INTERIM QUARTERLY REPORT

AMERICAN PREMIUM WATER CORPORATION NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Quarterly Report September 30, 2018 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 @ 9 30 2018 Total shares outstanding: 205,950,120 @ 9 30 2018

Series A Preferred Stock No cusip and no trading symbol Total share authorized: 25,000,000@ 9 30 2018 Total shares outstanding: 17,291,150@ 9 30 2018

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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 1,000,0000,000 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.

On July 12, 2017 the Company authorized a 1:5000 reverse stock split. The below shares have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the split.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company issued a net of 2,229 shares of common stock. This included 1,516 shares to service providers and 775 shares in conjunction with the conversion of preferred stock previously issued by the Company.

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 July1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 the company issued 404 common shares in the conversion of preferred stock into common shares. In the same period the Company also issued 760 common shares related to convertible notes payable.

During the six months from July1, 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 261 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 35,000 shares of common stock to service providers with a fair market value of \$3,465,000. On April 1, 2016 the Company cancelled 200 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 4,000 common shares at par value of \$.0011. On June 28, 2016 the Company issued 4,000 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 9,000 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 105,435 to service providers with a fair market value of \$2,487,821. On July 13, 2016 the Company cancelled 80 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 123,748 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 109,950 shares of common stock to service providers with a fair market value of \$163,675.

During 2017, the Company issued 19,115,402 shares of common stock related to \$27,843 of principal of convertible promissory notes and \$4,635 of accrued interest at a contractual rates ranging from \$.00005 to \$.001 (see NOTE 3). During the same period the Company issued 357,442 shares of common stock in connection with \$73,053 of loan repayments at a contractual rates ranging from \$.00005 (see NOTE 4). Additionally, the Company issued 64,300 shares of common stock, related to \$6,430 of accrued service agreement fees. The Company issued 33,060,825 common shares for services rendered valued at \$2,301,249.

During 2017, the Company issued 75,000 shares of preferred for services rendered valued at fair value of \$639. The Company also issued 2,625,000 shares of common stock in relation to conversion of 26,250 shares of preferred stock.

During the period of January 1, 2018 through September 30, 2018, the Company issued 6,750,000 shares of common stock related to the conversion of \$21,564 and \$8,716 of principal and accrued interest, respectively of convertible promissory notes at contractual rates ranging from \$.0002 to \$.00625 (see NOTE 3). During the same period, the Company issued 21,732,000 shares of common stock for services rendered at a fair market value ranging from \$.0191 to \$.0899, in addition the Company cancelled 30,125,000 shares of common stock previously issued in connection with services not rendered. During the same period, the Company also converted 1,519,750 series A preferred shares into 151,975,000 common shares.

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

Quarterly Report American Premium Water Corporation Balance Sheet Unaudited

Unaudited				
	Sep	tember 30, 2018	Dec	ember 31, 2017
Current Assets:				(Restated)
Cash	\$	818	\$	3,068
Other current assets, related party		204,964		96,391
Inventory		122,880		122,880
Total current assets		328,662		222,339
Intangible assets, net of amortization of \$15,693 and \$6,975, respectively		40,106		55,799
Total Assets		368,768		278,138
Current Liabilities				
Convertible notes due third parties	\$	1,434,882	\$	1,279,885
Accrued expenses		-		1,250
Derivative liabilities on convertible notes		2,440,160		1,608,765
Stock and note repurchase agreements		44,735		44,735
Stock due investors		29,000		29,000
Amounts due officers and related parties		724,519		783,146
Other liabilities to third parties		214,150		214,150
Deferred compensation		492,500		417,500
Accrued interest payable		295,543		203,366
Common stock issuable		737		737
Total Current Liabilities		5,676,226		4,582,534
Total Liabilities		5,676,226		4,582,534
Equity				
Common Stock (\$0.0001 Par Value; 1,000,000,000 shares authorized;				
205,950,120 and 55,618,120 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2018				
and December 31, 2017, respectively)		20,595		5,561
Series A Preferred Stock (\$0.001 Par Value; 25,000,000 shares authorized; 17,291,150 and				
19,766,390 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respective	e	17,289		19,764
Paid In Capital		104,828,107		104,039,387
Accumulated Deficit		(110,173,449)		(108,369,108)
Stockholders' Deficit		(5,307,458)		(4,304,396)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficit	\$	368,768	\$	278,138
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See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

