

QUARTERLY REPORT

AMERICAN PREMIUM WATER CORPORATION

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

Quarterly Report
March 31, 2017
American Premium Water Corporation

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.

12777 Jefferson Blvd. Suite 310
Playa Vista, CA 90066-0748
(888) 983 0054 Telephone
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: 1,000,000,000 @ 3 31 2017
Total shares outstanding: 3,621,476,596 @ 3 31 2017

Series A Preferred Stock
No cusip and no trading symbol
Total share authorized: 25,000,000@ 3 31 2017
Total shares outstanding: 19,716,515@ 3 31 2017

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.

There have been no trading suspension orders issued by the SEC
in the past 12 months.

American Premium Water Corporation is not now nor has ever been a shell
as that term is defined in RULE 12-B Promulgated under the Securities
Exchange act of 1934.

4) Issuance History

During the three months ended September 30, 2016 the Company raised the shares of common stock authorized from 500,000,000 shares to 1,000,000,000 with a par value of \$0.0001. The Company has 25,000,000 shares of Preferred stock authorized with a par value of \$0.001.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company issued a net of 11,455,590 shares of common stock. This included 7,581,040 shares to service providers and 3,874,550 shares in conjunction with the conversion of preferred stock previously issued by the Company. These amounts have been adjusted to reflect the reverse stock split of March 2015.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015 the Company issued 140,000 shares of preferred stock to a service provider. The Company also cancelled 48,985 shares of preferred stock which was converted into common stock of the Company. The Company also purchased and retired 800,000 shares of preferred stock from a former officer.

During the six months from July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 the company issued 2,020,000 common shares in the conversion of preferred stock into common shares. In the same period the Company also issued 3,800,000 common shares related to convertible notes payable.

During the six months from July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 the company issued 682,000 shares of preferred stock to investors for cash. During the same period the Company issued 19,000,000 shares of preferred stock for services rendered.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company issued 1,303,125 shares of common stock to service providers with a fair market value of \$16,250.

During the period of April 1, 2016 through June 30, 2016 the Company issued 175,000,000 shares of common stock to service providers with a fair market value of \$3,465,000. On April 1, 2016 the Company cancelled 1,000,000 common shares previously issued and recorded \$18,700 in other income. On June 21, 2016 the Company converted 200,000 series A preferred stock with a par value of \$.001 into 20,000,000 common shares at par value of \$.0001. On June 28, 2016 the Company issued 20,000,000 shares of common stock related to convertible promissory notes at the contractual rate of \$.0016 (see NOTE 3).

During the period of July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016 the Company issued 45,000,000 shares of common stock related to convertible promissory notes at contractual rates ranging from \$.001 to \$.0025 (see NOTE 3). During the same period the Company issued 527,174,000 to service providers with a fair market value of \$2,487,821. On July 13, 2016 the Company cancelled 400,000 common shares previously issued and recorded a reduction in marketing expense of \$13,600.

During the period of October 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 the Company issued 618,741,401 shares of common stock related to convertible promissory notes and accrued interest at contractual rates ranging from \$.00005 to \$.0014 (see NOTE 3). During the same period the Company issued 549,750,000 shares of common stock to service providers with a fair market value of \$163,675.

During the period of January 1, 2017 through March 31, 2017 the Company issued 385,308,600 shares of common stock related to convertible promissory notes and accrued interest at a contractual rate of \$.00005 (see NOTE 3). During the same period the Company issued 1,260,409,774 shares of common stock in connection with loan repayments at a contractual rates ranging from \$.00025 to \$.00005 (see NOTE 4).

For further disclosure see Note 3, Note 4 and Note 5.

5)

Financial Statements

- 1) Balance Sheet
- 2) Statement of Operations
- 3) Statement of Cash Flows
- 4) Statement of Changes of Stockholders' Deficit
- 5) Footnotes to Financial Statements
- 6) These financial statements are unaudited.

