

MUSKRAT MINERALS INCORPORATED

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For the 9 month period ended March 31, 2013

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its auditors have not reviewed the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2013.

Muskrat Minerals Incorporated Financial Information



March 31, 2013

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	1
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations	2
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	3
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	4
Note to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	5 - 10



Muskrat Minerals Incorporated Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Amounts presented in	Canadian Dollars)
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	31-Mar	30-Jun
	2013	2012
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	292,930	1,796,393
Other receivable	4,972	23,488
	297,902	1,819,881
Investment in associate (Note 4)	3,905,342	2,813,328
Equipment (Note 3)	2,988	3,684
	4,206,231	4,636,893
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	27,775	50,547
	27,775	50,547
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 5)	8,948,978	8,948,978
Contributed surplus	396,300	178,300
Deficit	(5,166,821)	(4,540,932)
	4,178,456	4,586,346
	4,206,231	4,636,893

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

Approved on behalf of the Board:

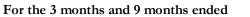
David J. Hennigar

Francis H. MacKenzie

May 27, 2013

Muskrat Minerals Incorporated

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)



March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012

(Amounts presented in Canadian Dollars)

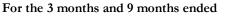


	3 months	s ended	9 months ended			
-	31-Mar-13	31-Mar-12	31-Mar-13	31-Mar-12		
	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Operating expenses:						
General and administrative	39,911	90,114	390,325	112,684		
Depredation	216	288	696	930		
Loss before the undernoted	(40,127)	(90,402)	(391,022)	(113,614)		
Share of loss of an associate (Note 4)	112,923	-	234,494	-		
Interest	17	1,846	374	5,533		
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(153,067)	(92,248)	(625,889)	(119,147)		
Net loss per share	(\$0.009)	(\$0.024)	(\$0.036)	(\$0.034)		
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic and dilutive	17,251,015	3,830,437	17,251,015	3,524,314		

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

Muskrat Minerals Incorporated

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)



March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012



(Amounts presented in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares Issued	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance June 30, 2011	26,983,333	2,638,509	108,300	(4,189,925)	(1,443,116)
Net loss for the period				(119,147)	(119,147)
Reduction 1 for 8 Consolidation	(23,610,416)	-			-
Shares issued for debt	2,578,098	1,320,450			1,320,450
Private placement	4,400,000	2,024,000			2,024,000
Issued on asset acquisition	6,900,000	3,174,000			3,174,000
Costs related to private placement	-	(207,981)			(207,981)
Balance March 31, 2012	17,251,015	8,948,978	108,300	(4,309,072)	4,748,206
Balance June 30, 2012	17,251,015	8,948,978	178,300	(4,540,932)	4,586,346
Net loss for the period				(625,889)	(625,889)
Stock-based compensation			218,000		218,000
Balance March 31, 2013	17,251,015	8,948,978	396,300	(5,166,821)	4,178,456

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

Muskrat Minerals Incorporated

(Amounts presented in Canadian Dollars)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) For the 3 months and 9 months ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012



3 months ended 9 months ended 31-Mar-13 31-Mar-12 31-Mar-13 31-Mar-12 \$ \$ \$ \$ Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss) (153,067) (92,248) (625,889) (119,147) Items not involving cash: 288 930 Depreciation 216 696 218,000 Stock based compensation Share of loss of associate (Note 4) 112,923 234,494 _ Changes in non-cash operating working capital Other receivables 10,105 18,517 (13, 962)(13, 962)Trade and other payables (49,984) 159,787 (22,772) 162,621 (176,954) (79,807) 53,865 30,442 Cash flow from financing activities: Loan advances from directors and shareholders 10,649 32,456 Repayment of loans from directors and shareholders (119,232) (119,232) Net proceeds from private placement 1,816,019 1,816,019 1,707,436 1,729,243 Cash flows from (to) investing activities: Acquisition of assets Cash flow from investing Cash assumed on asset acquisition 297,857 297,857 Additional investment in associate (Note 4) (1,326,509) _ 297,857 (1,326,509) 297,857 Increase (decrease) in cash during the period (79,807) 2,059,158 (1,503,463) 2,057,542 Cash and deposits, beginning of period 372,737 634 1,796,393 2,250 Cash and deposits, end of period 292,930 2,059,792 292,930 2,059,792

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statement

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Muskrat Minerals Incorporated ("the Corporation") was incorporated on October 4, 2000 under the laws of the Province of Alberta pursuant to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act.* The Corporation, as a result of the recent acquisition and reorganization, has now transitioned into the mining and exploration sector through a wholly owned subsidiary, 3053229 Nova Scotia Limited ("NSL"). The Corporation's Head Office is located at 610 – 141 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, ON M5H 3L5. The shares of the Corporation are listed on the Canadian National Stock Exchange ("CNSX") under the symbol YYR.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Presentation and Statement of Compliance

The condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is also the Corporation and its subsidiaries' functional currency.