Quarterly Report American Premium Water Corporation Statement of Operations Nine Months Ended September 30, Unaudited

Olladdited		
	2018	2017
Income		
Sales	\$ 133,232	\$ 2,865
Cost of goods sold	62,600	(113,218)
Gross Profit (Loss)	70,632	116,083
Expense		
General & administrative	133,891	78,439
Professional fees	31,325	448,401
Stock based compensation	707,283	2,250,638
Shareholder expense	4,906	
Total Operating Expense	877,405	2,777,478
Loss From Operations	(806,773)	(2,661,395)
Other (Income) and Expense		
Loss on change in value of derivative liability	316,950	(15,385)
Derivative expense	578,164	-
Interest expense	102,454	70,637
Total other expense	997,568	55,252
Loss before provision for income tax	(1,804,341)	(2,716,647)
Provision for income tax		
Net Loss	\$ (1,804,341)	\$ (2,716,647)
Net loss per share- basic	\$ (0.02)	\$ (4.16)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic (1)	114,608,848	652,757

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

(1) - Weighted average shares outstanding have been adjusted for the reverse stock split effected July 12, 2017.

Quarterly Report American Premium Water Corporation Statement of Changes In Stockholders' Deficit Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 Unaudited (Restated)

	Common Stock	Preferred Stock	Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Stockholders' Deficit
Balance December 31, 2017	55,618,120 \$ 5,56	1 19,766,390 \$ 19,76-	\$ 104,039,387	\$ (108,369,108)	\$ (4,304,396)
Issuances of common stock in connection with conversion of promissory notes and accrued interest	6,750,000 67	5	93,325	-	94,000
Cancellation of common stock in connection with services not rendered	(30,125,000) (3,01	2)	3,012	-	-
Issuances of common stock in connection with conversion of preferred stock	151,975,000 15,15	8 (1,519,750) (1,520)) (13,678)	-	-
Issuances of common stock in connection with services rendered	21,732,000 2,17	3	705,106	-	707,279
Adjustment to reconcile preferred stock to preferred stock ledger		(946,490) (95:	5) 955		-
Net income			-	(1,804,341)	(1,804,341)
Balance September 30, 2018	205,950,120 \$ 20,59	5 17,300,150 \$ 17,289	\$ 104,828,107	\$ (110,173,449)	\$ (5,307,458)

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

Quarterly Report

American Premium Water Corporation

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Nine Months Ended September 30,

Unaudited

	2018	2017
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss from operations	\$ (1,804,341)	\$ (2,716,009)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used	in operating activ	ities:
Stock based compensation	707,279	2,698,401
Amounts due related parties	-	(194)
Interest accrued on convertible notes outstanding	92,177	70,636
Amortization of discount on derivative liabilities	(1,250)	-
Amortization of intangible assets	15,693	-
Inventory	-	(118,118)
Other assets	(43,973)	-
Bank overdraft	-	3
Accrued compensation	75,000	75,000
Change in value of derivative liabilities	831,395	(15,385)
Cash flow used in operating activities	(126,123)	(5,666)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from convertible promissory notes	182,500	-
Proceeds from related parties	42,381	9,265
Payments to related parties	(101,008)	(3,599)
	122.052	

r uj mentes to related parties	(101,000)	()
Cash flow provided by financing activities	123,873	5,666
Net change in cash	(2,250)	-
Beginning cash	3,068	-
Ending cash	\$ 818 5	\$-

See accompanying notes to unaudited financial statements.

QUARTERLY REPORT AMERICAN PREMIUM WATER CORPORATION NOTES TO UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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'Apina 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 April 2017 the Licensee and Licensor agreed to extend the First Term through April 7, 2019.

In consideration of the rights granted to the Licensee and the obligations of Licensor under the Licensee 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 Licensee 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.