Annual Report
American Premium Water Corporation
Balance Sheet
Unaudited

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Current Assets:		
Inventory	\$ 4,762	\$ 4,762
Total current assets	<u>4,762</u>	<u>4,762</u>
Current Liabilities		
Convertible notes due third parties	\$ 1,033,463	\$ 1,052,728
Derivative liabilities on convertible notes	263,211	610,644
Stock and note repurchase agreements	44,735	44,735
Stock due investors	29,000	29,000
Amounts due officers and related parties	790,239	852,403
Other liabilities to third parties	214,150	214,150
Bank overdraft	317	317
Deferred compensation	342,500	317,500
Accrued interest payable	137,332	114,126
Total Current Liabilities	<u>2,854,947</u>	<u>3,235,603</u>
Total Liabilities	2,854,947	3,235,603
Equity		
Common Stock (\$0.0001 Par Value; 1,000,000,000 shares authorized; 3,621,476,596 and 1,975,758,222 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively)	362,148	197,576
Series A Preferred Stock (\$0.001 Par Value; 25,000,000 shares authorized; 19,716,515 and 19,716,515 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively)	19,716	19,716
Paid In Capital	100,840,344	100,893,104
Accumulated Deficit	(104,072,393)	(104,341,237)
Shareholders' Deficit	<u>(2,850,185)</u>	<u>(3,230,841)</u>
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficit	<u>\$ 4,762</u>	<u>\$ 4,762</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

Quarterly Report
American Premium Water Corporation
Statement of Operations
Three Months Ended March 31,
Unaudited

	2017	2016
Income		
Sales	\$ 1,059	\$ 24,482
Cost of Goods Sold	-	7,139
Gross Profit (Loss)	<u>1,059</u>	<u>17,343</u>
Expense		
General & Administrative	26,410	33,009
Professional Fees	-	6,503
Shareholder Expense	-	663
Total Operating Expense	<u>26,410</u>	<u>40,175</u>
Loss From Operations	(25,351)	(22,832)
Other (Income) and Expense		
(Gain) Loss on change in value of derivative liability	(317,712)	207,114
Discount on convertible notes	-	58,769
Interest expense	23,517	16,419
Total other (income) expense	<u>(294,195)</u>	<u>282,302</u>
Loss before provision for income tax	<u>268,844</u>	<u>(305,134)</u>
Provision for income tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u><u>\$ 268,844</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (305,134)</u></u>
Net loss per share- basic	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.03)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic (1)	2,469,293,790	9,632,634

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

(1) - Weighted average shares outstanding have been adjusted for the reverse stock split effected March 2015.

Quarterly Report
American Premium Water Corporation
Statement of Changes In Stockholders' Deficit
Three Months Ended March 31, 2017
Unaudited

	Common Stock		Preferred Stock		Paid in Capital		Accumulated Deficit	Stockholders' Deficit
Balance December 31, 2016	1,975,758,222	\$ 197,576	19,716,515	\$ 19,716	\$ 100,893,104	\$ (104,341,237)	\$ (3,230,841)	
Issuances of common stock in connection with conversion of promissory notes and accrued interest	385,308,600	38,531	-	-	10,454	-	48,985	
Issuances of common stock in connection with repayment of loans	1,260,409,774	126,041	-	-	(63,214)	-	62,827	
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	268,844	268,844	
Balance March 31, 2017	3,621,476,596	\$ 362,148	19,716,515	\$ 19,716	\$ 100,840,344	\$ (104,072,393)	\$ (2,850,185)	

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

Quarterly Report
American Premium Water Corporation
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Three Months Ended March 31,
Unaudited

	2017	2016
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss from operations	\$ 268,844	\$ (305,134)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Interest accrued on convertible notes outstanding	23,515	16,418
Amortization of discount on derivative liabilities	-	58,769
Accrued compensation	25,000	25,000
Change in value of derivative liabilities	(317,712)	207,114
Cash flow from operating activities	<u>(353)</u>	<u>2,167</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Financing agreement	-	8,800
Proceeds from related parties	3,835	-
Payments to related parties	(3,482)	(10,591)
Cash flow from financing	<u>353</u>	<u>(1,791)</u>
Net change in cash	-	376
Beginning cash	-	454
Ending cash	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 830</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

QUARTERLY REPORT
AMERICAN PREMIUM WATER CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2017

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.

License Agreement

The Company ("Licensee") entered into a License Agreement on April 4, 2014 with L'Alpina USA Inc., ("Licensor") a Florida Corporation where as the Licensor owns the exclusive worldwide right, title and interest in the intellectual properties of L'Alpina Artesian PH 9.5, (applied for) USPTO Serial No. 86310306, and therefore has the exclusive right to license such intellectual property. The licensee desires to obtain, and the Licensor is willing to grant, a license pursuant to which Licensee shall have the right to use the intellectual property on terms set in the License Agreement. The term of the License Agreement shall commence on April 4, 2014 and shall terminate on April 7, 2017 (the "First Term"); provided, however, that no event of default shall have occurred and not been cured or waived, Licensee shall have the option, upon providing notice to Licensor on or before January 1, 2017 to renew the License Agreement for an additional three (3) year period (the "Renewal Term") so as to expire on April 7, 2020.

