was primarily the result of the decrease in legal and consulting fees incurred in our attempted acquisition completion.

Our net loss decreased by $7,593,361 from $7,820,597 in 2016 to a loss of $227,236 in 2017. The primary reason for this decrease was the result of a decrease in legal and consulting fees incurred by our professionals and consultants. We expect that our losses will continue until we are able to establish a consistent revenue source and finalize our projected acquisition. Management and the Board are considering multiple options currently available.

Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Six Months Ended September 30, 2016 **:**

We realized revenues of $0 during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. Our general operating expenses decreased from $ 8,106,090 in 2016 to $739,269 in 2017. The decrease was primarily the result of a decrease in legal and consulting fees incurred in our attempted acquisition completion.

Our net loss decreased by $7,460,629 from $8,185,932 in 2016 to a loss of $725,303 in 2017. The primary reason for this decrease was the result of a decrease in legal and consulting fees incurred by our professionals and consultants. We expect that our losses will continue until we are able to establish a consistent revenue source and finalize our projected acquisition. Management and the Board are considering multiple options currently available.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At September 30, 2017 we had cash on hand of $67,965 compared to $40,656 at December 31, 2016. We used cash in our operations of $(151,420) in 2017 compared to cash used of $(277,370) in 2016. We generated cash-flow from investing activities during 2017 of $0, compared to $75,161for the same quarter in 2016. We (paid back)/raised $50,094 and $(126,623) from related party loans in 2017 and 2016, and $0 and $3,000 from other notes payable, respectively. We also collected $128,634 pursuant to a Private Placement Memorandum during the three month period of 2017 compared to $370,000 in the prior year. We anticipate that we will continue to have a negative cash flow from operations for 2017. We do not have sufficient cash on hand at September 30, 2017 to cover our negative cash flow. We will attempt to raise capital through the sale of our common stock or through debt financing, or engaging in other operations.

Some of Global Tech’s past due obligations, including $338,000 of accounts payable, and $113,000 of notes payable and judgments, some of which are duplicative, were incurred or obtained prior to 2005. No actions have been taken by any of the applicable creditors, and the statute of limitations has been exceeded for the creditors to seek legal action. Global Tech believes that these obligations will not be satisfied in the future because the statute of limitations has been exceeded, but is not allowed to remove them from our books and records due to accounting regulations.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company's working capital deficit decreased from $(3,028,119) to $(2,328,945), a decrease of 25%, due to the extension of several long-term notes that had become current or in default.

Any remedy to our current lack of liquidity must take into account all the foregoing liabilities. Global Tech intends to continue its pursuit to find other operating activities, and as necessary, raise capital in order to monetize its business and pay all its liabilities. Capital raise plans are under consideration but it cannot be assured that they will materialize in the current economic environment. Currently, Global Tech is without adequate financing or assets. Because no actions have been taken on the aforementioned past due obligations and demand has not been made by the applicable current note holders, we are unable to accurately quantify the effect the overdue accounts have on Global Tech's financial condition, liquidity and capital resources. However, in the event that all of these obligations and notes payable were required to be paid in an amount equal to the full balance of each, Global Tech would not be able to meet the obligations based upon its current financial status. The liquidity shortfall of $(2,328,945) would cause Global Tech to default and, further, would put our continued viability in jeopardy.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

None

Going Concern Qualification

The Company has incurred significant losses from operations, and such losses are expected to continue. The Company's auditors have included a "Going Concern Qualification" in their report for the year ended December 31, 2016. In addition, the Company has limited working capital. The foregoing raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans include seeking additional capital and/or debt financing. There is no guarantee that additional capital and/or debt financing will be available when and to the extent required, or that if available, it will be on terms acceptable to the Company. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. The "Going Concern Qualification" may make it substantially more difficult to raise capital.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not Applicable.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information we are required to disclose is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Commission. David Reichman, our Chief Executive Officer and our Principal Accounting Officer, is responsible for establishing and maintaining our disclosure controls and procedures.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Principal Accounting Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Principal Accounting Officer has concluded that, as of September 30, 2017 these disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective to ensure that all information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is: (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Commission's rule and forms; and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Principal Accounting Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The Company's controls are not effective due to a lack of the segregation of duties. The Company lacks the appropriate personnel to handle all the varying recording and reporting tasks on a timely basis. The Company plans to address these material weaknesses as resources become available by hiring additional professional staff, such as a Chief Financial Officer, as funding becomes available, outsourcing certain aspects of the recording and reporting functions, and separating responsibilities. The Company believes that it would require approximately $250,000 per year in available funds in order to retain the qualified personnel required for effective disclosure controls and procedures.