The Company ("Licensee") entered into a License Agreement on AUGUST 30, 2017, with Gents Group, Inc., ("Licensor") a Delaware Corporation where as the Licensor owns the exclusive worldwide right, title and interest in the intellectual properties of Gents Group, Inc., 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 August 30, 2017, and shall terminate on August 31, 2020, (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 June 30, 2020, to renew the License Agreement for an additional three (3) year period (the "Renewal Term") so as to expire on August 31, 2023.

In consideration of the rights granted to the Licensee and the obligations of Licensor under the Licensee 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. The Licensee will have the right to net the royalty payments against the Licensor's sales receivable in lieu of making direct payments of royalty fees. In consideration of the License Agreement the Licensee shall issue the initial shareholders of the Licensor 7,373,460 common shares of the Licensee's common shares. See below exhibit:

Issuance of Restricted Common Stock to:

Stock to be issued	7,373,460
Gary Mantoosh	48,510
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Chris Detert	48,450
Jorge Perez	97,020
Ron Bergundy Holdings I LLC	485,100
LML Enterprises, LLC	485,100
Harvey Alligood	601,524
Robert Milan Prilepok	950,796
Joshua Reed	1,428,134
Michael Gooch	3,228,826

As of the filing of the September 30, 2018 Quarterly Report the common shares have not been issued and are recorded on the face of the balance sheet under Common stock issuable.

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

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company places its cash with a high credit quality financial institution. The Company's account at this institution is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to \$250,000. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 the Company had no bank balances exceeding the FDIC insurance limit. To reduce its risk associated with the failure of such financial institution, the Company evaluates at least annually the rating of the financial institution in which it holds deposits.

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 both September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had \$122,880 of product inventory on hand.

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 are 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.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives, three to seven years using the straight-line method of amortization. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had a license agreement valued at \$40,106 and \$55,799, net of accumulated amortization of \$15,693 and \$6,975, respectively.

See below table for amortization over the next three years:

Amortization Expense:			
2018	5,231		
2019	20,925		
2020	13,950		

Revenue Recognition

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09 (ASC 606) and related amendments, which superseded all prior revenue recognition methods and industry-specific guidance. The core principle of ASC 606 is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of control for promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In applying the revenue principles, an entity is required to identify the contract(s) with a customer, identify the performance obligations, determine the transaction price, allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognize revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied (i.e., either over time or point in time). ASC 606 further requires that companies disclose sufficient information to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers.

ASC 606 provides companies an option of two transition methods, the full retrospective method, in which case the standard would be applied to each prior reporting period presented and the cumulative effect of applying the standard would be recognized at the earliest period shown, or the modified retrospective method, in which case the cumulative effect of applying the standard would be recognized at the date of initial application. The ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017.

Effective January 1, 2018 (beginning of fiscal year 2018), the Company adopted the requirements of ASC 606 using the modified retrospective method.

The adoption of ASC 606 did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements. The adoption of ASC 606 did not have a significant impact on the Company's revenue recognition policy.

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 September 30, 2018, the Company had convertible notes outstanding that could be converted into approximately 82,074,209 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

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update, Leases (Topic 842), intended to improve financial reporting about leasing transactions. The ASU affects all companies and other organizations that lease assets such as real estate, airplanes, and manufacturing equipment. Under the new guidance, a lessee will be required to recognize assets and liabilities for leases with lease terms of more than twelve months. Consistent with current Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the recognition, measurement, and presentation of expenses and cash flows arising from a lease by a lessee primarily will depend on its classification as a finance or operating lease. However, unlike current GAAP—which requires only capital leases to be recognized on the balance sheet— the new ASU will require both types of leases to be recognized on the balance sheet. The ASU on leases will take effect for all public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

In June 2018, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2018-07, to reduce cost and complexity and to improve financial reporting for share-based payment transactions for acquiring goods or services from nonemployees. Under this update standard, an entity should apply the requirements to nonemployee awards except for specific guidance on inputs to an option pricing model and the attribution of cost. Furthermore, this update standard applies to all share-based payment transactions in which a grantor acquires goods or services to be used or consumed in a grantor's own operations by issuing share-based payment awards. This guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018 with early adoption permitted.

