

Bergio International, Inc.
Form 10-Q
November 02, 2018

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

FORM 10-Q

**[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended: **March 31, 2018**

**[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934**

Commission File Number: **333-150029**

BERGIO INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

27-1338257
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

12 Daniel Road E.

Fairfield, NJ 07004

(Address of principal executive offices)

(973) 227-3230

(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, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

As of November 1, 2018 there were 5,391,410,729 shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements**

BERGIO INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31,	December 31,
	2018	2017
ASSETS:	(unaudited)	
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ -	\$ 21,721
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of		
\$76,227 at March 31, 2018 and December 31,		
2017	9,546	61,511
Inventories	1,196,729	1,178,646
Total current assets	1,206,275	1,261,878
Property and equipment, net	218,135	243,420
Investment in unconsolidated affiliate	5,828	5,828
Total assets	\$ 1,430,238	\$ 1,511,126
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 257,909	\$ 250,796
Bank lines of credit, net	-	14,700
Convertible debt	423,048	437,781
Advances from Principal Executive Officer and accrued interest	469,276	459,636
Deferred compensation - CEO	669,295	628,309
Total current liabilities	1,819,528	1,791,222

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Total Liabilities	1,819,528	1,791,222
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
Stockholders' deficit		
Series A preferred stock - \$0.00001 par value, 51 Shares		
Authorized, 51 and 51 shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.00001 par value; 6,000,000,000 shares authorized, 4,852,047,391 and 4,622,047,391 issued and outstanding, respectively	48,518	46,218
Additional paid-in capital	7,895,124	7,881,784
Accumulated deficit	(8,332,932)	(8,208,098)
Total stockholders' deficit	(389,290)	(280,096)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 1,430,238	\$ 1,511,126

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

BERGIO INTERNATIONAL, INC.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales, net	\$ 65,669	\$ 46,238
Cost of sales	52,911	26,451
Gross profit	12,758	19,787
Operating expenses:		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	110,130	138,900
Total operating expenses	110,130	138,900
Income (loss) from operations	(97,372)	(119,113)
Other income (expense)		
Interest expense	(27,462)	(28,227)
Change in fair value of derivative	-	11,239
Gain on extinguishment of debt	-	(1,378)
Total other income (expense)	(27,462)	(10,419)
Loss before provision for income taxes	(124,834)	(129,532)
Provision for income taxes	-	-
Net loss	\$ (124,834)	\$ (129,532)
Net loss per common share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
Weighted average common shares outstanding :		
Basic and Diluted	4,706,380,724	1,877,358,209

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

BERGIO INTERNATIONAL, INC.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT (UNAUDITED)****AS OF MARCH 31, 2018**

	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Non-	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid in	Deficit	controlling	Stockholders
			Capital		interest in R.S.	Deficit
					Fisher	
Balance at January 1, 2017	1,836,846,489	\$ 18,366	\$ 7,531,256	\$ (7,801,231)	\$ (21,242)	\$ (272,851)
Issuance of stock for debt conversion	2,390,200,902	23,902	143,825	-	-	167,727
Issuance of stock for accounts payable	185,000,000	1,850	16,650			18,500
Issuance of common stock for services	210,000,000	2,100	18,900			21,000
Non-controlling interest	-	-	171,153	(192,395)	21,242	-
Net loss	-	-	-	(214,472)		(214,472)
Balance at December 31, 2017	4,622,047,391	46,218	7,881,784	(8,208,098)	-	(280,096)
Issuance of stock for debt conversion	230,000,000	2,300	13,340	-	-	15,640
Net loss	-	-	-	(124,834)	-	(124,834)
Balance at March 31, 2018	4,852,047,391	\$ 48,518	\$ 7,895,124	\$ (8,332,932)	\$ -	\$ (389,290)

	Preferred Stock	
	Shares	Amount
Balance at January 1, 2017	51	\$ -
Balance at December 31, 2017	51	\$ -

Balance at March 31, 2018	51	\$	-
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

