Pacific Ventures Group, Inc. Form 10-O August 22, 2016

UNITED STATES

| SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 | |
|---|---|
| FORM 10-Q | |
| [X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 (| OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 |
| For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2016 | |
| [] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 (| OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT |
| For the transition period from to | |
| Commission File Number <u>000-54584</u> | |
| PACIFIC VENTURES GROUP, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) | |
| Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) | 75-2100622 (IRS Employer Identification No.) |
| 117 West 9 th Street Suite 316 Los Angeles California (Address of principal executive offices) | 90015 (Zip Code) |
| 310-800-4556 | |

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

Large Accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

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

Smaller reporting company

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

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

Shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.001, outstanding as of August 22, 2016: 25,935,698

PACIFIC VENTURES GROUP, INC.

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the

Three Months Ended June 30, 2016

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Pacific Ventures Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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PACIFIC VENTURES GROUP, INC. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

| ASSETS | June 30, 2016 (Unaudited) | December 31, 2015 |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Current Assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$56,442 | \$210 |
| Inventory, net | - | 2,020 |
| Deposits | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| Total Current Assets | 57,942 | 3,730 |
| Fixed Assets | | |
| Fixed assets, net | 33,834 | 35,831 |
| Total Fixed Assets | 33,834 | 35,831 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$91,776 | \$39,561 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| Accounts payable | 210,078 | 206,383 |
| Accrued expenses | 294,313 | 189,433 |
| Deferred revenue | 71,292 | 90,042 |
| Current portion, notes payable | 28,510 | 28,510 |
| Current portion, notes payable - related party | 428,295 | 253,140 |
| Current portion, leases payable Current portion, leases payable | - | - |
| Total Current Liabilities | 1,032,488 | 767,507 |
| Long-Term Liabilities: | | |
| Notes payable - related party | 527,333 | 527,333 |
| Notes payable - Totaled party | 132,821 | 132,821 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 660,154 | 660,154 |
| Total Long Term Entomates | 000,154 | 000,154 |
| Total Liabilities | \$1,692,642 | \$1,427,661 |
| STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, | | |
| none issued and outstanding | \$- | \$- |
| Class A common stock, \$.001 par value, 30,000,000 shares | | |
| authorized, 26,399,864 and 26,399,864 issued and outstanding, | | |
| respectively | 26,400 | 25,799 |
| Class B common stock, \$.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares | | |
| authorized, 1,000,000 issued and outstanding, respectively | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Additional paid in capital | 3,554,095 | 3,455,745 |
| | | |

| Accumulated deficit | (4,874,463) | (4,870,645) |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) | (1,600,866) | (1,388,100) |
| Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) | \$91,776 | \$39,561 |

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

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PACIFIC VENTURES GROUP, INC. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited)

| | For the Thr Ended, June 30, 2016 | ee | Months 2015 | | For the Six June 30, 2016 | M | onths Ended, | |
|---|---|----|-------------|---|---------------------------------|---|--------------|---|
| Sales, net of discounts | \$3,780 | | \$98,158 | | \$3,780 | | \$205,386 | |
| Cost of Goods Sold | (2,020 |) | |) | |) | |) |
| Gross Profit | 1,760 | , | 55,936 | , | 1,760 | , | 116,134 | , |
| Operating Expenses | _, | | , | | -, | | , | |
| Selling, general and administrative | 102,571 | | 47,015 | | 130,140 | | 11,037 | |
| Depreciation expense | 998 | | 22,305 | | 1,997 | | 44,611 | |
| Salaries and wages | 11,859 | | 105,797 | | 19,496 | | 211,594 | |
| Operating Expenses/(Loss) | 115,429 | | 175,117 | | 151,633 | | 267,242 | |
| Loss from Operations | (113,669 |) | (119,181 |) | (149,873 |) | (151,108 |) |
| Other Non-Operating Income and Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| License Fees Income/Expense | (154,500 |) | - | | (154,500 |) | _ | |
| Interest expense | (5,500 |) | (14,360 |) | (5,500 |) | (37,333 |) |
| Net Income/(Loss) before Income Taxes | (273,669 |) | (133,541 |) | (309,873 |) | (188,441 |) |
| Provision for income taxes | - | , | - | , | (= =>,=== | , | (, | , |
| Net Income/(Loss) | \$(273,669 |) | \$(133,541 |) | \$(309,873 |) | \$(188,441 |) |
| Basic and Diluted Loss per Share - Class A Common | | | | | | | | |
| Stock | \$(0.01 |) | \$(0.01 |) | \$(0.01 |) | \$(0.01 |) |
| Basic and Diluted Loss per Share - Class B Common | · | | | | | - | | |
| Stock | \$(0.27 |) | \$(0.13 |) | \$(0.31 |) | \$(0.19 |) |
| Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding: | | | | | | | | |
| Basic and Diluted Class A Common Stock | 26,399,86 | 4 | 19,422,39 | 0 | 26,399,86 | 4 | 19,396,976 | 6 |
| Basic and Diluted Class B Common Stock | 1,000,000 | | 1,000,000 | | 1,000,000 | | 1,000,000 | |

