ANNUAL REPORT
AMERICAN PREMIUM WATER CORPORATION
2014

Annual Report
2014
American Premium Water Corporation

As American Premium Water Corporation closes 2014 we are poised to reach new heights in 2015. During 2014 the company took steps to reduce debt, strengthen our capital structure, and better position the Company for dynamic and explosive growth in 2015.

One of the 2015 goals is to complete an audit by a PCAOB registered firm and file for a fully reporting status with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We believe this will enhance our ability to raise capital, to exploit market opportunities for our product, and increase shareholder value.

In 2014 the company settled claims with an ex officer and is currently negotiating with another ex-officer to resolve a lawsuit brought against the Company. The Company has counter sued the officer for actions he took while CEO which, in our opinion, were not in the best interest of the shareholders of the Company, were self-enriching to the former officer and his family, and increased unnecessarily the expense of the Company.

We continue to work toward removing the "chill" placed on our stock by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The chill taints our stock and prohibits us from raising badly needed working capital to run the Company. The chill was the result of actions taken by the previous management of the Company in prior to 2012.

American Premium Water Corporation produces and markets high alkaline water bottled in glass. Currently we do not own or operate a bottling facility but instead rely on independent bottlers for production of our L'ALPINA labeled family of products.

In 2014 we achieved great success of raising consumer awareness of our products and company. As shareholders and the investment community our L'ALPINA brand was featured in such print publications as OK Magazine, The New York Post , US Weekly, Design District (Miami) and Dans Papers (The Hamptons). Also in 2014 LALPINA generated an approximate 100,000 media impressions valued at over $750,000. Our L'ALPINA brand was featured on such media outlets as ABC News, The Daily Mail UK, E Online, The Huffington Post , lalspash and Giltcity. The L'ALPINA brand also was a sponsor of the FLO FUSION CAMRY NASCAR, TR SUITES at Sundance, Bridgehampton Polo, STYLE 360 at 2014 KIA Malibu Beach House, NY FASHION WEEK and Russia House at Art Basel Miami.

APWC remains committed to increasing consumer awareness of our product, growing sales, and adding retail outlets that carry our L'ALPINA bottled water brand. Our business model has shifted focus on the California market which is the largest market for premium bottled water. In 2014 LALPINA began being carried in Miami by the highly regarded gourmet markets, Epicure. We have a sales staff that is concentrating on

establishing relationships with major distributors in California, New York and South Florida.

We want to thank our shareholders for the support and sharing our vision in making our L'ALPINA a global brand.

In March 2015 the Company effected a 1 for 1,000 reverse stock split of our common stock. Due to the timing of this action the financial statements contained in this annual report have not been adjusted for the reverse stock split. Appropriate adjustments will be made in the quarterly report to be filed on or before May 15, 2015.

We regret to announce that Ms. Halle Alexander has resigned as General Counsel for the Company. We wish her well in her new endeavor.

1) Name of the issuer and its predecessor.

American Premium Water Corporation
Expert Group, Inc. until September 2013
Formerly Blue Data Group Inc. until November 2007
Formerly Solutions, Ltd.until October 2007
Formerly Kinesys Pharmaceutical, Inc. until March 2003
Formerly Goldsearch Corp. until April 1999

2) The address of the issuer's principal executive offices.

1615 South Congress Avenue, Suite 103
Delray Beach, FL 33445
(888) 983-0054 Telephone
(305) 538 5280 Facsimile
www.americanpremiumwater.com

3) Security Information

Trading Symbol – HIPH.PK
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:
Common stock
Cusip 029098209
Par value: $0.0001
Total share authorized: 30,000,000 @ December 31, 2014
Total shares outstanding: 14,661,843 @ December 31, 2014 adjusted for reverse stock split of February 21, 2014.

Series A Preferred Stock
No cusip and no trading symbol
Total share authorized: 20,000,000 @ December 31, 2014
Total shares outstanding: 18,677,500 @ December 31, 2014

Transfer Agent

Address:	Corporate Stock Transfer
	3200 Cherry Creek Drive South, Suite 430
	Denver, CO. 80209
Telephone:	303 282 4800
Facsimile	303 282 5800

Corporate Stock Transfer is registered under the Exchange Act.

There are no restrictions on the transfer of security nor have there been any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC in the past 12 months.

