Quarterly Report
American Premium Water Corporation
Balance Sheet
(formally Expert Group Inc)
Six Months Ending June 30, 2014
Unaudited

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Current Assets		
Cash	$ 16,818	$ 489
Accounts receivable	6,010	-
Bottle Inventory	6,450	-
Total current assets	29,278	489
Other Assets		
Travel advances to employees	1,350	-
Website Development Costs	4,700	4,700
Total Assets	$ 35,328	$ 5,189
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 345	$ 3,710
Accrued expenses due officers	279,025	279,393
Convertible Notes due Third Parties	255,424	222,638
Derivative Liabilities On Notes due Third Parties	716,032	749,725
Amounts due Related Parties	-	13,478
Deferred Compensation	400,000	400,000
Accrued Interest Notes Payable	50,822	40,676
Total Current Liabilities	1,701,648	1,709,620
Total Liabilities	1,701,648	1,709,620
Equity		
Common stock - 10,400,000 authorized, 10,385,918 issued and outstanding, par value $0.0001	1,039	144,561
Series A Preferred Stock - 20,000,000 authorized 19,994,000 issued and outstanding, par value $0.001	19,994	10,000
Paid In Capital	67,484,097	934,533
Accumulated Deficit	(69,171,450)	(2,793,525)
Shareholders' Deficit	(1,666,320)	(1,704,431)
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	$ 35,328	$ 5,189

Quarterly Report
Statements of Operations
American Premium Water Corporation
(formally Expert Group Inc.)
Six Months Ending June 30, 2014
Unaudited

Income		2014		2013
Sales	$	105,060	$	5,545
Cost of Goods Sold		(92,082)		-
Gross Profit (Loss)		12,978		5,545
Expense				
Change in Value (Gain) Derivative Liability		(33,709)		(55,129)
Business development		57,107		20,645
Deferred compensation		-		227,500
Licensing Agreement		-		41,667
Communications		4,804		737
Professional fee		68,930		-
Insurance Expense		2,765		-
Stock based compensation		66,221,174		-
License and Registrations		1,723		-
General & Administrative		-		9,873
Rent Expense		5,071		-
Stock and Shareholder Expense		11,491		11,013
Travel Expense		8,615		-
Total Operating Expense	$	66,347,971	$	256,306
Total Operating Expense		66,347,971		256,306
Net Operating Loss	$	(66,334,993)	$	(256,306)
Other (Income) and Expense				
Interest Expense		-		-
Discount on Notes		32,786		44,012
Derivative Expense		-		493,674
Accrued Interest Expense		10,146		15,254
Total Interest Expense	$	42,932	$	552,940
Net loss	$	(66,377,925)	$	(803,701)
Net income (loss) per share - basic	$	(6.80)	$	(0.86)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic		9,763,641		940,000

Quarterly Report
American Premium Water Corporation
(formally Expert Group Inc.)
Statement of Changes In Shareholders Deficit
Quarter Ending June 30, 2014
Unaudited

	Common Stock			Preferred Stock			Paid In Capital		Accumulated Deficit		Shareholders' Deficit
Balance December 31, 2013	1,140,000,000	$	144,561	10,000,000	$	10,000	$ 934,533	$	(2,793,525)	$	(1,704,431)
Conversion of Preferred To Common Stock	9,245,918		1,367				328,390.00				329,757
Issuance of Preferred Stock for services						10,704	66,221,174				66,231,878
Stock cancellations			(31,003)			(710)					(31,713)
Adjustments for reverse stock split	(1,138,860,000)		(113,886)								(113,886)
Net Loss									(66,377,925)		(66,377,925)
Balance June 30, 2014	10,385,918	$	1,039	10,000,000	$	19,994	$ 67,484,097	$	(69,171,450)		(1,666,320)

Quarterly Report
American Premium Water Corporation
(formally Expert Group, Inc.)
Statement Of Cashflows
Six Months Ending June 30, 2014
Unaudited

	2014	2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss from operations	$ (66,377,925)	$ (803,701)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Change in value of derivative liabilities	33,709	541,046
Deferred compensation	-	130,000
Discount on covertible notes	-	(66,694)
Put premium on convertible notes	-	(16,794)
Stock based compensation	66,221,174	-
Changes in working capital items		
Accounts payable	(3,365)	6,142
Change in inventory	(6,450)	-
Accrued interest	10,146	15,254
Cashflow from operating activities	(122,711)	(194,747)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Website development	-	(700)
Cashflow from Investing	-	(700)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Sale of convertible notes	32,786	147,500
Amounts due officers	(368)	(1,000)
Amounts due related parties	(13,478)	27,312
Cash contributed by officers		
Additions to capital	120,100	23,167
Cashflow from financing	139,040	196,979
Net change in cash	16,329	1,532
Beginning cash	489	2,279
Ending Cash	$ 16,818	$ 3,811

Notes to Quarterly Report For The Quarter Ended June 30, 2014

The attached financial statements include historic results for discontinued operations which have not been audited nor fully verified by the present management. The attached statements also include results for continuing operations which the current management believes fairly presents the statement of financial position, results of operations, cashflows, and changes in shareholder's deficit for the reported period.

Documentation for discontinued operations has not been obtained by the present management and therefore these results cannot be relied upon. Further, the present management did make numerous adjustments to the historical financials to reflect known transactions which had previously not been recorded or presented properly in the financials.

Current management also recognizes that the company has issued convertible securities needed to raise working capital. These securities include rights to convert the securities to common stock and to acquire additional stock under a warrant agreement. These features create a derivative liability which we estimated using the Black Scholes valuation model.

Additional notes To Unaudited Financial Statements

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

Preparation of the Company's financial statements, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, requires the use of management's estimates and assumptions that affect the financial statements and related notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

The Company has historically earned revenue from the processing of mortgage applications and commissions generated from ATM machines the company owned. These businesses have been discontinued. Future revenue will be produced by the production and sale of high end bottled water.

Liabilities Subordinated To The Claims of General Creditors

At June 30, 2014 the Company had no liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors.

Earnings Per Share

The Company has adopted SFAS, No. 128, Earnings per Share. Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share would reflect the per share amount that would result if dilutive common stock equivalents were converted to common stock, as prescribed by SFAS No. 128. The company has convertible notes and preferred stock which, if converted, would be anti-dilutive since the company operates at a loss.

Note 2. Commitments and Contingencies

The company had previously entered into an agreement with an affiliated company to produce, distribute, and market bottled water. During the quarter, by mutual agreement, this agreement was voided and adjusted were made to the current financial reports.

Note 3. Shareholders' Equity

The Company has not adopted a stock option plan for officers or employees.

For the six month period ending June 30, 2014 the Company has issued 6.780,000 shares of common stock as compensation to service providers and 200,000 in conjunction with additional equity capital.

Note 4. Derivative Instruments

The Company enters into financing arrangements that consist 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 techni8que, 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.