BERGIO INTERNATIONAL, INC.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (124,834)	\$ (129,532)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	25,285	25,640
Gain on extinguishment of debt	-	(6,569)
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	-	(11,239)
Provision for bad debts	-	(5,925)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	51,965	4,678
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(18,083)	11,424
Increase in deferred compensation	40,986	43,750
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,020	50,447
Net cash used in operating activities	(16,661)	(17,326)
Financing activities:		
Advances of bank lines of credit, net	(14,700)	13,288
Advances from Principal Executive Officer, net	9,640	(17,624)
Net used in financing activities	(5,060)	(4,336)
Net change in cash	(21,721)	(21,662)
Cash - beginning of periods	21,721	21,662
Cash - end of periods	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ -	\$ -
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Issuance of common stock for convertible debt and accrued interest	\$ 16,640	\$ -

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

BERGIO INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 1 - Nature of Operations and Basis of Presentation

Bergio International, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated in the State of Delaware on July 24, 2007 under the name Alba Mineral Exploration, Inc. On October 21, 2009, as a result of a Share Exchange Agreement, the corporation's name was changed to Bergio International, Inc. The Company is engaged in the product design, manufacturing, distribution of fine jewelry primarily in the United States and is headquartered in Fairfield, New Jersey.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary consisting of normal recurring adjustments to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2018, the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, and statements of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017. These results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Form 10-Q and consequently do not include disclosures normally made in an Annual Report on Form 10-K. The December 31, 2017 balance sheet included herein was derived from the audited financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K as of that date. Accordingly, the financial statements included herein should be reviewed in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on October 22, 2018 (the Annual Report).

Note 2 - Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplates continuation of the Company as a going concern.

The Company has suffered recurring losses, and current liabilities exceeded current assets by \$613,253, as of March 31, 2018. As of March 31, 2018, the Company had \$423,048 in convertible debentures which are currently due and the Company is currently negotiating terms with the holders of these debentures. At March 31, 2018, the Company also had a stockholders' deficit of \$389,290. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The recoverability of a major portion of the recorded asset amounts shown in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet is dependent upon continued operations of the Company, which in turn, is

dependent upon the Company's ability to raise capital and/or generate positive cash flows from operations.

It is our intention to establish Bergio as a holding company for the purpose of establishing retail stores worldwide. Our branded product lines are products and/or collections designed by our designer and CEO Berge Abajian and will be the centerpiece of our retail stores. We also intend to complement our own quality-designed jewelry with other products and our own specially-designed handbags. This is in line with our strategy and belief that a brand name can create an association with innovation, design and quality which helps add value to the individual products as well as facilitate the introduction of new products. It is our intention to open elegant stores in high-end areas and provide excellent service in our stores which will be staffed with knowledgeable professionals. We also intend to sell our products on a wholesale basis to limited customers.

These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event the Company cannot continue in existence.

BERGIO INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 3 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and include the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, there have been no other material changes in the Company's significant accounting policies to those previously disclosed in the Company's Annual Report.

The Company evaluated subsequent events, which are events or transactions that occurred after March 31, 2018 through the issuance of the accompanying financial statements.

Note 4 - Income (Loss) per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing earnings available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Dilutive earnings per share reflect the potential dilution of securities that could occur through the effect of common shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options, warrants and convertible securities. Basic net loss per share equaled the diluted loss per share for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, since the effect of shares potentially issuable upon the exercise or conversion was anti-dilutive. Equity instruments that may dilute earnings per share in the future are listed in Note 6 below. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, 6,423,092,857 shares issuable upon the conversion of convertible debt were not included in the computation of diluted net loss because their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. For the three months ended March 31, 2017, 8,253,823,626 shares issuable upon the conversion of convertible debt were not included in the computation of diluted net loss because their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