4) Issuance History

Common stock issued

	A	B	C & D	E	F	G		
Date Issued	Nature of Offering	Jurisdiction	Shares Offered & Issued	Offered Price or Proceeds	Status	Legend	Receipent	Services Provided
8/16/2013	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	Free trading	NO	Carpathia LLC	Conversion of preferred stock issued for service.
8/16/2013	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	L'Alpina USA Inc.	Conversion of preferred stock issued for capital.
10/21/2013	Contractual	Rule 144	50,938	$ 0.235	Restricted	Yes	Southridge Partners II, LP	Conversion of note payable issued for cash
11/8/2013	Contractual	Rule 144	34,027	$ 0.235	Free trading	NO	Southridge Partners II, LP	Conversion of note payable issued for cash
11/13/2013	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	Free trading	NO	Carpathia LLC	Conversion of preferred stock issued for service.
12/11/2013	Contractual	Rule 144	120,643	$ 0.166	Free trading	NO	Southridge Partners II, LP	Conversion of note payable issued for cash
2/27/2014	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	A Culbreth CEO	Incentive compensation
2/27/2014	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	G O'Rourke	Investor relations
2/27/2014	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	Mayfair Partners	Advisory services
2/27/2014	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	R Acker	Sales
3/7/2014	Contractual	NA	40,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	F Florence	Start up capital
3/7/2014	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	R Acker	Sales
3/7/2014	Contractual	NA	140,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	L Moreno	Administrative support
3/7/2014	Contractual	NA	140,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	Mayfair Partners	Advisory services
3/7/2014	Contractual	NA	140,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	Mayfair Partners	Advisory services
3/7/2014	Contractual	NA	1,000,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	L Sands	Legal services
3/11/2014	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	H Alexander	General counsel
3/12/2014	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	A George	Start up capital
3/12/2014	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	Stewardship LLC	Logistics, sales
3/14/2014	Contractual	NA	40,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	F Fitzgerald	Start up capital
3/20/2014	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	QMQI QMQI	Start up capital
3/24/2014	Contractual	NA	360,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	Mayfair Partners	Advisory services
4/4/2014	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	A George	Start up capital
4/7/2014	Contractual	NA	200,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	D Schechtman	Legal services
4/10/2014	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	Calvary Chapel Miami Bch	Chairitable contribution
4/14/2014	Contractual	NA	650,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	Adriana De Moura Gallery	Promotional activities
4/15/2014	Contractual	NA	500,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	C Gallegos	Start up capital - administrative support
4/15/2014	Contractual	NA	500,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	Upfront Labs LLC	Product testing
4/21/2014	Contractual	NA	200,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	R Acker	Sales
4/22/2014	Contractual	NA	1,500,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	Strong Arm Productions	Marketing & promotional activities
5/6/2014	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	G O'Rourke	Investor relations
5/8/2014	Contractual	NA	800,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	Strong Arm Productions	Marketing & promotional activities
5/13/2014	Contractual	NA	200,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	L'Alpina USA Inc.	Start up capital
5/14/2014	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	G O'Rourke	Investor relations
5/15/2014	Contractual	NA	20,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	E Mathre	Technical services/communications
6/6/2014	Contractual	NA	200,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	G O'Rourke	Investor relations
8/26/2014	Contractual	NA	200,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	G O'Rourke	Investor relations
8/26/2014	Contractual	NA	200,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	MAIDSTONE INC	Advisory services
8/26/2014	Contractual	NA	300,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	M Gumbel	Start up capital
8/26/2014	Contractual	NA	500,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	L Moreno	Administrative support
8/26/2014	Contractual	NA	500,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	Stewardship LLC	Logistics, sales
8/28/2014	Contractual	NA	500,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	C Gallegos	Start up capital - administrative support
9/8/2014	Contractual	NA	10,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	Mediazod	Marketing research
9/12/2014	Contractual	NA	5,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	Anywhere Wireless	Technical services/communications
9/17/2014	Contractual	NA	293,425	NA	Restricted	Yes	J Carter - CFO	Conversion of note payable for accrued wages
10/2/2014	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	EP Lifestyles	Marketing
10/23/2014	Contractual	NA	30,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	J Nunez	Marketing related services
10/23/2014	Contractual	NA	60,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	D3M Licensing Group Llc	Promotional activities
11/17/2014	Contractual	NA	25,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	G Celis	Logistics
11/26/2014	Contractual	NA	25,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	Amgentech Inc.	Technical services/communications
11/26/2014	Contractual	NA	50,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	Amgentech Inc.	Technical services/communications
11/26/2014	Contractual	NA	50,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	Amgentech Inc.	Technical services/communications
12/2/2014	Contractual	NA	50,000	NA	Restricted	Yes	J Martin	Settle convertible note retirement
12/15/2014	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	Free trading	NO	R. Rico	Exchange of preferred stock
Various		Rule 504	552,000	$ 376,000	Restricted	Yes	Individual accredited investors (40)	Raise working capital
Various		NA	1,310	NA	NA	NA	CEDE, various brokers	Adjust shares from reverse split
Various		NA	1,734,500	NA	Free trading	NO	Individual accredited investors (77)	Promotional support for company