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

PACIFIC VENTURES GROUP, INC.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

| | For the Six Ended June 30, 2016 | Months 2015 |
|---|--|-------------|
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | Φ (200 0 7 2) | Φ (100 111) |
| Net loss | \$(309,873) | \$(188,441) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net loss to | | |
| net cash used in operating activities: | | |
| Shares issued for services | 1.006 | - 44 C11 |
| Depreciation Change in a section and the billion | 1,996 | 44,611 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities | | 0.542 |
| Accounts receivable | - | 9,542 |
| Inventory | 2,020 | (42,858) |
| Deposits | 4,880 | (20,048) |
| Accounts payable | 3,694 | 29,395 |
| Accrued expenses | (10.750.) | 143,382 |
| Unearned Revenue | (18,750) | |
| Net Cash Used in Operating Activities | (316,032) | (24,417) |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | - | - |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Proceeds from notes payable | - | - |
| Repayment of notes payable | - | - |
| Common stock issued for cash | 97,109 | • |
| Proceeds from related party notes payable | 175,155 | |
| Bank overdraft | - | (2,589) |
| Investor Deposits | 100,000 | - |
| Repayment of note payable - related party | - | (80,350) |
| Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities | 372,264 | 39,940 |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH | 56,232 | 15,523 |
| CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD | 210 | - |
| CASH AT END OF PERIOD | \$56,442 | \$15,523 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: | | |
| SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURS OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION CASH PAID FOR: | | |
| Interest | \$5,500 | \$37,333 |

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

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NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Company and Nature of Business

Pacific Ventures Group, Inc. (the "Company" or "Pacific Ventures") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware on October 3, 1986, under the name AOA Corporation. On November 12, 1991, the Company changed its name to American Eagle Group, Inc. On October 22, 2012, the Company changed its name to Pacific Ventures Group, Inc.

On August 14, 2015, Pacific Ventures Group, Inc. and its stockholders entered into a share exchange agreement with Snöbar Holdings, Inc. ("Snöbar Holdings"), pursuant to which Pacific Ventures acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Snöbar Holdings' Class A and Class B common stock in exchange for 22,500,000 restricted shares of Pacific Ventures' common stock while simultaneously issuing 2,500,000 shares of Pacific Ventures' restricted common stock to certain other persons.

The Share Exchange represents a change in control of the Company and a change in business operations. The business operations will change to that of Snöbar Holdings.

Snöbar Holdings, Inc. ("Snöbar Holdings") was formed in the State of Delaware on January 7, 2013. Snöbar Holdings is the trustor and sole beneficiary of Snobar Trust, a California trust ("Trust"), which was formed in June 1, 2013. The current trustee that holds legal title to the Trust is Clark Rutledge, who is the father of Shannon Masjedi, who controls Snöbar Holdings. The Trust owns 100% of the shares of International Production Impex Corporation, a California corporation ("IPIC"), which was formed on August 2, 2001. IPIC is in the business of selling alcohol-infused ice cream and ice-pops, and holds all of the rights to the liquor licenses to sell such products and trade names "SnöBar". As such, the Trust holds all ownership interest of IPIC and its liquor licenses, permitting IPIC to sell its product to distributors, with all income, expense, gains and losses rolling up to the Trust, of which Snöbar Holdings is the sole beneficiary. Snöbar Holdings also owns 99.9% of the shares of MAS Global Distributors, Inc., a California corporation ("MGD"). MGD is in the business of selling and leasing freezers and providing marketing services. As a result of the foregoing, Snöbar Holdings is the primary beneficiary of all assets, liabilities and any income received from the business of the Trust and IPIC through the Trust and is the parent company of MGD.