The Company has implemented all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect and that may impact its financial statements and does not believe that there are any other new pronouncements that have been issued that might have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

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 his 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 decreases in trading fair value during a given financial quarter result in the application of non-cash derivative expense. Conversely, decreases in the trading price of non-cash derivative income.

Restatement

This Quarterly Report restates certain balance sheet accounts and the preferred shares issued as of December 31, 2017 on the Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Deficit in the Company's December 31, 2017 Annual Report filed on April 16, 2018 with OTC Markets (see NOTE 9).

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Currently the Company owns no tangible property.

NOTE 3 - NOTES PAYABLE

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%. On April 6th, 2017, this note was transferred to GPL Ventures, LLC. Due to the conditions of the transfer agreement, GPL and its affiliates became a control person of the Company on this day. Please refer to Section 8 under beneficial shareholders for more detail. As of September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017 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 September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017 the note amounted to \$18,000 and \$18,000 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 September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017 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 September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017 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 September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017 the note amounted to \$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 2,000 common shares at the contractual rate of \$2.38. During 2017 the noteholder converted \$8,578 of principal balance into 18,900,000 common shares at the contractual rates ranging from

\$.00018 to \$.001. In February 2018, the noteholder converted \$350 of principal balance into 1,750,000 common shares at a contractual rate of \$.0002 per share. As of September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017 the note amounted to \$121,072 and \$121,422, 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 September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017 the note amounted to \$20,000 and \$20,000, 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 September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017 the note amounted to \$25,000 and \$25,000, 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 77,062 common shares at the contractual rate of \$.25. As of September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017 the principal balance of the note amounted to \$5,735 and \$5,735, 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 September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017 the balance of the notes issued amounted to \$90,000 and \$90,000, respectively.

On November 29, 2017, the Company executed a Financial Advisory Agreement, pursuant to the agreement, in exchange for consulting services rendered, the Company issued the convertible promissory note with a principal balance of \$75,000. The note bears interest at 15% per annum with a one-year term. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company equal to 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, upon issuance, the Company recorded a derivative liability of \$143,261 using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk-Free Interest rate of 1.45%, volatility of 369%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. In the period of July 1, 2018 through September 30, 2018, the note holder converted \$21,214 and \$8,716 at contractual rates ranging from \$0.005 to\$0.00625 of principal balance and accrued interest, respectively. As of September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017 the promissory note balance amounted to \$53,785 and \$75,000, respectively.

On December 14, 2017, the Company executed an Advisory Agreement, pursuant to the agreement, in exchange for marketing services rendered, the Company issued the convertible promissory note with a principal balance of \$180,000. The note bears interest at 15% per annum with a one-year term. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company equal to 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, upon issuance, the Company recorded a derivative liability of \$343,830 using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk-Free Interest rate of 1.48%, volatility of 369%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. As of September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017 the promissory note balance amounted to \$180,000.

On June 7, 2018, the Company executed a six-month promissory note with a principal balance of \$50,000. The note bears interest at 8% per annum. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company equal to 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, upon issuance, the Company recorded a derivative liability of \$96,700 using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk-Free Interest rate of 2.12%, volatility of 396%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. As of September 30, 2018, the promissory note balance amounted to \$50,000.

On July 24, 2018, the Company executed a nine-month and one day promissory note with a principal balance of \$82,500 and original issue discount of \$7,500. The principal balance shall not accrue unless the note enters into default. The default interest rate shall be 18% per annum or the highest rate permitted by law. The original issue discount will be amortized over the term of the promissory note on a straight-line basis. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company equal to 60% of the market price on the day of conversion or at 50% of market price on the day of conversion if the market price is below \$0.01. The note includes features creating a derivative liability of the Company. Accordingly, upon issuance, the Company recorded a derivative liability of \$123,289 using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk-Free Interest rate of 2.19%, volatility of 298%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. As of September 30, 2018, the promissory note balance amounted to \$76,563, net of original issue discount of \$5,938.