Non-Public Preferred stock issued

10/31/2013	Contractual	NA	2,000,000	NA	NA	NA	L'Alpina USA Inc.	Start up capital
12/23/2013	Contractual	NA	1,200,000	NA	NA	NA	L'Alpina USA Inc.	Start up capital
2/5/2014	Contractual	NA	40,000	NA	NA	NA	M Kirschner	Marketing & promotional activities
2/5/2014	Contractual	NA	1,000,000	NA	NA	NA	Carmen Gallegos	Start up capital - administrative support
2/5/2014	Contractual	NA	8,700,000	NA	NA	NA	L'Alpina USA Inc.	Start up capital
2/10/2014	Contractual	NA	25,000	NA	NA	NA	Jahoco LLC	Advisory services
2/10/2014	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	NA	NA	Talent Resources LLC	Marketing & promotional activities
2/14/2014	Contractual	NA	100,000	NA	NA	NA	L'Alpina USA Inc.	Start up capital
6/10/2014	Contractual	NA	20,200	NA	NA	NA	R Acker	Sales
6/10/2014	Contractual	NA	30,100	NA	NA	NA	N Simmons	Marketing & promotional activities

5) Financial Statements

Annual Report
American Premium Water Corporation
Balance Sheet
(formally Expert Group Inc)
Year Ended December 31, 2014
Unaudited

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Current Assets		
Cash	$ 1,994	$ -
Total current assets	1,994	-
Other Assets		
Due under financing agreement	108,696	-
Vendor deposit	3,500	-
Website Development Costs	-	1,700
Total Assets	$ 114,190	$ 1,700
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 14,253	$ 12,584
Convertible Notes due Third Parties	118,000	218,360
Unamortized discounts on convertible notes	(123)	(20,506)
Derivative Liabilities On Notes due Third Parties	659,005	1,429,410
Stock and note repurchase agreements	71,802	-
Stock due investors	35,000	-
Amounts due Officers & Related Parties	364,800	224,513
Other liabilities to Third Parties	485,214	302,612
Deferred Compensation	67,500	332,500
Accrued Interest Notes Payable	14,208	13,026
Total Current Liabilities	1,829,659	2,512,499
Total Liabilities	1,829,659	2,512,499
Equity		
Common stock - 30,000,000 authorized, 14,661,843 issued and outstanding, par value $0.0001	1,466	145
Series A Preferred Stock - 20,000,000 authorized 18,677,500 issued and outstanding, par value $0.001	18,678	9,800
Paid In Capital	48,900,511	1,357,403
Accumulated Deficit	(50,636,124)	(3,878,147)
Shareholders' Deficit	(1,715,469)	(2,510,799)
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	$ 114,190	$ 1,700

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

Annual Report
Statements of Operations
American Premium Water Corporation
(formally Expert Group Inc.)
Years Ending December 31
Unaudited

	2014	2013
Income		
Sales	$ 245,402	$ 5,433
Cost of Goods Sold	(175,127)	(6,913)
Gross Profit (Loss)	70,275	(1,480)
Expense		
Business development		645
General & Administrative	347,109	399,083
Depreciation and amortization	1,700	-
Stock based compensation	45,922,370	136,000
Charitable Contributions	115,000	-
Discontinued Plant Operations	-	512,779
Professional Fees	509,022	362,340
Shareholder Expense	142,589	36,680
Total Operating Expense	47,037,790	1,447,527
Loss From Operations	(46,967,515)	(1,449,007)
Other (Income) and Expense		
(Gain) Loss on debt settlement	(256,657)	(1,000)
(Gain) Loss on Change in value of derivative liability	(8,312)	124,497
Derivative liability expense	9,466	640,807
Discount on convertible notes	24,883	181,953
Interest expense	21,082	36,634
Total other expense	(209,538)	982,891
Loss before provision for income tax	(46,757,977)	(2,431,898)
Provision for income tax	-	-
Net Loss	$ (46,757,977)	$ (2,431,898)
Net loss per share - basic	$ (4.90)	$ (2.31)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic	9,545,904	1,051,064