The following table sets forth the computation of earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Basic net loss per share computation:		
Net loss	\$ (124,834)	\$ (129,532)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	4,706,380,724	1,877,358,209
Basic net loss per share	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
Diluted net loss per share computation:		
Net loss	\$ (124,834)	\$ (129,532)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	4,706,380,724	1,877,358,209
Incremental shares attributable to the shares issuable upon conversion of convertible debt	--	--
Total adjusted weighted-average shares	4,706,380,724	1,877,358,209
Diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)

BERGIO INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

5 - New Authoritative Accounting Guidance

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09 - *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, to clarify the principles of recognizing revenue and create common revenue recognition guidance between U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. The core principle of the guidance is that a company should recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In doing so, companies need to use more judgment and make more estimates than under previous guidance. These may include identifying performance obligations in the contract, estimating the amount of variable consideration to include in the transaction price and allocating the transaction price to each separate performance obligation. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14 - *Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Deferral of the Effective Date*, deferring the effective date of ASU 2014-09 for one year to interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption was also permitted as of the original effective date (interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016) and full or modified retrospective application was permitted. Subsequently, the FASB issued a number of ASU's amending ASU 2014-09 and providing further guidance related to revenue recognition, which management evaluated. The effective date and transition requirements for these amendments are the same as ASU 2014-09, as amended by ASU 2015-14. Management adopted this guidance on January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach. The impact of the adoption of ASU 2014-09 on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements is as follows:

The Company's revenue is primarily generated from the sale of finished products to customers (primarily through the retail, e-commerce or wholesale channels). The Company's performance obligations underlying such sales, and the timing of revenue recognition related thereto, remain substantially unchanged following the adoption of this ASU.

In August 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-15, *Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern* to provide guidance about management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The guidance requires management to assess whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. When management identifies such conditions or events, a footnote disclosure is required to disclose their nature, as well as management's plans to alleviate the substantial doubt to continue as a going concern. The standard became effective for our fiscal year end 2017 and did not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements.

No other recently issued accounting pronouncements had or are expected to have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

Note 6 - Bank Lines of Credit

At December 31, 2017, an amount of \$323,855 was reclassified from Bank lines of credit and \$2,000 from accounts payable and accrued liabilities to Advances from principal executive officer and accrued interest to reflect the guaranty of these loans by the principal executive officer. The Company had no outstanding credit card at March 31 2018, which was fully paid during the first quarter of 2018. Bank lines of credit consist of the following:

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017
The Company had one unsecured credit card; minimum payments of principal and interest are due monthly at the credit card's annual interest rate. March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the interest rate charged was approximately 9.3%.	\$	--	\$ 14,700
Current maturities included in current liabilities	\$	--	\$ 14,700

BERGIO INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 7 - Convertible Debt

Fife, Typenex and Iliad

In December 2012, the Company entered into a \$325,000 convertible note with Fife consisting of three tranches to be drawn down with the first tranche totaling \$125,000, including \$25,000 in loan costs and additional two tranches totaling \$200,000. The note bears a 5% annual interest rate and matures eighteen months from the date of issuance. The note is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock based on 70% of the average of the three lowest closing prices of the common stock for the proceeding 15 consecutive trading days immediately prior to the conversion. During 2013, the conversion price was fixed at \$0.005 per share. As of December 31, 2012, the Company only drew down the first tranche totaling \$125,000. On February 11, 2013, April 5, 2013, April 23, 2013, and July 1, 2013, the Company drew down an additional \$250,000.

On June 5, 2014, the Company, Fife, Typenex and Iliad Research and Trading, LLP (Iliad) entered into an Assignment and Assumption Agreement and Note Purchase Agreement (the Note Purchase Agreement) whereby Iliad acquired all of Fife's and Typenex's right, title, obligations and interest in, to and arising under the Company Notes (as defined in the Note Purchase Agreement) and the Note Purchase Documents (as defined in the Note Purchase Agreement).