On September 10, 2018, the Company executed a one-year promissory note with a principal balance of \$50,000. The note bears interest at 12% per annum. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company equal to 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, upon issuance, the Company recorded a derivative liability of \$358,175 using the Black Scholes Method to compute the liability. Assumptions were a Risk-Free Interest rate of 2.37%, volatility of 298%, and an assumed dividend rate of 0%. As of September 30, 2018, the promissory note balance amounted to \$50,000.

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 Other current assets, related party and 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 252,082 common shares at contractual rates ranging from \$.125 to \$2.50. In May 2017 the Company converted \$10,536 and \$6,430 of related party loans and service agreements payable into 169,660 common shares at contractual rate of \$1.00. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company borrowed \$19,895 and repaid \$9,475 in non-interest-bearing related party loans. In the period of January 1, 2018 through September 30, 2018 the Company received \$42,381 and repaid \$101,008 in non-interest-bearing related party loans. In the period of July 1, 2018 through September 30, 2018, the Company paid \$21,500 in consulting services to a related party, which is included in Professional fees on the Statement of Operations. As of September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017 the balance of Other current assets, related party amounted to \$204,964 and \$96,391, respectively. As of September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017 the balance of Amounts due to related parties amounted to \$724,519 and \$783,146, respectively.

NOTE 5-STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

On July 12, 2017 the Company authorized a 1:5000 reverse stock split. The shares in this report have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the split.

During 2017, the Company issued 19,115,402 shares of common stock related to \$27,843 of principal of convertible promissory notes and \$4,635 of accrued interest at contractual rates ranging from \$.00005 to \$.001 (see NOTE 3). During the same period the Company issued 357,442 shares of common stock in connection with \$73,053 of loan repayments at contractual rates ranging from \$.00025 to \$.00005 (see NOTE 4). Additionally, the Company issued 64,300 shares of common stock, related to \$6,430 of accrued service agreement fees. The Company issued 33,060,825 common shares for services rendered valued at \$2,301,249.

During 2017, the Company issued 75,000 shares of preferred for services rendered valued at fair value of \$639. The Company also issued 2,625,000 shares of common stock in relation to conversion of 26,250 shares of preferred stock.

During the period of January 1, 2018 through September 30, 2018, the Company issued 6,750,000 shares of common stock related to the conversion of \$21,564 and \$8,716 of principal and accrued interest, respectively of convertible promissory notes at contractual rates ranging from \$.0002 to \$.00625 (see NOTE 3). During the same period, the Company issued 21,732,000 shares of common stock for services rendered at a fair market value ranging from \$.0191 to \$.0899, in addition the Company cancelled 30,125,000 shares of common stock previously issued in connection with services not rendered. During the same period, the Company also converted 1,519,750 series A preferred shares into 151,975,000 common shares.

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 financial statements are prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. At September 30, 2018, the Company had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$110 million, stockholders' deficit of approximately \$5 million and a working capital deficiency of approximately \$5 million. The net cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 totaled \$126,123. These matters raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of twelve months from the issue date of this report. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon increasing sales and obtaining additional capital and financing.

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 as of September 30, 2018, which are 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:

		rsion features ative Liability
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	610,644
Initial recognition of derivative liability due issuances of promissory notes		487,091
Reduction of derivative liability due to note conversions		(29,721)
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities		540,750
Balance at December 31, 2017		1,608,764
Initial recognition of derivative liability due issuances of promissory notes		578,164
Reduction of derivative liability due to note conversions		(63,720)
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities		316,948
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$	2,440,156
The Company recorded debt discount as follows:		
Unamortized debt discount at December 31, 2016	\$	-
Amortization of debt discount		-
Unamortized debt discount at December 31, 2017	\$	-
Recognition of debt discount due to issuance of promissory notes		7,500
Amortization of debt discount		(1,563)
Unamortized debt discount at September 30, 2018	\$	5,938

NOTE 9-RESTATEMENT

The Company had restated the December 31, 2017 Balance Sheet and Statement of Changes to Stockholders' Deficit as originally presented in its financial statement filed with its December 31, 2017 Annual Report filed on April 16, 2018 to correct cash, convertible notes due third parties, derivative liabilities on convertible notes, bank overdraft, accumulated deficit and preferred stock outstanding as of December 31, 2017.