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

Annual Report
American Premium Water Corporation
(formally Expert Group, Inc.)
Statements Of Cashflows
Years Ended December 31
Unaudited

	2014	2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss from operations	$ (46,757,977)	$ (2,431,898)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Stock based compensation	45,922,370	136,000
Amounts due under advisory agreements	360,000	360,000
Stock issued to charitable organizations	115,000	-
Amortization of discount on derivative liabilities	24,882	181,959
Convertible note issued for service	18,000	20,000
Interest accrued on convertible notes outstanding	16,021	12,681
Derivative Expense	9,466	640,807
Penalties on note settlement agreements	3,500	-
Advances from former officers, net	2,600	-
Website development amortization	1,700	-
Accounts payable	1,670	12,171
Amortization of face amount discount on convertible note	1,639	23,360
Adjustment for Rounding differences	(15)	-
Change in value of derivative liabilities	(8,312)	124,497
Gain on debt retirement	(256,657)	(1,000)
Impairment expense for closed plant	-	360,000
Deferred compensation	-	320,000
Licensing Agreement fees due affiliated party	-	150,000
Discount on sale of note	-	(25,000)
Cashflow from operating activities	(546,113)	(116,423)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Development expense closed plant	-	640
Disposal of other assets	-	122
Deposit with vendor	(3,500)	(700)
Cashflow from Investing	(3,500)	62
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Financing agreement	230,386	-
Sale of convertible notes	-	70,000
Stock and note repurchasement agreements	(125,000)	-
Sale of stock	376,000	-
Stock due investors	35,000	-
Advances from officers, net	35,221	44,082
Cashflow from financing	551,607	114,082
Net change in cash	1,994	(2,279)
Beginning cash	-	2,279
Ending Cash	$ 1,994	$ 0
Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:		
Record derivative liability on notes	$ 13,966	$ 919,575
Conversion of note to common stock	$ 45,000	$ 60,000
Issuance of convertible note for service	$ 18,000	$ 72,500

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

Annual Report
American Premium Water Corporation
(formally Expert Group Inc.)
Statement of Changes In Shareholders' Deficit
Year Ended December 31, 2014
Unaudited

	Common Stock		Preferred Stock		Paid In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Shareholders' Deficit
Balance December 31, 2012	940,000	$ 94	10,000,000	$ 10,000	$ 648,409	$ (1,446,249)	$ (787,746)
Adjust accrued interest on debt conversion					(191)		(191)
Contributions by officers					7,200		7,200
Conversion of Preferred To Common Stock	300,000	30	(3,000,000)	(3,000)	2,970		0
Discharge debt incurred via impaired assets					527,457		527,457
Initial value of derivative warrant liability					(64,610)		(64,610)
Net loss from operations						(2,431,898)	(2,431,898)
Stock based compensation			3,200,000	3,200	132,800		136,000
Stock cancellation & retirements			(400,000)	(400)	(39,600)		(40,000)
Stock issued to retire convertible debt	205,608	21			142,968		142,988
Stock issued to retire preferred stock							0
Balance December 31, 2013	1,445,608	$ 145	9,800,000	$ 9,800	$ 1,357,403	$ (3,878,147)	$ (2,510,800)
Adjust accrued interest on debt conversion					26		26
Conversion of Preferred To Common Stock	4,780,000	478	(47,800)	(48)	(430)		0
Fractional share adjustments	3,156	0					0
Net loss from operations						(46,757,977)	(46,757,977)
Stock based compensation	12,489,538	1,249	10,005,300	10,005	46,398,326		46,409,580
Stock cancellation & retirements	(5,051,884)	(505)	(1,090,000)	(1,090)	60		(1,535)
Stock issued for cash	552,000	55			375,945		376,000
Stock issued to charitable organization			10,000	10	114,990		115,000
Stock issued to retire convertible debt	293,425	29			574,206		574,235
Stock issued to retire preferred stock	150,000	15			79,985		80,000
Balance September 30, 2014	14,661,843	$ 1,466	18,677,500	$ 18,678	$ 48,900,511	$ (50,636,124)	(1,715,469)

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

ANNUAL REPORT
AMERICAN PREMIUM WATER CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Basis

The Company uses the accrual basis of accounting and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP" accounting). The Company has adopted a December 31 fiscal year end.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for the financial statements to be not misleading for the periods presented have been reflected herein.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis of accounting, which contemplates continuity of operations, realization of assets and liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. The accompanying financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that might result if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern. The Company does not generate significant revenue, has negative cash flows from operations, which raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and appropriateness of using the going concern basis is dependent upon, among other things, additional cash infusion.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

American Premium Water Corporation considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014, the Company had $1,700 and $114,190 of cash, respectively. The Company has no cash equivalents at either date.