The Trust and IPIC are considered variable interest entities ("VIEs") and Snöbar Holdings is identified as the primary beneficiary of the Trust and IPIC. Under ASC 810, Snöbar Holdings performs ongoing reassessments of whether it is the primary beneficiary of a VIE. As the assessment of Snöbar Holdings' management is that Snöbar Holdings has the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact the VIE's activities (it is responsible for establishing and operating IPIC), and the obligation to absorb losses of the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE's economic performance, it was therefore concluded by management that Snöbar Holdings is the primary beneficiary of the Trust and IPIC. As such, the Trust and IPIC were consolidated in the financial statements of Snöbar Holdings since the inception of the Trust, in the case of the Trust, and since the inception of Snöbar Holdings, in the case of IPIC.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Pacific Ventures, Inc., Snöbar Holdings and its subsidiaries, in which Snöbar Holdings has a controlling voting interest and entities consolidated under the variable

interest entities ("VIE") provisions of ASC 810, "Consolidation" ("ASC 810"). Inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

The Company applies the provisions of ASC 810 which provides a framework for identifying VIEs and determining when a company should include the assets, liabilities, non-controlling interests and results of activities of a VIE in its consolidated financial statements.

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In general, a VIE is a corporation, partnership, limited-liability corporation, trust, or any other legal structure used to conduct activities or hold assets that either (1) has an insufficient amount of equity to carry out its principal activities without additional subordinated financial support, (2) has a group of equity owners that is unable to make significant decisions about its activities, (3) has a group of equity owners that does not have the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive returns generated by its operations or (4) the voting rights of some investors are not proportional to their obligations to absorb the expected losses of the entity, their rights to receive the expected residual returns of the entity, or both and substantially all of the entity's activities (for example, providing financing or buying assets) either involve or are conducted on behalf of an investor that has disproportionately fewer voting rights.

ASC 810 requires a VIE to be consolidated by the party with an ownership, contractual or other financial interest in the VIE (a variable interest holder) that has both of the following characteristics: a) the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact the VIE's economic performance and b) the obligation to absorb losses of the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE, or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE.

A variable interest holder that consolidates the VIE is called the primary beneficiary. If the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity (VIE) and the VIE are under common control, the primary beneficiary shall initially measure the assets, liabilities, and non-controlling interests of the VIE at amounts at which they are carried in the accounts of the reporting entity that controls the VIE (or would be carried if the reporting entity issued financial statements prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles). ASC 810 also requires disclosures about VIEs in which the variable interest holder is not required to consolidate but in which it has a significant variable interest.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation - The consolidated financial statements include Pacific Ventures, Inc., a Delaware corporation, Snöbar Holdings, Inc. a Delaware corporation ("Snöbar Holdings"), MAS Global Distributors, Inc., a California corporation ("MGD"), International Production Impex Corporation, a California corporation ("IPIC"), and Snobar Trust, a California trust ("Trust"), which was established to hold IPIC, which in turn holds liquor licenses. All inter-company accounts have been eliminated during consolidation. See the discussion in Note 1 above for variable interest entity treatment of the Trust and IPIC.

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

Revenue Recognition - Sales revenues are generally recognized in accordance with the SAB 104 Public Company Guidance, when an agreement exists and price is determinable, the products are shipped to the customers or services are rendered, net of discounts, returns and allowance and collectability is reasonably assured. We are often entitled to bill our customers and receive payment from our customers in advance of recognizing the revenue. In the instances in which we have received payment from our customers in advance of recognizing revenue, we include the amounts in

deferred or unearned revenue on our consolidated balance sheet. The Company earned or recognized \$3,780 in revenue during the three months ended 6/30/2016.

Unearned Revenue - Certain amounts are received pursuant to agreements or contracts and may only be used in the conduct of specified transactions or the related services are yet to be performed. These amounts are recorded as unearned or deferred revenue and are recognized as revenue in the year/period the related expenses are incurred or services are performed. For the three months ended 6/30/2016, the Company has \$71,291.67 in deferred revenue as a result of prepayment by two of its customers. This is comparable to the Company year-end deferred revenue balance of \$90,042 as at 12/31/2015.

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Shipping and Handling Costs - The Company's shipping costs are all recorded as operating expenses for all periods presented.