On October 17, 2014, the Company entered into a financing arrangement with Iliad to provide additional financing in the amount of up to \$450,000 through the issuance of a Secured Convertible Promissory Note (the Note). The Company agreed to cover Iliad's legal, accounting and other related fees in the amount of \$5,000, which is included in the principal balance of the Note. The Note will accrue interest at the rate of 8% per annum until the Note is paid in full. Monies are to be drawn in eight tranches with the initial tranche in the amount of \$105,000, and the remaining balance of \$350,000 in seven tranches of \$50,000 each. The Company drew down the initial tranche on October 17, 2014. The Note has a maturity date of July 17, 2016. The Company continues to negotiate with the lender.

Beginning six months after October 17, 2014 and on the same day each month thereafter, the Company shall make an installment payment, based upon the unpaid balance. At the option of the Company, payments may be made in cash or by converting the installment amount into shares of the Company's common stock. The conversion price is equal to the lesser of (i) \$0.0005 per share and (ii) 67.5% of the average of the three lowest closing bid prices in the 15 trading days immediately preceding the conversion. The Company has the right to prepay the Note at 135% of the outstanding balance at the time of prepayment. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, principal of \$14,733 and accrued interest of \$907 was converted into 230,000,000 shares of common stock. The outstanding balances at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 were \$19,393 and \$34,126, respectively with accrued interest of \$221 and \$604 at March 31,

2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company drew down an additional \$314,703. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, there were no conversions. The outstanding balances at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 were \$329,175 and \$329,175 respectively, with accrued interest of \$79,098 and \$71,015 at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

KBM Worldwide

On February 4 2015, the Company entered into an 8% convertible note in the amount of \$54,000 with KBM Worldwide, Inc. (KBM Worldwide). The principal and accrued interest is payable on or before November 6, 2015. The Company continues to negotiate with the lender. At the option of the Company, but not before six months from the date of issuance, the holder may elect to convert all or part of such note into the Company's common stock. The note is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a price of 60% of the average of the three lowest trading prices during the 10 days prior to the date of conversion or \$0.00009, whichever is greater. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, there were no conversions. The outstanding balances at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 were \$3,480 and \$3,480, respectively, with accrued interest of \$9,792 and \$9,721 at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

BERGIO INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 7 - Convertible Debt (continued)

Vis Vires Group, Inc.

On March 11, 2015, the Company entered into an 8% convertible note in the amount of \$38,000 with Vis Vires Group, Inc. (Vis Vires). The principal and accrued interest is payable on or before November 6, 2015. At the option of the Company, but not before six months from the date of issuance, the holder may elect to convert all or part of the convertible into the Company's common stock. The note is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a price equal to 60% of the average of the three lowest trading prices during the 10 days prior to the date of conversion or \$0.00009, whichever is greater. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, there were no conversions. The outstanding balance at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 was \$38,000 with accrued interest of \$9,382 and \$8,622 at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. The Company is currently negotiating an extension to this note.

On April 30, 2015, the Company entered into an 8% convertible note in the amount of \$33,000 with Vis Vires. The principal and accrued interest is payable on or before November 6, 2015. At the option of the Company, but not before six months from the date of issuance, the holder may elect to convert all or part of the convertible into the Company's common stock. The note is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a price equal to 60% of the average of the three lowest trading prices during the 10 days prior to the date of conversion or \$0.00009, whichever is greater. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, there were no conversions. The outstanding balance at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 was \$33,000 with accrued interest of \$7,664 and \$7,004 at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. The Company is currently negotiating an extension to this note.

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, total convertible debt was \$423,048 and \$437,781, respectively.

Note 8 - Derivative Liability

The Company accounts for the fair value of the conversion features of its convertible debt in accordance with ASC Topic No. 815-15 Derivatives and Hedging; Embedded Derivatives (Topic No. 815-15). Topic No. 815-15 requires the Company to bifurcate and separately account for the conversion features as an embedded derivative contained in the Company's convertible debt. The Company is required to carry the embedded derivative on its balance sheet at fair

value and account for any unrealized change in fair value as a component of results of operations. The Company values the embedded derivatives using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The derivative liability is revalued each reporting period using the Black-Scholes model. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had no derivative liabilities.