Inventories

Inventories consist of glass bottled water and shipping containers. The Company stores the final products in regional warehouses around the United States which are owned and operated by third parties. When sales are made the final product is shipped from the warehouse to the customer. Inventories are maintained at a minimal level since production cycles are very short. At December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014, the Company had no product inventory on hand.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, a vendor deposit, accounts payable, other liabilities, accrued interest, notes payable, and an amount due to a related party. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value due either to length of maturity or interest rates that approximate prevailing market rates unless otherwise disclosed in these financial statements.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are computed using the asset and liability method. Under the asset and liability method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets

and liabilities and are measured using the currently enacted tax rates and laws. A valuation allowance is provided for the amount of deferred tax assets that, based on available evidence, are not expected to be realized.

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 the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Most significant estimates in the accompanying unaudited financial statements include the valuation of deferred tax assets, valuation of stock-based advisor and vendor awards, valuation of warrants issued with debt, and the measurement of derivative liabilities. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that the Company considers reasonable given the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Property and Equipment

Capital assets would be depreciated over their estimated useful lives, three to seven years using the straight-line method of depreciation for book purposes. Currently, the Company has no capital assets.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when there is persuasive evidence of that an arrangement exists, the revenue is fixed or determinable, the products are fully delivered and collection is reasonably assured.

Concentration of Credit Risks

The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents in bank deposit accounts, which could, at times, exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts; however, amounts in excess of the federally insured limit may be at risk if the bank experiences financial difficulties.

Basic Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net loss applicable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net income available to common shareholders by the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding is the basic weighted number of shares adjusted for any potentially dilutive debt or equity. At December 31, 2014 the Company had a convertible notes outstanding that could be converted into approximately 3,199,200 common shares. These are not presented in the statement of operations since the company incurred a loss and the effect of these shares is anti-dilutive.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for share-based awards in accordance with ASC Topic 505-50, *Equity Based Payments to Non-Employees*.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

American Premium Water Corporation does not expect the adoption of recently issued accounting pronouncements to have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flow.

Derivative Instruments

Historically, the Company entered into financing arrangements that consisted of freestanding derivative instruments or are hybrid instruments that contain embedded derivative features. The Company accounts for these arrangements in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification topic 815, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging

Activities ("ASC 815") as well as related interpretation of this standard. In accordance with this standard, derivative instruments are recognized as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet and are measured at fair values with gains or losses recognized in earnings. Embedded derivatives that are not clearly and closely related to the host contract are bifurcated and are recognized at fair value with changes in fair value recognized as either a gain or a loss in earnings. The Company determines the fair value of derivative instruments and hybrid instruments based on available market data using appropriate valuation models, considering all of the rights and obligations of each instrument.

We estimate fair values of derivative financial instruments using various techniques (and combinations thereof) that are considered consistent with the objective measuring fair values. In selecting the appropriate technique, we consider, among other factors, the nature of the instrument, the market risks that it embodies and the expected means of settlement. For less complex derivative instruments, such as freestanding warrants, we generally use the Black-Scholes model, adjusted for the effect of dilution, because it embodies all of the requisite assumptions (including trading volatility, estimated terms, dilution and risk fee rates) necessary to fair value these instruments. Estimating fair values of derivative financial instruments requires the development of significant and subjective estimates that may, and are likely to, change over the duration of the instrument with related changes in internal and external market factors. In addition, option-based techniques (such as Black-Scholes model) are highly volatile and sensitive to changes in the trading market price of our common stock. Since derivative financial instruments are initially and subsequently carried at fair values, our income (expense) going forward will reflect the volatility in these estimates and assumption changes. Under the terms of the new accounting standard, increases in the trading price of the company's common stock and increases in fair value during a given financial quarter result in the application of non-cash derivative expense. Conversely, decreases in the trading price of the Company's common stock and decreases in trading fair value during a given financial quarter result in the application of non-cash derivative income.

NOTE 2 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Currently the Company owns no tangible property. At December 31, 2013 the Company had $1,700 in unamortized development cost invested in the Company website. These costs were charged to expense in 2014. At December 31, 2014 the Company owned a cash deposit placed with a service provider of $3,500 and held a receivable of $108,695 due under a financing agreement.