Changes to Balance Sheet

-	December 31, 2017			
	As Previously			
	Reported	Adjustment	As Restated	
Cash	-	3,068	3,068	
Convertible notes due third parties	364,422	915,463	1,279,885	
Derivative liabilities on convertible notes	149,200	1,459,565	1,608,765	
Bank overdraft	(3,068)	3,068	-	
Accumulated Deficit	(105,994,140)	(2,374,968)	(108,369,108)	

Changes to Statement of Changes to Stockholders' Deficit

	December 31, 2017			
	As Previously			
	Reported	Adjustment	As Restated	
Preferred Stock Balance December 31, 2017	19,817,765	(51,375)	19,766,390	

NOTE 10-SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 14, 2018, the Company executed a Corporate Advisory Agreement for services to be rendered between the period of November 2, 2018 through November 2, 2020 with the Chairman of the Company, Al Culbreth, ("the Advisor"). Whereas the Advisor is engaged in the business of providing corporate advisory services, marketing, and has valuable information concerning the Company and its ices business interests and the Company wishes to obtain the corporate advisory services of the Advisor. The fee for these services will be \$360,000 per year payable monthly. Prior to commencing advisory services, on November 2, 2018, the Advisor resigned his position as a member and Chairman of the board of directors of the Company.

On October 31, 2018, the Company executed a Corporate Management Agreement with Brandon Shores to serve as President, ("President") of the Company. Whereas, the President is engaged in the business of providing corporate management services and marketing services and the Company wishes to obtain the corporate management services of the President. The term of the agreement is for one year and the President will be compensated for these services by receiving an initial amount of \$1,500 in November 2018, and \$3,000 per month through the term of the agreement. In addition to the monetary compensation, the President will receive 100,000 preferred shares of stock in the Company at the par rate of \$0.001.

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. Subsequent to October 2016 the lease was extended on a month to month basis at a monthly rent amount of \$109. 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. Ryan Fishoff, Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Brandon Shores, President

- B. Legal/Disciplinary History
- 1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

2. The entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities;

No

3. A finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, which finding, or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated; or

No

4. The entry of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

<u>No</u>

C. Beneficial Shareholders.

In the list below, unless otherwise noted, the address of the persons listed is c/o American Premium Water Corporation, 12777 Jefferson Blvd, Building D, Third Floor, Playa Vista, CA 90066.

LALPINA USA, Inc., Alfred Culbreth, controls 8,833,000 preferred shares.

Mr. Alfred Culbreth owns 3,000,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock.

Mr. Zach Davis owns 975,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock.

Mr. Ryan Fishoff controls 1,000,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock.

Lorena Moreno controls 937,800 shares of Series A Preferred stock.

James Cook controls 500,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock.

Mayfair Partners LLC, Mark Gumbel, controls 246,700 shares of Series A Preferred stock.

Digital Agency, Inc controls 110,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock.

Stewardship LLC, Jorge Ruiz, controls 83,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock.

Jeff Rice controls 450,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock.

Rene Acker controls 100,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock.

OMQI, Kamran Khan, controls 200,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock.

Alan Murray controls 46,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock.

Val Banada controls 11,500 shares of Series A Preferred stock

Through a contractual agreement executed with the Company on April 6th, 2017, GPL Ventures LLC, Blackbridge, and its affiliates, Alex Dillon and Cosmin Panit are deemed by the Company control persons, as they hold cause the direction of the management and policies of a person by contract, including, but not limited to, shareholder structure, corporate service providers, and the timing & content of press releases.

Third Party Providers

Legal Counsel

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

10) Issuer's Certifications – Note American Premium Water Corporation does not have a CFO.

November 13, 2018

I, Ryan Fishoff, CEO 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, 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/ Ryan Fishoff" CEO

November 13, 2018

I, Brandon Shores, President, 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, 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/ Brandon Shores" President

November 13, 2018