In consideration of the rights granted to the Licensee and the obligations of Licensor under the License Agreement, Licensee shall pay to Licensor earned royalties as specified in the following sentence which shall be based on the Adjusted Gross Sales Price of all Licensed Products manufactured and sold by Licensee hereunder, which payments shall be non-refundable and irrevocable. Earned royalties shall equal Eight Percent (8%) of the adjusted gross sales price of all Licensed Products sold under this Agreement. Unless otherwise specified, all payments shall be made in United States' dollars. Licensee shall prepare or cause to be prepared statements of operations for the each and every quarter during the Term, during which Licensed Products are offered for sale to the trade, and for each quarter thereafter for so long as Licensee is offering Licensed Products for sale hereunder, which statements and source documentation shall be furnished to Licensor together with the earned royalties due for each such quarter. The statement and royalty payment provided on the last day of each April, July, October and January during the Term shall be used to reduce Licensee's minimum royalty obligation for the Term. The term "Adjusted Gross Sales Price" shall mean the gross sales price to retailers or wholesalers of all Licensed Products sold under this Agreement less any fees, trade discounts, merchandise returns, sales tax (if separately identified and charged) and markdowns and/or chargebacks, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Going Concern

The accompanying unaudited 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 unaudited 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 March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had \$0 cash. The Company had 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 March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had \$4,762 and \$4,762 of product inventory on hand, respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's unaudited financial instruments consist of cash, 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 March 31, 2017 the Company had convertible notes outstanding that could be converted into approximately 6,262,070,588 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 B15, 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, risk free rates, and dilution) 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.

NOTE 3 -NOTES PAYABLE

On December 31, 2012 the Company executed a one year promissory note with a principal balance of \$25,000 for services rendered under a consulting agreement dated October 3, 2012. The note bears interest of 5% per annum. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company. In November 2016 the note holder converted \$25,000 of the principal balance into 47,774,000 common shares and \$4,777 of accrued interest into 100,000,000 common shares at the contractual rate of \$.0001 and \$.0025, respectively. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the note amounted to \$0 and \$0, respectively.

On January 24, 2013 the Company executed a one year promissory note with a principal balance of \$50,000. The note bears interest at 8%. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at 50% of the average bid price three days prior to the conversion date. In October 2016 the note holder converted \$50,000 of the principal balance into 35,000,000 common shares at the contractual rate of \$.0014. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the note amounted to \$0 and \$0, respectively.

On November 12, 2013 the Company executed a one year promissory note with a principal balance of \$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 .0023, volatility of 364%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the note amounted to \$20,000 and \$20,000 respectively.

On January 7, 2014 the Company executed a one year promissory note with a principal balance of \$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 .0023, volatility of 364%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the notes amounted to \$18,000 and \$18,000 respectively.

On September 20, 2014 the Company executed a three month promissory note with a principal balance of \$38,500. The note bears interest at 9% per annum and is secured by the common stock of the Company. The note holder shall have the right at any time during the period beginning on the maturity date to convert all or any part of the outstanding and unpaid principal amount of the note into fully paid and non-assessable share of common stock, equal to nine (9%) of the common stock on a fully diluted basis. On October 20, 2016 the noteholder assigned \$13,500 of the principal balance to another party creating a new note. On November 11, 2016 the noteholder assigned the remaining \$25,000 principal balance to another party crating another note. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the note amounted to \$0 and \$0, respectively.

On November 5, 2014 the Company executed a two month promissory note with a principal balance of \$20,300. The note bears interest at 9% per annum and is secured by the common stock of the Company. The note holder shall have the right at any time during the period beginning on the maturity date to convert all or any part of the outstanding and unpaid principal amount of the note into fully paid and non-assessable share of common stock, equal to nine (9%) of the common stock on a fully diluted basis. In conjunction with the September 20, 2014 note above, on October 20, 2016 the noteholder assigned \$11,500 of the principal balance to another party creating another note. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the note amounted to \$8,800 and \$8,800, respectively.

On February 10, 2015 the Company executed a one year promissory note with a principal balance of \$30,000 for services rendered under a consulting agreement dated January 10, 2015. The note bears interest of 8% per annum. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at 40% of the lowest traded price of the common stock reported in the prior twenty trading days before conversion. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the note amounted to \$30,000 and \$30,000, respectively.