NOTE 3 – NOTES PAYABLE

The Company issued one promissory note during 2014 for $18,000 and seven promissory notes for $182,500 during 2013. These notes are detailed in the following table:

	Balance Due at December 31, 2014	Balance Due at December 31, 2013
On November 27, 2012 the Company executed a promissory note for $25,000. The note bears interest at The note bears interest at 8 % and is secured by the common stock of the Company. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company. The number of shares to be received is computed by calculating the three day average bid price of the stock on the three days prior to conversion, deducting 50 % of that price and dividing the resulting price into the amount of principal and interest due. The Company could not determine if there were enough shares available to convert all obligations. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0017, volatility of 224%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. In 2014 the Company reached an agreement with the note holder to retire the note for cash and stock.	$	$ 25,000
On December 31, 2012 the Company executed a one year promissory note for $30,000 to the former CEO of the Company to settle $30,000 of accrued salary which had been recorded as expense by the Company. The note bears interest at 8 % and is secured by the common stock of the Company. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company. The number of shares to be received is computed by calculating the three day average bid price of the stock on the three days prior to conversion, deducting 90 % of that price and dividing the resulting price into the amount of principal and interest due. The Company could not determine if there were enough shares available to convert all obligations. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0015, volatility of 287%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%.	$ 30,000	$ 30,000

On December 31, 2012 the Company executed a one year promissory note for $22,500 to the CFO of the Company to settle $22,500 of accrued salary which had been recorded as expense by the Company. The note bears interest at 8 % and is secured by the common stock of the Company. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company. The number of shares to be received is computed by calculating the three day average bid price of the stock on the three days prior to conversion, deducting 90 % of that price and dividing the resulting price into the amount of principal and interest due. The Company could not determine if there were enough shares available to convert all obligations. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0015, volatility of 287%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. In 2014 the note was converted to 146,712 shares of common stock.	$	$	22,500
On January 24, 2013 the Company executed a one year promissory note for $50,000 to an investor of the Company for $25,000 in cash. The discount was charged to expense over a one year period. The note bears interest at 8 % and is secured by the common stock of the Company. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company. The number of shares to be received is computed by calculating the three day average bid price of the stock on the three days prior to conversion, deducting 50 % of that price and dividing the resulting price into the amount of principal and interest due. The Company could not determine if there were enough shares available to convert all obligations. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0014, volatility of 187%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. In 2014 the Company reached an agreement with the note holder to retire the note for cash.	$	$	50,000
On March 31, 2013 the Company executed a one year promissory note for $30,000 to the former CEO of the Company to settle $30,000 of accrued salary which had been recorded as expense by the Company. The note bears interest at 8 % and is secured by the common stock of the Company. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company. The number of shares to be received is computed by calculating the three day average bid price of the stock on the three days prior to conversion, deducting 90 % of that price and dividing the resulting price into the amount of principal and interest due. The Company could not determine if there were enough shares available to convert all obligations. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0014, volatility of 159%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%.	$ 30,000	$	30,000
On March 31, 2013 the Company executed a one year promissory note for $22,500 to the CFO of the Company to settle $22,500 of accrued salary which had been recorded as expense by the Company. The note bears interest at 8 % and is secured by the common stock of the Company. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company. The number of shares to be received is computed by calculating the three day average bid price of the stock on the three days prior to conversion, deducting 90 % of that price and dividing the resulting price into the amount of principal and interest due. The Company could not determine if there were enough shares available to convert all obligations. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0014, volatility of 159%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. In 2014 the note was converted to 146,713 shares of common stock.	$	$	22,500
On July 30, 2013 the Company executed a promissory note for $20,000. The note bears interest at The note bears interest at 8 % and is secured by the common stock of the Company. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company. The number of shares to be received is computed by determining the lowest closing bid price of the stock for the twenty days prior to conversion, deducting 50 % of that price and dividing the resulting price into the amount of principal and interest due. The Company could not determine if there were enough shares available to convert all obligations. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0012, volatility of 136%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%.	$ 20,000	$	20,000