The term "internal control over financial reporting" is defined as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the registrant's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the registrant's board of directors, management and other personnel, 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 and includes those policies and procedures that:

- pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the registrant;
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the registrant are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the registrant; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the registrant's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There were no additional changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2017 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations over Internal Controls

Global Tech's management does not expect that its disclosure controls or its internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. The design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Further, because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within Global Tech have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Projections of any evaluation of controls effectiveness to future periods are subject to risks. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures.

Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of that our reports will be accurate. Our Chief Executive Officer and Principal Accounting Officer concludes that our disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective at that reasonable assurance level, as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q. Our future reports shall also indicate that our disclosure controls and procedures are designed for this reason and shall indicate the related conclusion by the Chief Executive Officer and Principal Accounting Officer as to their effectiveness.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

At present, GTII is involved with two separate matters in the US District Court in New York. The first matter, Case #17-cv-000698 is in the Eastern District and was brought against ARUR to recover the shares paid to ARUR for the 75% working interest in the Ownbey lease that was acquired by GTII, then TTII, from ARUR. Shortly thereafter, ARUR was sued by a shareholder claiming that ARUR lacked the authority to carry out the sale to GTII. Due to ARURs failure to answer and defend and to defend on behalf of GTII, the court ruled against ARUR and GTII.
In Jan 2017, GTII, through its litigation Counsel, Warren Markowitz, Esq., proceed with an action to recover the shares paid. As of August 1st 2017, GTII has applied for and anticipates getting, a default judgment invalidating the shares paid to ARUR, on the grounds that ARUR, its officer and its management has failed to answer or defend the action brought.

In May 2017, GTII took action against Go Fun Group, its managers, and related companies for failing to fulfill its obligations under an agreement entered into in December 2016. Due to the complexity of the matter, GTII was required to serve the documents for the case, # 1:17-cv-03727, Southern District of New York, under the Hague Convention through the Central Administrative Authority in Hong Kong SAR. In July 2017, litigation Counsel, Warren Markowitz, Esq., received confirmation that the papers were served in Hong Kong SAR. Counsel is weighing its options as to further action at this time.

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

On June 17, 2017 the board approved the issuance of 750,000 of our common stock for legal related services and professional fees.

On June 17, 2017 the board approved the issuance of 250,000 of our common stock for computer related services.

There were no other shares of common stock issued during the three months ended September 30, 2017.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

The Company has the following note payable obligations in default:		
Note payable to Facts and Comparisons due September 1, 2002, with interest accrued at 6% per annum, unsecured, in settlement of a trade payable; unpaid to date and in default		18,000
Note payable to Luckysurf.com due September 12, 2002 with interest accrued at 6% per annum, unsecured, in settlement of a trade payable; unpaid to date and in default		30,000
Note payable to Michael Marks (a shareholder) due August 31, 2000 with interest accrued at 5% per annum, unsecured; unpaid to date and in default		25,000
Note payable to Steven Goldberg (a former consultant) due July 10, 2002, unsecured with interest of 7% accrued if unpaid at due date, in settlement of liability; unpaid to date and in default		40,000
Note payable to an individual, unsecured with interest of 6% per annum, unpaid to date and in default		5,000
Note payable to an LLC, unsecured with interest accruing at 6% per annum, unpaid to date and in default		5,000
Various Notes payable to a Trust, unsecured with interest accruing at 6% per annum, unpaid to date and in default		131,700
Various Notes payable to an individual, unsecured with interest accruing at 6% per annum, unpaid to date and in default		60,340
Notes payable to an individual, unsecured with interest accruing at 0% per annum, unpaid to date and in default		192,000
Totals	$	571,181

None of these notes have been paid, and management has indicated that no demand for payment for any of these notes has been received by the Company. However, the Company received a notice of motion from Luckysurf.com dated October 22, 2002, seeking entry of a judgment for $30,000. No further information or action has been received by the Company relating to this note.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not Applicable

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

3. Exhibits

EXHIBIT NO.	**DESCRIPTION**
3.1	Articles of incorporation of Tree Top Industries, as amended (1)
3.2	By-Laws (2)
10.1	Employment Agreement, dated October 1, 2007, by and between GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC. and David Reichman (3)
10.2	Employment Agreement, dated April 1, 2009, by and between Tree Top Industries Inc. and Kathy Griffin (4)
10.3	Bridge Loan Term Sheet, dated January 11, 2010, by and between TTII and GeoGreen Biofuels, Inc. (5)
10.4	Business and Financial Consulting Agreement, dated February 22, 2010 by and between GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC. and Asia Pacific Capital Corporation (6)
10.5	Distribution Agreement, by and between GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC. and NetThruster, Inc., dated February 9, 2011(7)
10.6	Term Agreement by and between GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC. and Sky Corporation, doo, dated April 18, 2011 (8)