On April 27, 2015 the Company reached an agreement with a former officer of the Company to acquire 800,000 shares of Class A Preferred Stock owned by the officer and to settle a number of convertible notes and other obligations previously issued to or assigned to the officer by third parties. Under the agreement the Company would issue a convertible promissory note with a principal balance of \$850,000 dated April 05, 2015. The note bears interest at 8%, matures April 05, 2016 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 weighted average price of the stock on the three days prior to conversion, deducting 15% of that price, and dividing the resulting price into the amount of principal and interest to be converted into common stock. The note includes features creating a derivative liability of the Company. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0023%, volatility of 364%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. The note also included a put premium of \$150,000 which will be amortized over the life of the note. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the note amounted to \$685,928 and \$685,928 respectively.

In October 2015 the Company intended to issue a convertible promissory note in the amount of \$250,000 with a maturity date of April 8, 2016. The Company received proceeds of \$97,500 related to the note and recognized deferred costs of \$32,500 in fiscal year ended 2016. In October 2016 the noteholder converted \$4,750 of accrued interest into 10,000,000 common shares at the contractual rate of \$.000475. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the note amounted to \$130,000 and \$130,000, respectively.

On June 26, 2016 the Company reassigned a promissory note payable to a third party with a principal balance of \$62,500. The note bears interest at 9% with a maturity date of February 26, 2017. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at 50% of the lowest trading price twenty days prior to the conversion date. The note includes features creating a derivative liability of the Company. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0023%, volatility of 364%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. On June 28, 2016 the note holder converted \$32,000 of the principal balance into 10,000,000 common shares at the contractual rate of \$.0016. On August 23, 2016 the note holder converted \$20,000 of the principal balance into 20,000,000 common shares at the contractual rate of \$.001. On October 26, 2016 the note holder converted \$10,000 of the principal balance and \$1,151 of accrued interest into 25,691,111 common shares at the contractual rate of \$.00045. The company recognized a gain of \$500 to relieve the remaining principal balance of the note. .As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the note amounted to \$0 and \$0, respectively.

On June 29, 2016 the Company reassigned a promissory note payable to a third party with a principal balance of \$25,000. The note bears interest at 10% with a maturity date of June 29, 2017. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at 50% of the lowest trading price twenty days prior to the conversion date. The note includes features creating a derivative liability of the Company. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0023%, volatility of 344%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. During July 2016 the note holder converted \$25,000 of the principal balance into 10,000,000 common shares at the contractual rate of \$.0025. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the note amounted to \$0 and \$0, respectively.

On July 19, 2016 the Company reassigned a promissory note payable to a third party with a principal balance of \$25,000. The note bears interest at 10% with a maturity date of July 19, 2017. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at 50% of the lowest trading price twenty days prior to the conversion date. The note includes features

creating a derivative liability of the Company. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0023%, volatility of 344%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. On August 24, 2016 the note holder converted \$5,000 of the principal balance into 5,000,000 common shares at the contractual rate of \$.001. On September 16, 2016 the note holder converted \$8,500 of the principal balance into 10,000,000 common shares at the contractual rate of \$.00085. In October 2016 the note holder converted \$11,500 of the principal balance and \$438 of accrued interest into 18,432,510 common shares at contractual rates ranging from \$.00075 to \$.00055. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the note amounted to \$0 and \$0, respectively.

On July 21, 2016 the Company reassigned a promissory note payable to a third party with a principal balance of \$20,000. The note bears interest at 10% with a maturity date of July 21, 2017. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at 40% of the lowest trading price ten days prior to the conversion date. The note includes features creating a derivative liability of the Company. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0023%, volatility of 364%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the note amounted to \$20,000 and \$20,000, respectively.

On July 25, 2016 the Company reassigned a promissory note payable to a third party with a principal balance of \$29,696. The note bears interest at 10% with a maturity date of July 25, 2017. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at 50% of the lowest trading price twenty days prior to the conversion date. The note includes features creating a derivative liability of the Company. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0023%, volatility of 364%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. In October 2016 the note holder converted \$20,000 of the principal balance into 42,222,223 common shares at contractual rates ranging from \$.00045 to \$.0005. In November 2016 the note holder converted \$9,696 of the principal balance and \$738 of accrued interest into 59,553,934 common shares at contractual rates ranging from \$.00015 to \$.0002. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the note amounted to \$0 and \$0, respectively.