On September 17, 2013 the Company executed a promissory note for $20,000. The note bears interest at The note bears interest at 10 % and is secured by the common stock of the Company. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company. The number of shares to be received is computed by determining the lowest closing bid price of the stock for the twenty days prior to conversion, deducting 50 % of that price and dividing the resulting price into the amount of principal and interest due. The Company could not determine if there were enough shares available to convert all obligations. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0011, volatility of 136%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. In 2013 the note was converted to 84,965 shares of common stock.	$	$
On November 05, 2013 the Company executed a promissory note for $20,000. The note bears interest at The note bears interest at 10 % and is secured by the common stock of the Company. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company. The number of shares to be received is computed by determining the lowest closing bid price of the stock for the twenty days prior to conversion, deducting 50 % of that price and dividing the resulting price into the amount of principal and interest due. The Company could not determine if there were enough shares available to convert all obligations. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0011, volatility of 136%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. In 2013 the note was converted to 120,643 shares of common stock.	$	$
On November 11, 2013 the Company executed a one year promissory note for $20,000 for services provided. The note bears interest at 8 % and is secured by the common stock of the Company. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company. The number of shares to be received is computed by calculating the three day average bid price of the stock on the three days prior to conversion, deducting 20 % of that price and dividing the resulting price into the amount of principal and interest due. The Company could not determine if there were enough shares available to convert all obligations. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0013, volatility of 107%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%.	$ 20,000	$ 20,000
On January 07, 2014 the Company executed a one year promissory note for $18,000 for services provided. The note bears interest at 8 % and is secured by the common stock of the Company. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company. The number of shares to be received is computed by calculating the three day average bid price of the stock on the three days prior to conversion, deducting 20 % of that price and dividing the resulting price into the amount of principal and interest due. The Company could not determine if there were enough shares available to convert all obligations. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0013, volatility of 126%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%.	$ 18,000	$
Unamortized debt discount on derivative liabilities	$ (123)	$ (20,506)
Total convertible notes outstanding, net of unamortized discounts	$ 117,877	$ 199,494

NOTE 4 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Company has 30,000,000 shares of common stock authorized with a par value of $0.0001 and 20,000,000 shares of Preferred stock with a par value of $0.001.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company issued a net of 13,216,235 shares of common stock. This included 12,539,538 shares to service providers valued at $11,733,370. We also issued 552,000 for new capital, and 5,173,425 shares in conjunction with the conversion of preferred stock or notes previously issued by the Company.

During the same period the Company issued 10,015,300 shares of preferred stock valued at $34,189,000. We also retired or cancelled 1,090,000 shares of preferred stock, and, as noted above, converted 47,800 shares of preferred stock to common stock.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In October 2014 the Company signed a lease for office space in Delray Beach, Florida. The lease is for a term of two years with monthly rent is $230.

NOTE 6 – GOING CONCERN

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. However, the Company had limited revenues during 2014 and currently has a working capital deficit.

Management believes that the Company will be dependent, for the near future, on additional equity capital to fund operating expenses. The Company intends to position itself so that it may be able to raise additional funds through the capital markets. However, there are no assurances that the Company will be successful.

NOTE 7 – INCOME TAXES

As of December 31, 2014, the Company had net operating loss carry forwards of approximately $4,700,000 that may be available to reduce our tax liability in future years. We estimate the benefits of this loss carry forward at $1,645,000 if the Company produces sufficient taxable income. No adjustments to the financial statements have been recorded for this potential tax benefit. Further, the Company has contacted the United States Treasury Department in an attempt to obtain copies of the Federal Income Tax Returns filed for 2011 and prior years. These were not provided to current management by the former owners at the time of transition and are necessary in order to file the returns for 2012, 2013, and 2014.

NOTE 8 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Company has adopted the guidance under ASC Topic 820 for financial instruments measured on a fair value on a recurring basis. ASC Topic 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy, giving the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable data and requires disclosures for assets and liabilities measured at fair value based on their level in the hierarchy. Further authoritative accounting guidance (ASU No. 2009-05) under ASC Topic 820, provides clarification that in circumstances in which a quoted price in an active market for the identical liabilities is not available, a reporting entity is required to measure fair value using one or more of the techniques provided for in this update.

The standard describes a fair value hierarchy based on three levels of input, of which the first two are considered observable and the last unobservable, that may be used to measure fair value, which are the following:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 – Input other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets of liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset or liabilities.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

The Company analyzes all financial instruments with features of both liabilities and equity under ASC 480, "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity" and ASC 815, "Derivatives and Hedging". Derivative liabilities are adjusted to reflect fair value at each period end, with any increase or decrease in the fair value being recorded in results of operations as adjustments to fair value of derivatives. The effects of interactions between embedded derivatives are calculated and accounted for in arriving at the overall fair value of the financial instruments. In addition, the fair value of freestanding derivative instruments such as warrant and option derivatives are valued using the Black-Scholes model.

The Company uses Level 3 inputs for its valuation methodology for the embedded conversion option liabilities as their fair value as their fair value were determined by using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model based on various assumptions. The Company's derivative liabilities are adjusted to reflect fair value at each period end, with any increase or decrease in the fair value being recorded in results of operations as adjustments to fair value of derivatives.

