Warrior Girl Corp.
Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2012

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash on hand	$ 10,710
Web Site Portfolio -net	225,000
Proprietary Software-net	40,750
Computers and Office Equipment (net)	12,348
Investment in Zyrox Mining International, Inc.	1,149,451
TOTAL ASSETS	$1,438,259
LIABILITIES & CAPITAL	
Accrued Expenses	$ 1,000
Due to Shareholder	22,500
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Common stock, $.001 par value: 200,000,000 shares authorized, 129,385,220 issued and outstanding at December 30, 2012	129,385
Capital in excess of par value	2,127,094
Shareholders' equity	2,254,399
Accumulated deficit	(841,720)
	2,195,693
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$1,438,259

See accompanying notes.

Warrior Girl Corp.
Income Statement
For the year ended December 31, 2012

Revenues	$ 18,878
Depreciation Expense	30,903
Operating Expenses	20,989
Loss of Marketable Securities (see note 5)	(750,000)
Net Loss	$ (783,014)

Warrior Girl Corp.
Source and application of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2012

Sources of Cash:	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	$ 1,260
Advance from shareholder:	10,000
Uses of Cash:	
Reduction of accrued expenses	(550)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 10,710

See accompanying notes.

Warrior Girl Corp.
Statement of Shareholders' Equity
For the year ended December 31, 2012

	Number	Stated Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Shareholders' Equity
Balance – January 1, 2012	129,385,220	$129,385	$2,127,094	$2,254,399
Balance – December 31, 2012	129,385,220	$129,385	$2,127,094	$2,254,399

See accompanying notes.

1. Organization

Warrior Girl Corp. (the "Company") is based in Reno, Nevada and is an umbrella company for a series of entities that span B2C operations, financial services, online hosting, web services and social media. The Company's common stock trades on the over-the-counter ("OTC") market and is currently quoted on the Pink Sheets Quotation Service and on other financial websites under the symbol WRGL.

Since it's founding, the Company has not had, and to this day does not have, permanent employees. Two Officers and a part-time consultant manage the Company affairs.

On April 26th 2010, the Company entered into a Letter of Intent to acquire Advanced Career Education Services (ACES) for common shares. The transaction closed on June 30, 2010 and ACES became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. This transaction was reversed during December 2011.

In the first quarter of 2012 the Company acquired for common shares and built several social media websites. They are operational and going through constant updates and fine-tuning.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. In the opinion of management, all adjustments have been made to present fairly the financial statements of the Company. This basis of accounting involves the application of accrual accounting and consequently, revenues and gains are recognized when earned, and expenses and losses are recognized when incurred.

The financial statements are expressed in U.S. funds.

3. Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include financial instruments with an original maturity of three months or less. The Company may maintain cash and cash equivalent deposits in excess of federally insured limits at certain financial institutions.

4. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The financial statements include estimates based on currently available

information and management's judgment as to the outcome of future conditions and circumstances.

Changes in the status of certain facts or circumstances could result in material changes to the estimates used in the preparation of financial statements and actual results could differ from the estimates and assumptions.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's policy is to recognize revenues from the sale of investments when the sale is completed and interest earned on an accrual basis when earned. Specifically, revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the price is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of share subscriptions receivable approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of these instruments. Common shares are valued at the lower of cost or market value.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets held and used by the Company are reviewed for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the assets to the estimated undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value thereof.

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement No. 153 (SFAS 153), Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets—an amendment of APB Opinion No. 29. The guidance in APB Opinion No. 29, Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions, is based on the principle that exchanges of nonmonetary assets should be measured based on the fair value of the assets exchanged. The guidance in that Opinion, however, included certain exceptions to that principle. This Statement amends Opinion 29 to eliminate the exception for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with a general exception for exchanges of nonmonetary assets that do not have commercial substance. A nonmonetary exchange has commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange. The provisions of this Statement shall be effective for nonmonetary asset exchanges occurring in fiscal periods beginning after September 15, 2006. The adoption of SFAS 153 is not expected to have a material impact on the results of operations.

Going Concern

Management has developed a strategic plan to develop its management team and to acquire synergistic properties. Management is currently generating revenue through its recent acquisition. The major shareholders of the Company have indicated commitment to fund the operations of the Company in the event the Company cannot generate sufficient cash flow from operations. They have waived payment of their salaries.

5. Business Acquisitions and funding

During June 2005, the Company obtained from its shareholders 364,000 shares of CruiseCam International, Inc. (CCMJ) and an option to purchase an additional 200,000,000 common shares in exchange for 10,000,000 common shares of the Company. The consideration paid had been recorded at $72,800 and shown as an investment. On August 12, 2005, additional shares of CCMJ were acquired and recorded at cost. On October 8, 2008, CruiseCam shares were reverse split 40 to 1. On the closing date, the CruiseCam shares were trading at $.003 per share, making the investment worth less than $100.00. The shares were split again and finally delisted by the SEC, resulting in a loss to the Company of $128,700 in a prior period.

During June 2011 the Company acquired Advanced Career Education Services (ACES) and various assets for common shares. This transaction was reversed during December 2011 and the shares returned to the Company.

During the first quarter, the Company acquired additional web properties for common shares. These properties are currently generating revenues.

During 2011, the company invested in Kruho Ventures (KRHV) in which it acquired 750,000 shares of this company in exchange of 18,750,000 shares of Warrior Girl Corp (WRGL). During 2012, the company ceased operations and on Dec 24, 2012, KRHV ceased trading. The Company has written off these securities as worthless.

6. Capital Stock at December 31, 2012

Authorized – 200,000,000 common shares of $.001 par value

Issued and outstanding – 129,385,220 common shares

7. Contingencies

The Company may from time to time be subject to legal proceedings and claims that may arise in the ordinary course of its business. There are no legal matters pending at the present date.

Certification
Information and Disclosure Statement
December 31, 2012

All information furnished herein has been prepared from the books and records obtained from Warrior Girl Corp. in accordance with rule 15c2-11 (a)(5) promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is intended as information to be used by the public.

No dealer, salesman or any other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations not contained herein in connection with the Company. Any representations not contained herein must not be relied upon as having been made or authorized by the Company.

The undersigned hereby certifies that the information herein is true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Date: March 1, 2013

Warrior Girl Corp.

By: /s/Carl Kruse, CPA

WARRIOR GIRL CORP.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT FOR PURPOSES OF THE "SAFE HARBOR" PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT

Any statements in this report that are not historical facts are intended to fall within the safe harbor for forward-looking statements provided by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements may be identified by such forward-looking terminology as "expect", "look", "believe", and "anticipate", "may", "will", or similar statements or variations of such terms. Any forward-looking statements should be considered in light of the risks and uncertainties associated with Warrior Girl Corp. and its businesses, economic and market conditions prevailing from time to time, and the application and interpretation of Federal and state tax laws and regulations, all of which are subject to material changes and which may cause actual results to vary materially from what had been anticipated. Certain factors that could affect Warrior Girl Corp. include conditions affecting revenues, reliance on key personnel, competition, and regulatory and legal matters.