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the 9 month period ended March 31, 2013, and the notes thereto (the "Interim Financial Statements"), together with the Company's annual audited financial statements issued under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for the 15 month period ended June 30, 2012, present the Company's financial results of operations and financial position under IFRS as at and for the 9 months ended March 31, 2013, including 2011 and 2012 comparative periods. The Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and using the accounting policies the Company adopted in its financial statements for the 15 month period ending June 30, 2012 based on current standards. The Interim Financial Statements do not include all the necessary annual disclosures in accordance with IFRS.

The policies set out in note 2 were consistently applied to all the periods.

(b) Basis of Consolidation

These condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and its whollyowned subsidiaries, VR Interactive International Inc. ("VRI") and NSL. All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

(c) Investment in Associate

An associate is an entity over which the Corporation has significant influence, but not control. Significant influence is presumed with a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investment in associate is accounted for using the equity method of accounting and is initially recognized at cost. The carrying value is increased or decreased to recognize the Corporation's share of the profit or loss of the investee subsequent to the date of acquisition. The Corporation's share of the profit or loss is recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. Distributions received from an investee reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

(d) Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment. Depreciation is provided using the declining balance method at the following annual rates:

Assets	Rates
Computer hardware	30%
Office furniture and equipment	20%

(e) Impairment of Assets

Equipment and other non-current assets with definite useful lives, are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Non-current assets that are not amortized including investment in associate, are subject to an annual impairment assessment. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value (less costs to sell) is the amount obtainable from the sale of the asset or group of assets in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties, less costs to sell. Value in use is equal to the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from the use and sale of the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit" or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds it recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit on a pro rata basis.

Impairment losses may be reversed, except for goodwill, in a subsequent period where the impairment no longer exists or has decreased. The carrying amount after a reversal must not exceed the carrying amount (net of depreciation) that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized.

(f) Share Issuance Costs

Costs incurred for the issuance of common shares are deducted from share capital.

(g) Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars at the rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the yearend rates of exchange. Translation gains and losses are recorded in the statement of operations.

(h) Income Taxes

Income taxes are calculated using the liability method. Temporary differences arising from the difference between the tax basis of an asset or liability and its carrying amount on the balance sheet are used to calculate deferred income tax liabilities or assets. Deferred income tax liabilities or assets are calculated using the substantively enacted rates and laws that are expected to be in effect in the periods that the temporary differences are expected to reverse. The effect of changes in rates is included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period which included the substantive enactment date. A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

(i) Share-based Payments

Share-based payment awards that are direct awards of stock to employees or directors, call for settlement in cash or other assets, or are stock appreciation rights that call for settlement by issuing equity instruments, are accounted for using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The cost is recognized on a straight-line graded method basis adjusted for expected forfeitures as an employee or director expense with a corresponding increase to equity in contributed surplus. Consideration paid by employees or directors on the exercise of stock options is recorded as share capital.

Share-based payments with parties other than employees, assumes a rebuttable presumption that the fair value of the goods or services received can be estimated reliably. In certain circumstances, the Company rebuts this presumption because it cannot estimate reliably the fair value of the goods or services received. The Company

then measures the goods or services received, and the corresponding increase in equity, indirectly, by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders service.

(j) Financial Assets and Liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are classified into one of the following five categories: held-for-trading, held to maturity, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets and other financial liabilities. All financial instruments, including derivatives, are included in the condensed consolidated balance sheets and are measured at fair value except for held to maturity investments, loans and receivables and other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost. Held-for-trading financial instruments are recorded at cost and are subsequently measured at fair value with all revaluation gains and losses included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss in the period in which they arise. Available-for-sale financial instruments are also recorded at cost and are subsequently measured at fair value with all revaluation gains and losses included in other comprehensive income. The Corporation's financial assets and liabilities were classified as follows:

Asset/Liability	Classification	Measurement				
Cash	Held for trading	Fair value				
Other receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost				
Trade and other payables	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost				

(k) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates under the circumstances. Accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results. The areas that management makes critical estimates, assumptions and judgments are valuation of assets acquired, recoverability of deferred tax assets, measurement of stock-based compensation and impairment of assets.

(l) Provisions

A provision is recognized in the condensed consolidated balance sheets when the Corporation has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

(m) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit for the year attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the potential dilutive ordinary shares into common shares.

(n) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods after June 30, 2012. Those pronouncements, that could be applicable or could have a significant impact to the Company, are discussed in detail in Note 2(n) to the June 30, 2012 audited financial statements. The

MUSKRAT MINERALS INCORPORATED Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the 9 months ended March 31, 2013 and the 15 months ended June 30, 2012 (Amounts presented in Canadian Dollars)

pronouncements, which will be effective for the fiscal year commenting July 1, 2013, have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine the resultant impact on the Company.