Note 9 - Advances from Principal Executive Officer and Accrued Interest

At December 31, 2017, an amount of \$323,855 was reclassified from Bank lines of credit and \$2,000 from accounts payable and accrued liabilities to Advances from principal executive officer and accrued interest to reflect the guaranty of these loans by the principal executive officer. The Company also receives periodic advances from its principal executive officer based upon the Company's cash flow needs. At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 \$469,276 and \$459,636, respectively, was due to such officer, including accrued interest. Interest expense is accrued at an average annual market rate of interest which was 4.75% and 4.5% at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. Interest expense due to such officer was \$10,118 and \$5,328 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Accrued interest was \$116,615 and \$104,601 at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. No terms for repayment have been established. As a result, the amount is classified as a current liability.

BERGIO INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 9 - Advances from Principal Executive Officer and Accrued Interest (continued)

Effective February 28, 2010, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its CEO. The agreement, which is for a five year term, provides for an initial base salary of \$175,000 per year with a 3% annual increase thereafter (the Base Salary). The CEO is also entitled to certain bonuses based on net profits before taxes and other customary benefits, as defined in the agreement. In addition, since it is understood that the Company is employing the CEO during a time of economic decline throughout the U.S. and at times and from time to time, the Company may not be in a position to pay the full amount of Base Salary owed the CEO it is understood and agreed to by the Board, that as long as the Company is unable to pay the CEO the full amount of his Base Salary that the Board shall issue to him, from time to time, an amount of shares that will allow him to remain in possession of fifty-one percent (51%) of the Company's then outstanding shares of common stock. Such issuances shall be made to the CEO at any time when his total share holdings are reduced to an amount less than fifty-one percent (51%) as a result of issuance of shares of common stock made on behalf of the Company.

Effective September 1, 2011, the Company and CEO entered into an Amended and Restated Employment Agreement (the Amended Agreement) which primarily retains the term and compensation of the original agreement. The Amended Agreement, however, removes the section which previously provided for the issuance of Company common stock to the CEO, from time to time, when the Company is unable to pay the CEO the full amount of his Base Salary (as defined in the Amended Agreement) which would allow the CEO to maintain a fifty-one percent (51%) share of the Company's outstanding common stock. However, the CEO does have the right to request all or a portion of his unpaid Base Salary be paid with the Company's restricted common stock. In addition, the Amended Agreement provides for the issuance of 51 shares of newly authorized Series A Preferred Stock to be issued to the CEO. As defined in the Certificate of Designations, Preferences and Rights of the Series A Preferred Stock, each share of Series A Preferred Stock has voting rights such that the holder of 51 shares of Series A Preferred Stock will effectively maintain majority voting control of the Company. Effective November 3, 2011, the CEO notified the Company that for the one year period, retroactive from April 1, 2011, through December 31, 2012, he would reduce his Base Salary to \$100,000. The reduction in base compensation was subsequently extended to December 31, 2013. The CEO is currently deferring his salary to conserve cash. Deferred wages due to the CEO amounted to \$669,295 and \$628,309 for the periods ended March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

The Company is in process of extending this agreement.

Note 10 - Litigation

We are currently not involved in any litigation that we believe could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations. There is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation before or by any court, public board, government agency, self-regulatory organization or body pending or, to the knowledge of the executive officers of our company or any of our subsidiaries, threatened against or affecting our company, our common stock, any of our subsidiaries or of our companies or our subsidiaries officers or directors in their capacities as such, in which an adverse decision could have a material adverse effect.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward Looking Statements

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q and other reports (collectively, the Filings) filed by Bergio International, Inc. (Bergio or the Company) from time to time with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) contain or may contain forward-looking statements and information that are based upon beliefs of, and information currently available to, the Company's management as well as estimates and assumptions made by Company's management. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which are only predictions and speak only as of the date hereof. When used in the Filings, the words anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, intend, plan, or the negative of these terms and similar expressions as they relate to the Company or the Company's management identify forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current view of the Company with respect to future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other factors, including the risks contained in the Risk Factors section of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, filed with the SEC on October 22, 2018, relating to the Company's industry, the Company's operations and results of operations, and any businesses that the Company may acquire. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should the underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may differ significantly from those anticipated, believed, estimated, expected, intended, or planned.

Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, the Company cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States, the Company does not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements to conform these statements to actual results.

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). These accounting principles require us to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions. We believe that the estimates, judgments and assumptions upon which we rely are reasonable based upon information available to us at the time that these estimates, judgments and assumptions are made. These estimates, judgments and assumptions can affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. Our financial statements would be affected to the extent there are material differences between these estimates and actual results. In many cases, the accounting treatment of a particular transaction is specifically dictated by GAAP and does not require management's judgment in its application. There are also areas in which management's judgment in selecting any available alternative would not produce a materially different result. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this report.

Plan of Operation

The Bergio brand is our most important asset. The Bergio brand is associated with high-quality, handcrafted and individually designed pieces with European sensibility, Italian craftsmanship and a bold flair for the unexpected. Bergio, is one of the most coveted brands of fine jewelry. Established in 1995, Bergio's signature innovative design, coupled with extraordinary diamonds and precious stones, earned the company recognition as a highly sought-after purveyor of rare and exquisite treasures from around the globe.

When designer and CEO, Berge Abajian, creates a collection, he looks well beyond the drawing board. Berge focuses on the woman who will ultimately wear his pieces, bringing to creation a magnificent piece of jewelry that reflects the beauty and vitality a woman possesses. Bergio creations are a seamless blend of classic elegance and subtle flair, adding to a woman's charm while never overpowering her.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Plan of Operation (continued)

It is our intention to establish Bergio as a holding company for the purpose of establishing retail stores worldwide. Our branded product lines are products and/or collections designed by our designer and CEO Berge Abajian and will be the centerpiece of our retail stores. We also intend to complement our own quality-designed jewelry with other products and our own specially-designed handbags. This is in line with our strategy and belief that a brand name can create an association with innovation, design and quality which helps add value to the individual products as well as facilitate the introduction of new products.

It is our intention to open elegant stores in high-end areas and provide excellent service in our stores which will be staffed with knowledgeable professionals.

We also intend to sell our products on a wholesale basis to limited customers.

We have spent over \$3 million in branding the Bergio name through tradeshows, trade advertising, national advertising and billboard advertising since launching the line in 1995.

Our products consist of a wide range of unique styles and designs made from precious metals such as, gold, platinum, and Karat gold, as well as diamonds and other precious stones. We currently design and produce approximately 100 to 150 product styles. Current retail prices for our products range from \$400 to \$200,000. We have manufacturing control over our line as a result of having a manufacturing facility in New Jersey as well as subcontracts with facilities located in Italy.

On March 5, 2014, the Company formed a wholly-owned subsidiary called Crown Luxe, Inc. in the State of Delaware (Crown Luxe). Crown Luxe was established to operate the Company's first retail store, which was opened in Bergen County, New Jersey in the fourth quarter of 2014.

During the fall of 2018, we will opening our second retail store at the new Ocean Resort Casino in Atlantic City, New Jersey. We are also contemplating the opening of new stores in future.

The Company has instituted various cost saving measures to conserve cash and has worked with its debtors in an attempt to negotiate the debt terms. The Company has been also investigating various strategies to increase sales and expand its business. The Company is in negotiations with some potential partners, but, at this time, there is nothing concrete, but the Company remains positive about its prospects. However, there is no assurance that the Company will be successful in its endeavors or that it will be able to increase its business.

Our future operations are contingent upon increasing revenues and raising capital for on-going operations and expansion of our product lines. Because we have a limited operating history, you may have difficulty evaluating our business and future prospects.