On August 3, 2016 the Company issued a promissory note payable to a third party with a principal balance of \$25,000 for service rendered. The note bears interest at 8% per annum with a maturity date of February 3, 2017. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company equal to 40% of the lowest trading price twenty days prior to the conversion date. The note includes features creating a derivative liability of the Company. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0023%, volatility of 364%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the note amounted to \$25,000 and \$25,000, respectively.

In reference to the September 20, 2014 and November 5, 2014 notes referenced above, on October 20, 2016 the Company issued a promissory note payable to a third party with a principal balance of \$25,000 resulting from a reassignment of previously issued promissory notes. The note bears interest at 10% with a maturity date of October 20, 2017. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at 50% of the lowest trading price twenty days prior to the conversion date. The note includes features creating a derivative liability of the Company. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0023%, volatility of 364%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. In October 2016 the note holder converted \$10,000 of the principal balance into 22,222,223 common shares at the contractual rate of \$.00045. In November 2016 the note holder converted an additional \$10,800 of the principal balance into 171,000,000 common shares at contractual rates ranging from \$.0001 to \$.00005. In December 2016 the note holder converted the remaining principal balance of \$4,200 and accrued interest of \$142 into 86,845,400 common shares at the contractual rate of \$.00005. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the principal balance of the note amounted to \$0 and \$0, respectively.

In reference to the September 20, 2014 note referenced above, on November 11, 2016 the Company issued a promissory note payable to a third party with a principal balance of \$25,000 resulting from a reassignment of a previously issued promissory note. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at 50% of the lowest trading price twenty days prior to the conversion date. The note includes features creating a derivative liability of the Company. Accordingly, a derivative liability was recorded using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk Free Interest rate of .0023%, volatility of 364%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. During the period of February 6, 2017 through March 16, 2017 the note holder converted \$19,265 of the principal balance into 385,308,600 common shares at the contractual rate of \$.00005. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the principal balance of the note amounted to \$5,735 and \$25,000, respectively.

On the first day of each month, commencing April 1, 2016 through December 1, 2016, the Company issued nine convertible promissory notes each with a three month maturity date. Each note has a principal balance of \$10,000 for services provided and each note bears interest at 5%. The notes are convertible into shares of common stock of the Company equal to nine percent (9%) of the common stock on a fully diluted basis. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the balance of the notes issued amounted to \$90,000 and \$90,000, respectively.

NOTE 4 – AMOUNTS DUE OFFICERS AND RELATED PARTIES

Parties are considered to be related to the Company if the parties that, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, control, are controlled by, or are under common control with the Company. Related parties also include principal owners of the Company, its management, members of the immediate families of principal owners of the Company and its management and other parties with which the Company may deal if one party controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests. The Company discloses all related party transactions. All transactions shall be recorded at fair value of the goods or services exchanged. Property purchased from a related party is recorded at the cost to the related party and any payment to or on behalf of the related party in excess of the cost is reflected as a distribution to related party. The Company discloses related party transactions on the Balance Sheet as Amounts due officers and related parties. During the period of February 21, 2017 through March 21, 2017 the Company converted \$62,517 and \$310 of related party loans and accrued interest into 1,260,409,774 common shares at contractual rates ranging from \$.00025 to \$.0005. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 the balance of Amounts due to related parties amounted to \$790,239 and \$852,403, respectively.

During the period of January 1, 2017 through March 31, 2017 the Company borrowed \$3,835 and repaid \$3,482 in non-interest bearing related party loans. In the year ended December 31, 2016 the Company repaid \$10,591 of non-interest bearing related party loans.

NOTE 5 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

During the three months ended September 30, 2016 the Company raised the shares of common stock authorized from 500,000,000 shares to 1,000,000,000 with a par value of \$0.0001. The Company has 20,000,000 shares of Preferred stock authorized with a par value of \$0.001.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company issued 1,303,125 shares of common stock to service providers with a fair market value of \$16,250.

During the period of April 1, 2016 through June 30, 2016 the Company issued 175,000,000 shares of common stock to service providers with a fair market value of \$3,465,000. On April 1, 2016 the Company cancelled 1,000,000 common shares previously issued and recorded \$18,700 in other income. On June 21, 2016 the Company converted 200,000 series A preferred stock with a par value of \$.001 into 20,000,000 common shares at par value of \$.0001. On June 28, 2016 the Company issued 20,000,000 shares of common stock related to convertible promissory notes at the contractual rate of \$.0016 (see NOTE 3).