10.7	Term Agreement by and between GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC. and Adesso Biosciences, Ltd, dated October 12, 2011(9)
10.8	Term Agreement by and between GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC. and Stemcom, LLC d/b/a Pipeline Nutrition, dated March 1, 2012(10)
10.9	Mutual disengagement agreement by and between GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC. and Stemcom, LLC d/b/a Pipeline Nutrition, dated March 23, 2012(11)
10.10	Reserve Equity financing agreement by and between GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC. and AGS Capital Group, dated August 15, 2012. (12)
10.11	Asset purchase Agreement by and between TTII Oil & Gas, Inc. a subsidiary of GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC. and American Resource Technologies, Inc. (13)
10.12	Resignation of Mr. Robert Hantman, Esq. as a member of the board of directors (14)
10.13	Stock purchase Agreement by and between GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC., G T International, Inc. and Go F & B Holdings, Ltd., dated December 30, 2016(15)
21.1	Subsidiaries of the registrant
31.1	Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Section 906 Certification of Chief Executive Officer

(1) Filed November 13, 2009, as an exhibit to a Form 10-Q and incorporated herein by reference.
Filed January 3, 2012, as an exhibit to an 8 – K and incorporated herein by reference.
Filed April 12, 2013, as an exhibit to an 8 – K and incorporated herein by reference.

(2) Filed July 19, 2010, as an exhibit to a Form 10-K/A and incorporated herein by reference.

(3) Filed November 7, 2007, as an exhibit to a Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference.

(4) Filed March 25, 2010, as an exhibit to a Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference.

(5) Filed January 19, 2010, as an exhibit to a Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference.

(6) Filed July 19, 2010, as an exhibit to a Form 10-Q/A and incorporated herein by reference.

(7) Filed February 9, 2011, as an exhibit to a Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference.

(8) Filed April 19, 2011, as an exhibit to a Form 8 - K and incorporated herein by reference.

(9) Filed October 18, 2011 as an exhibit to a Form 8 - K and incorporated herein by reference.

(10) Filed March 6, 2012 as an exhibit to a Form 8 – K and incorporated herein by reference.

(11) Filed March 23, 2012 as an exhibit to a Form 8 – K and incorporated herein by reference.

(12) Filed August 21, 2012 as an exhibit to a Form 8 – K and incorporated herein by reference.

(13) Filed January 8, 2013 as an exhibit to a Form 8 – K and incorporated herein by reference.

(14) Filed January 8, 2013 as an exhibit to a Form 8 – K and incorporated herein by reference.

(15) Filed January 5, 2017 as an exhibit to a Form 8 – K and incorporated herein by reference.

(a) Exhibits

SIGNATURES

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

Dated: October 25, 2017

GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC.

By: */s/ David Reichman*

David Reichman, Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By:	*/s/ David Reichman* David Reichman, Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer	Dated: October 25, 2017
By:	*/s/ Kathy M. Griffin* Kathy M. Griffin, Director, President	Dated: October 25, 2017
By:	*/s/ Frank Benintendo* Frank Benintendo, Director & Secretary	Dated: October 25, 2017
By:	*/s/ Donald Gilbert* Donald Gilbert, Director & Treasurer	Dated: October 25, 2017
By:	*/s/ Greg Ozzimo* Greg Ozzimo, Director	Dated: October 25, 2017
By:	*/s/ Mike Valle* Mike Valle, Director	Dated: October 25, 2017

Subsidiaries of the Registrant:

1. Gohealth.MD, Inc.
Delaware Corporation
511 Sixth Avenue, Suite 800
New York, NY 10011

2. Eye Care Centers International, Inc.
Delaware Corporation
511 Sixth Avenue, Suite 800
New York, NY 10011

3.TTI Strategic Acquisitions & Equity Group, Inc.
Delaware Corporation
511 Sixth Avenue, Suite 800
New York, NY 10011

4. G T International, Inc.
Wyoming Corporation
511 Sixth Avenue, Suite 800
New York, NY 10011

EXHIBIT 31.1

SECTION 302 CERTIFICATION

I, David Reichman, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

    a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

    b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

    c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

    d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) 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 (of 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 small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: October 25, 2017

/s/ David Reichman

David Reichman, Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

EXHIBIT 31.2

SECTION 302 CERTIFICATION

I, David Reichman, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

    a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

    b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

    c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

    d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) 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 (of 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 small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Date October 25, 2017

/s/ David Reichman

David Reichman, Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial/Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT 32.1

SECTION 906 CERTIFICATION
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2017 (the “Report”) I, David Reichman, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 USC Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge and belief:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d)of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ David Reichman

Date: October 25, 2017

David Reichman,
Chief Executive Officer

This certification accompanies the Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

EXHIBIT 32.2

SECTION 906 CERTIFICATION
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of GLOBAL TECH INDUSTRIES GROUP, INC. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2017 (the “Report”) I, David Reichman, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial/Accounting Officer) of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 USC Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge and belief:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d)of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ David Reichman Date October 25, 2017

David Reichman,
Chief Financial Officer

This certification accompanies the Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.