Results of Operations

Overview

	Three Months Ended		Dollar Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017		
Sales, net	\$ 65,669	\$ 46,238	\$ 19,431	42.0%
Gross profit	\$ 12,758	\$ 19,787	\$ (7,029)	(35.5%)
Gross profit as a % of sales	19.4%	42.8%		

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Results of Operations (continued)

Sales

Net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2018 increased \$19,431 (42.0 %) to \$65,669, as compared to \$46,238 for the three months ended March 31, 2017. This increase is primarily attributed to an increase in retail sales as a result of the improvement in our Bergen County New Jersey store. The increase in sales in the Bergen County New Jersey store is the result of establishing the Bergio brand in the area. The Company intends to concentrate on its domestic operations and explore additional opportunities to expand its business.

In November 2018, the Company will be opening its second retail store at the Ocean Resort Casino in Atlantic City New Jersey.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the three months ended March 31, 2018 decreased \$7,029 to \$12,758, as compared to \$19,787 for the three months ended March 31, 2017. This decrease primarily is a result of the change in sales mix. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, our gross profit as a percentage of sales was 19.4% as compared to a gross profit as a percentage of sales of 42.8% for the three months ended March 31, 2017. It is our expectation that gross profit as a percentage of sales will improve by the end of the year as a result of the increase in volume as a result of the opening of the new store and the selling of higher margin pieces.

Selling, General & Administrative Expenses

Total selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$28,770 (20.7%) for the three months ended March 31, 2018 to \$110,130, as compared to \$138,900 for the three months ended March 31, 2017 as a result of lower professional fees. This decrease is also due to cost-saving measures as a result of the general decline in business.

Loss from Operations

As a result of the above, we had a loss from operations of \$97,372 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to a loss from operations of \$119,113 for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Other Income (Expense)

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company had Other Expense of \$27,462 as compared to Other Expense of \$10,419 for the three months ended March 31, 2017 primarily as a result of the gain on the change in the fair value of derivatives that occurred in the prior year that did not occur in the current year. ,

Net Loss

As a result of the above, we had a net loss of \$124,834 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to a net loss of \$129,532 for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)**Liquidity and Capital Resources**

The following table summarizes working capital at March 31, 2018, compared to December 31, 2017:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	Increase/ (Decrease)
Current Assets	\$ 1,206,275	\$ 1,261,878	\$ (55,603)
Current Liabilities	\$ 1,819,528	\$ 1,791,222	\$ (28,306)
Working Capital	\$ (613,253)	\$ (529,344)	\$ (83,909)

Our working capital deficit decreased \$83,909. This decrease is primarily attributed to lower accounts receivable and cash balances.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company had a net decrease in cash of \$21,721. The Company's principal sources and uses of funds were as follows:

Cash used in operating activities: For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company used \$16,661 in cash for operations as compared to using \$17,326 in cash for operations for the three months ended March 31, 2017. This modest decrease in cash used in operations is primarily attributed to the decrease in accounts receivable and the lower operating loss offset partially by the decrease in change of accounts payable and accrued liabilities from the previous year and the increase in inventories.

Cash used in financing activities: Net cash used in by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was \$5,060 as compared to using \$4,336 for the three months ended March 31, 2017. This slight increase is primarily the result of repayments of bank credit lines offset mostly by an increase in advances from the Principal Executive Officer.

Our indebtedness is comprised of various bank credit lines, convertible debt, advances from a stockholder/officer and credit cards intended to provide capital for the ongoing manufacturing of our jewelry line, in advance of receipt of the payment from our retail distributors.

Bank Lines of Credit and Notes Payable

At December 31, 2017, an amount of \$323,855 was reclassified from Bank lines of credit and \$2,000 from accounts payable and accrued liabilities to Advances from principal executive officer and accrued interest to reflect the guaranty of these loans by the principal executive officer. The Company had no outstanding credit card at March 31 2018, which was fully paid during the first quarter of 2018.

Convertible Debt

From time to time the Company enters into certain financing agreements for convertible debt. For the most part, the Company settles these obligations with the Company's common stock. As of March 31, 2018, the Company had outstanding convertible debt in the amount of \$423,048.