During the period of July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016 the Company issued 45,000,000 shares of common stock related to convertible promissory notes at contractual rates ranging from \$.001 to \$.0025 (see NOTE 3). During the same period the Company issued 527,174,000 to service providers with a fair market value of \$2,487,821. On July 13, 2016 the Company cancelled 400,000 common shares previously issued and recorded a reduction in marketing expense of \$13,600.

During the period of October 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 the Company issued 618,741,401 shares of common stock related to convertible promissory notes and accrued interest at contractual rates ranging from \$.00005 to \$.0014 (see NOTE 3). During the same period the Company issued 549,750,000 common shares to service providers with a fair market value of \$163,675.

During the period of February 6, 2017 through March 16, 2017 the note holder converted \$19,265 of the principal balance into 385,308,600 common shares at the contractual rate of \$.00005.

During the period of February 21, 2017 through March 21, 2017 the Company converted \$62,517 and \$310 of related party loans and accrued interest into 1,260,409,774 common shares at contractual rates ranging from \$.00025 to \$.0005.

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company leases office space in Playa Vista, California. The lease requires payments of \$109 per month and expired October 2016. The Company extended the lease on a month to month basis at a month rent amount of \$109 per month. The lease was transferred by the landlord from Delray Beach, Florida when the Company relocated the headquarters.

NOTE 7- GOING CONCERN

The accompanying unaudited 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 2016 and in the three months ended March 31, 2017. At March 31, 2017, the Company had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$104 million, a stockholders' deficit of approximately \$3 million and a working capital deficiency of \$2,850,185. The net cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2017 totaled \$353.

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 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 and 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 the 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 March 31, 2017, 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:

	Conversion features Derivative Liability
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 422,564
Initial recognition of derivative liability	471,937
Reduction of derivative liability due to note conversions	(960,735)
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	676,879
Balance at December 31, 2016	610,644
Reduction of derivative liability due to note conversions	(29,721)
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	(317,712)
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$ 263,211

The Company recorded debt discount as follows:

Amortization of debt discount year ended December 31, 2015	\$ 89,299
Unamortized debt discount at December 31, 2015	(60,824)
Amortization of debt discount year ended December 31, 2016	60,824
Unamortized debt discount at December 31, 2016	-
Amortization of debt discount	-
Unamortized debt discount at March 31, 2017	\$ -

NOTE 9--SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated the subsequent events through the date of this report and has concluded that there are no known subsequent events to report.

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. The Company has obtained several contracts with high end restaurants.
- B. Date and State (or jurisdiction) of Incorporation; Issuer was incorporated in Nevada as Goldsearch Corporation on February 17, 1989
- 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

Currently the company leases office space in Playa Vista, California. The lease requires payments of \$109 per month and expired October 2016. After October 2016 the lease was extended on a month to month basis at a monthly rent amount of \$109 per month. The lease was transferred by the landlord from Delray Beach, Florida when the Company relocated the headquarters.

8)

Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

A. Names of Officers and Directors

Mr. Zack Davis, Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Alfred Culbreth, Chairman

Mr. Culbreth owns or controls 15,992,090 shares of Series "A" Preferred stock which represents 80.3 % of that class. He also owns 1,340,305 shares of common stock which represents 6.6% of that class.

B. Control Persons Owning 5 % or more of a class of stock.

Mr. Mark Batson, Spokesperson

Mr. Batson controls 20,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock and 2,000,000 shares of common stock.

FMW Media Works Corporation, S. Provider

FMW Media Works Corporation holds 1,000,000 shares of common stock. It holds no shares of Series "A" Preferred stock.

C. Beneficial Shareholders.

Mr. Alfred Culbreth, Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Culbreth owns or controls 15,992,090 shares of Series A Preferred stock. Address: 4045 Sheridan Ave. #339, Miami Beach, FL 33140

Mr. Mark Batson, Spokesperson

Mr. Batson controls 2,000,000 (11.9%) shares of common stock.
Address: 3959 Alta Mesa Dr. Studio City, CA 91604

9)

Third Party Providers

Legal Counsel

Stok Folk & Kon
18851 NE 29th Avenue, #1005
Aventura, FL 33180
United States

10) Issuer's Certifications

May 22, 2017

I, Alfred Culbreth, Chairman, certify that:

I have reviewed this Quarterly 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 and extensive review by company council of the financial statements of the company, operations and material facts of the company, we are not now nor have ever been a shell as that term is defined in RULE 12-B Promulgated under the Securities Exchange act of 1934; 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.

"/s/ Alfred Culbreth"
Chairman