3. EQUIPMENT

March 31, 2012														
		Cost				Accumulated Depreciation					on	Ne	et Book	
Description	I	Balanœ			P	alanœ	1	Balanœ	Dep	reciation]	Balance	v	Value
Desciption	Jun	30, 2011	Add	litions	Mar	31, 2012	Jun	30, 2011	for	period	Ma	r 31, 2012	Mar	31, 2012
Computer hardware	\$	73,775		-	\$	73,775	\$	70,233	\$	739	\$	70,972	\$	2,803
Office furniture and equipment		10,419		-		10,419		9,079		191		9,270		1,149
	\$	84,194	\$	_	\$	84,194	\$	79,312	\$	930	\$	80,242	\$	3,952

March 31, 2013													
			Cost				Aœum	nulated	l Depre	datio	on	Ne	et Book
Description	F	Balanœ		F	Balanœ]	Balanœ	Depre	eciation	I	Balance	,	Value
Desciption	Jun	30, 2012	Additions	Maı	: 31, 2013	Jur	n 30, 2012	for	period	Ma	r 31, 2013	Mar	31, 2013
Computer hardware	\$	73,775	-	\$	73,775	\$	71,183	\$	541	\$	71,723	\$	2,052
Office furniture and equipment		10,419	-		10,419		9,328		156		9,483		936
	\$	84,194	\$ -	\$	84,194	\$	80,510	\$	696	\$	81,206	\$	2,988

4. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE

Through its investment in NSL, the Company now holds a 41.1% equity interest in Grand River Ironsands Incorporated ("GRI") which is an exploration stage private company in the process of exploring its mineral claims in Newfoundland and Labrador. GRI has a June 30 year end.

The investment in associate consists of the following:

	9 months	9 months
	31-Mar-13	31-Mar-12
Balanæ beginning of period	\$ 2,813,328	\$-
Investment in associate	1,326,509	2,876,143
Share of loss for period	(234,494)	-
Balance at end of period	\$ 3,905,342	\$ 2,876,143

5. SHARE CAPITAL

COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING	Number of	
	Shares	Amount
Authorized:		
Unlimited number of common shares without par value		
Issued and outstanding:		
June 30, 2012 and March 31, 2013	17,251,015	\$ 8,948,978

6. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Board of Directors has established a stock option plan under which options to purchase common shares are granted to directors, officers, and key employees of the Corporation. Options to acquire common shares are granted at option prices which shall be not less than the fair market value of the shares at the time the option is granted. Fair market value shall be deemed to be the average between the highest and lowest prices at which the common shares are traded on the day the option is granted and if not so traded, the average between the closing bid and asked prices thereof as reported for the day on which the option is granted. Options expire between one and ten years from the date of the grant.

The Corporation has reserved 3,450,203 common shares pursuant to the stock option plan. There are 594,000 options to acquire common shares outstanding under the plan as at March 31, 2013. Any unexercised options that expire or are forfeited become available again for issuance under the plan.

Options issued and outstanding as at March 31, 2013:

	Weighted average							
	ex	exercise price						
Balance June 30, 2012	\$	0.73	331,500					
Expired	\$	0.80	(187,500)					
Issued November 30, 2012	\$	0.65	450,000					
Balance March 31, 2013	\$	0.65	594,000					

7. COMMITMENTS

The Corporation has no long term lease commitments and has no capitalized lease commitments.

8. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Corporation defines capital that it manages as the aggregate of its share capital, contributed surplus and deficit. Its objective when managing capital is to ensure that the Corporation will continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns to its shareholders.

	31-Mar-13		31-Mar-12	
Share capital	\$	8,948,978	\$	8,948,978
Contributed surplus		396,300		108,300
Defiat		(5,166,821)		(4,309,072)
	\$	4,178,456	\$	4,748,206

The Corporation manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of economic conditions. The Corporation, upon approval from its Board of Directors, will make changes to its capital structure as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances.

The Corporation is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements or debt covenants, and does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital. The Corporation's overall strategy with respect to management of capital remains unchanged from the fiscal period ended June 30, 2012.

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Corporation is required to disclose information about the nature and the extent of risks arising from financial instruments and how the entity manages those risks. Disclosure is also required about the inputs used in making fair value measurements, including their classification within a hierarchy that prioritizes their significance. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3 valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

As at March 31, 2013, the Corporation carried cash at fair value and is considered level 1. Given the short term nature of the remaining financial assets and financial liabilities, their carrying values approximate their fair values.

Risk Disclosures

The main risks the Corporation's financial instruments could be exposed to are credit risk and liquidity risk.

Credit Risk

The Corporation's credit risk is primarily attributable to its cash. The Corporation places its cash with high quality financial institution and in reliable trust account in Canada, and as result, believes its exposure to credit risk is minimal.

Liquidity Risk

The Corporation's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far a possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Corporation's reputation. To the extent that the Corporation does not believe it has sufficient liquidity to meet these obligations, management will consider securing additional funds through debt or equity transactions. The Corporation manages its liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows from operations. In recent years, additional loans from directors/shareholders, and new equity financing have provided the necessary liquidity required. Trade and other payables are due within 12 months.

10. OTHER RISKS DISCLOSURES

Other risks, pertaining to the Corporation's Investment in Associate, are discussed in greater detail under RISK FACTORS in the MD&A for the period ending March 31, 2013.