Disputed Liabilities - The Company is involved in a variety of disputes, claims, and proceedings concerning its business operations and certain liabilities. We determine whether an estimated loss from a contingency should be accrued by assessing whether a loss is deemed probable and can be reasonably estimated. We assess our potential liability by analyzing our litigation and regulatory matters using available information. We develop our views on estimated losses in consultation with outside counsel handling our defense in these matters, which involves an analysis of potential results, assuming a combination of litigation and settlement strategies. Should developments in any of these matters cause a change in our determination as to an unfavorable outcome and result in the need to recognize a material accrual, or should any of these matters result in a final adverse judgment or be settled for significant amounts, they could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, cash flows and financial position in the period or periods in which such change in determination, judgment or settlement occurs. As at 6/30/2016, the Company has \$39,307.59 in disputed liabilities on its balance sheet.

Non-Recurring Items – Non-recurring items come from discontinued operations, extraordinary items, unusual or infrequent items, or changes in accounting principles. Because these items are infrequent and did not constitute operating items they are not included in the Company's result of operation. During the three months ended 6/30/2016 the Company recorded a gain/loss of \$0 as non-recurring items.

Cash Equivalents - The Company considers highly liquid instruments with original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As at 6/30/2016, the Company has \$56,442 in Cash and Cash equivalent, compared to \$15,523 for the same period of 6/30/2015.

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable are stated at net realizable value. This value includes an appropriate allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts. The allowance is calculated based upon the level of past due accounts and the relationship with and financial status of our customers. The Company did not write off any bad debt during the years ended three months ended 6/30/2016 and 2015, and thus has not set an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Inventories - Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market value. Cost has been determined using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory quantities on-hand are regularly reviewed, and where necessary, reserves for excess and unusable inventories are recorded. Inventory consists of finished goods and includes ice cream, popsicles and the related packaging materials. As at 6/30/2016, the Company has \$0 in Accounts Receivable, compared to \$3,179 for the same period of 6/30/2015.

Income Taxes - Deferred taxes are provided on an asset and liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss carry forwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the difference between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax basis. 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 not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

Net Income/(Loss) Per Common Share - Income/(loss) per share of common stock is calculated by dividing the net income/(loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. The Company has no potentially dilutive securities. Accordingly, basic and dilutive income/(loss) per common share are the same.

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Property and Equipment - Property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and includes expenditures that substantially increase the useful lives of existing property and equipment. Maintenance, repairs, and minor renovations are expensed as incurred. Upon sale or retirement of property and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations. The Company provides for depreciation of property and equipment using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives or the term of the lease, as appropriate. The estimated useful lives are as follows: vehicles, five years; office furniture and equipment, three to fifteen years; equipment, three years.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - The carrying amounts of Pacific Ventures' financial instruments, which include cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued expenses are representative of their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Financial instruments that potentially subject Pacific Ventures to concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and accounts receivable. The Company maintains cash balances at financial institutions within the United States which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to limits of approximately \$250,000. The Company has not experienced any losses with regard to its bank accounts and believes it is not exposed to any risk of loss on its cash bank accounts.

Advertising Costs - The Company expenses advertising costs when incurred. During the three months ended 6/30/2016, the Company incurred \$29,499 in Marketing and Advertising, compared to \$400 for the three months ended 3/31/2016.

Critical Accounting Policies - The Company considers revenue recognition and the valuation of accounts receivable, allowance for doubtful accounts, and inventory and reserves as its significant accounting policies. Some of these policies require management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts in Pacific Ventures' financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements - In June 2009, the FASB established the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"). Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of GAAP for SEC registrants. Existing GAAP was not intended to be changed as a result of the Codification, and accordingly the change did not impact our financial statements. The ASC does change the way the guidance is organized and presented.

In April 2015, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2015-03, "Interest – Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30): Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs", to simplify presentation of debt issuance costs by requiring that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. The ASU does not affect the recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs. For public companies, the ASU is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those

fiscal years. Early application is permitted. We are currently reviewing the provisions of this ASU to determine if there will be any impact on our results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

In April 2015, FASB issued ASU No. 2015-04, "Compensation – Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Practical Expedient for the Measurement Date of an Employer's Defined Benefit Obligation and Plan Assets", which permits the entity to measure defined benefit plan assets and obligations using the month-end that is closest to the entity's fiscal year-end and apply that practical expedient consistently from year to year. The ASU is effective for public business entities for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early application is permitted. We are currently reviewing the provisions of this ASU to determine if there will be any impact on our results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

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Pacific Ventures Group, Inc. Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

In April 2015, FASB issued ASU No. 2015-05, "Intangibles – Goodwill and Other – Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Customer's Accounting for Fees Paid in a Cloud Computing Arrangement", which provides guidance to customers about whether a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license. If such includes a software license, then the custo