Satisfaction of Our Cash Obligations for the Next 12 Months

A critical component of our operating plan impacting our continued existence is to efficiently manage our retail operations and successfully develop new lines through our Company or through possible acquisitions and/or mergers as well as opening new retail stores. Our ability to obtain capital through additional equity and/or debt financing, and joint venture partnerships will also be important to our expansion plans. In the event we experience any significant problems assimilating acquired assets into our operations or cannot obtain the necessary capital to pursue our strategic plan, we may have to reduce the growth of our operations. This may materially impact our ability to increase revenue and continue our growth.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Liquidity and Capital Resources (continued)

Satisfaction of Our Cash Obligations for the Next 12 Months (continued)

The Company has suffered recurring losses, and current liabilities exceeded current assets by \$613,253, as of March 31, 2018. As of March 31, 2018, the Company had \$423,048 in convertible debentures which are currently due and the Company is currently negotiating terms with the holders of these debentures. At March 31, 2018, the Company also had a stockholders' deficit of \$389,290. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The recoverability of a major portion of the recorded asset amounts shown in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet is dependent upon continued operations of the Company, which in turn, is dependent upon the Company's ability to raise capital and/or generate positive cash flows from operations.

It is our intention to establish Bergio as a holding company for the purpose of establishing retail stores worldwide. Our branded product lines are products and/or collections designed by our designer and CEO Berge Abajian and will be the centerpiece of our retail stores. We also intend to complement our own quality-designed jewelry with other products and our own specially-designed handbags. This is in line with our strategy and belief that a brand name can create an association with innovation, design and quality which helps add value to the individual products as well as facilitate the introduction of new products. It is our intention to open elegant stores in high-end areas and provide excellent service in our stores which will be staffed with knowledgeable professionals. We also intend to sell our products on a wholesale basis to limited customers.

These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event the Company cannot continue in existence.

Research and Development

We are not anticipating significant research and development expenditures in the near future.

Expected Purchase or Sale of Plant and Significant Equipment

We do not anticipate the purchase or sale of any plant or significant equipment; as such items are not required by us at this time.

Significant Changes in the Number of Employees

We currently have three full-time employees and three part-time employees. Of our current employees, one is in sales and marketing, two are manufacturing and three hold administrative and executive positions. None of our employees are subject to any collective bargaining agreements. We do not anticipate a significant change in the number of full time employees over the next 12 months.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, results or operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is deemed material.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our critical accounting policies are described in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our Annual Report. There have been no changes in our critical accounting policies. Our significant accounting policies are described in our notes to the 2017 consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We do not hold any derivative instruments and do not engage in any hedging activities.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) are recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our Principal Executive Officer (PEO) and Principal Financial Officer (PFO), to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can only provide a reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and in reaching a reasonable level of assurance, management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Management designed the disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives.

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our PEO and PFO, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report. Based upon that evaluation, the PEO and PFO concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective.

(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act, during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We are currently not involved in any litigation that we believe could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations. There is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation before or by any court, public board, government agency, self-regulatory organization or body pending or, to the knowledge of the executive officers of our company or any of our subsidiaries, threatened against or affecting our company, our common stock, any of our subsidiaries or of our companies or our subsidiaries officers or directors in their capacities as such, in which an adverse decision could have a material adverse effect.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

We believe there are no changes that constitute material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, filed with the SEC on October 2018.

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

On February 27, 2017 we issued 230,000,000 shares of common stock valued at \$15,640 to Iliad for conversion of its convertible debt and accrued interest.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities.

There has been no default in payment of principal, interest, sinking or purchase fund installment, or any other material default, with respect to any indebtedness of the Company.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosure.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

Not applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
<u>31.1</u>	Certification of Principal Executive Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of 2002*
<u>31.2</u>	Certification of Principal Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of 2002*
<u>32.1</u>	Certification of Principal Executive Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
<u>32.2</u>	Certification of Principal Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document *
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema *
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase *
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase *
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase *
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase *

* Filed herewith

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

BERGIO INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Date: November 2, 2018 By: /s/ Berge Abajian
Name: Berge Abajian
Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

(Principal Financial Officer)

(Principal Accounting Officer)