The following table sets forth the liabilities at December 31, 2014, which is recorded on the balance sheet at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy. As required, these are classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement:

The Company recorded derivative liabilities as follows:

Financial Agreement	Date of Agreement		Ending Liability 12/31/2014
Convertible Promissory Note	July 30, 2013	$	34,623
Convertible Promissory Note	December 31, 2012	$	301,076
Convertible Promissory Note	March 31, 2013	$	301,079
Convertible Promissory Note	November 12, 2013	$	11,698
Convertible Promissory Note	January 7, 2014	$	10,529
	Balance at December 31, 2014	$	659,005

The Company recorded debt discount expense during the year ended December 31, 2014 as follows:

Unamortized debt discount at December 31, 2013	$	(20,506)
Amortization of debt discount year ended December 31, 2014	$	24,883
Debt discount on notes issued during 2014	$	(4,500)
Unamortized debt discount at December 31, 2014	$	(123)

NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March 2015 the Company initiated a reverse stock split whereby shareowners' would receive one share of common stock for each one thousand shares previously owned.

6) Describe the Issuer's Business, Products and Services

A. American Premium Water, formally Expert Group, Inc., has developed a new water source to produce high alkaline bottled water and is currently marketing the product throughout the United States and Canada. The Company has obtained several contracts with high end restaurants and wholesale distributors.

B. Date and State (or jurisdiction) of Incorporation; Issuer was incorporated in Nevada as Goldsearch Corporation on February 17,1998.

C. the issuer's primary and secondary SIC Codes; 108963328

D. the issuer's fiscal year end date; December 31

E. principal products or services, and their markets;

Bottled water which will be marketed on a retail and wholesale basis. Customers will include individuals, schools, high end restaurants, private clubs, and health clubs.

7) Describe the Issuer's Facilities

The company leases office space in Delray Beach, Florida. The lease has a term of two years beginning in October 2014 with monthly rental of $230.

8) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons as of December 31, 2014.

A. Names of Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

Mr. Culbreth, Chief Executive Officer, controls 13,895,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock which represents 74% of that class

Ms. C. Gallegos controls 1,685,500 shares of Series A Preferred stock which represents 9 % of that class.

Strong Arm Productions controls 2,300,000 shares of common stock of the Company which represents 16 % of that class.

Mr. Lawrence Sands controls 1,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company which represents 6.8 % of that class.

Mr. J.N. Carter controls 293,425 shares of common stock of the Company which represents less than 1 % of that class. Mr. Carter also controls 20,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock which represents less than 1 % of that class.

B. Legal/Disciplinary History

1. None of the forgoing persons have been involved in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding
2. None of the forgoing persons have been involved in nor named in any order, judgment, or decree by any court which enjoined, barred, suspended nor limited them to participate in any type of business activity.
3. None of the forgoing persons have been named in any finding or judgment by any court, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, nor any state securities regulator as to a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law.
4. None of the forgoing persons have been named in any order by a self-regulatory organization that barred, suspended, or otherwise limited their involvement in any type of business or securities activity.

C. Beneficial Shareholders.

Series A Preferred stock is convertible into common stock at a ratio of 100 common shares for each share of preferred stock. At December 31, 2014 there was 30,000,000 shares of common stock authorized and 14,661,843 outstanding. There was 18,807,000 shares of preferred stock outstanding. At the current level of authorization the preferred stock cannot be converted into common stock. The data presented below assumes that the authorized common stock has been increased to accommodate conversion of the preferred stock to common stock and that all the preferred stock has been converted.

Mr. Culbreth controls 13,895,000 shares of Preferred Series A stock which is convertible into 1,389,500,000 shares of common stock. If issued as of December 31, 2014 these shares would increase the outstanding common shares to

1,882,411,843 shares and represent 73.8% of the common shares outstanding.
Address: 4045 Sheridan Ave. #339, Miami Beach, FL 33140

9) Third Party Providers

Legal Counsel

Simon Kogan
171 Wellington Court, Apt. 1J
Staten Island, NY 10314

Phone: (718)-984-3789
email:simonkogan@verizon.net

10) Issuer's Certifications

I, Alferd Culbreth, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, certify that:

I have reviewed this 2014 Annual Report of American Premium Water Corporation

Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement 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 disclosure statement; and

Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operation and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

March 30, 2015

"/s/ Alferd Culbreth"
Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer