International Frontier Resources Corporation is an independent Canadian public company, the principle business of which is to acquire, develop, exploit and produce oil and natural gas in the Central Mackenzie Valley, Northwest Territories, Canada, northwest Montana USA and in south east Alberta.

The following is management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of International Frontier Resources Corporation's ("International Frontier" or "IFR" or 'Frontier' or the "Corporation" or the "Company") operating and financial results for the period ending September 30, 2014, as well as information concerning the Company's future outlook based on currently available information. The MD&A has been prepared by management as at September 30, 2014 in accordance with IFRS and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements as at December 31, 2013 together with accompanying notes, the Statement of Reserves Data and Other Oil and Gas Information contained in the Company's annual 51-101 dated December 31, 2013. This MD&A contains forward-looking statements, the definitions of which are defined herein.

The quarterly financial statements have not been reviewed or audited on behalf of the shareholders by the Company's independent external auditors. All financial measures presented in this MD&A Report are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicate.

Liquidity, capital resources and financing activities

Working Capital

At September 30, 2014, cash and cash equivalents were $2,727,730 (December 31, 2013 $3,002,520) and working capital was $2,545,905 (December 31, 2013 - $2,734,545). The decrease in working capital at September 30, 2014 is mainly the result of capital expenditures of $102,120 in the CMV for annual lease rentals and a $74,895 reclamation deposit to the Alberta Energy Board with respect to the Company's Alderson property.

Future Capital Requirements

The Corporation regularly forecasts its capital needs on an annual, quarterly and monthly basis. The Corporation's current internally generated cash flows do not provide sufficient capital for the Corporation's current exploration plans. Historically, the Corporation has relied on proceeds from the sale of its Common Shares to fund its operations. In order to accelerate the Corporation's current exploration programs the Corporation may require additional capital. The timing, pace, scope and amount of the Corporation's capital expenditures is largely dependent on the operators capital expenditure program(s) and the availability of capital to the Corporation.

The Corporation may obtain funds for future capital investments from strategic alliances with other energy or financial partners, the issuance of additional Common Shares, preferred shares or debt securities, project financing, sale of property interests, or other arrangements, all of which may dilute the interest of the Corporation's existing shareholders or the Corporation's interest in the specific project financed. The Corporation may change the allocation of capital among the categories of anticipated expenditures depending upon future events that the Corporation cannot predict. For example, the Corporation may change the allocation of its expenditures based on the actual results and costs of future exploration, appraisal, development, production, property acquisition and other activities. In addition, the Corporation may have to change its anticipated expenditures if costs of placing any particular discovery into production are higher, if the field is smaller or if the commencement of production takes longer than expected.

In the management of capital, the Company includes certain working capital balance - cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities and restricted cash less accounts payable and current portion asset retirement obligations in the definition of capital. Management reviews its capital requirements on an on-going basis and believes that its approach, given the relative size of the

Company is reasonable. As at September 30, 2014, the Company's capital as defined above was approximately $2,683,630 (December 31, 2013 – $2,920,805).

The Corporation has a number of options available to it if existing working capital does not cover future capital expenditures including, but not limited to, i) revising its capital expenditure plans ii) selling a partial or 100% interest in a property to a third party, iii) obtain joint venture financing from a third party, v) issuing new shares iv) obtaining debt financing, or a combination of these possible steps.

Summary of First Quarter Results

Selected financial information:

	Three months ended Sept 30,		Nine months ended Sept. 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Statement of operations				
Sales volumes - BOE/ day (Canada)	45	38	42	38
Production volumes - BOE/ day (Canada)	46	38	42	38
Oil revenues, net (Canada)	$ 253,785	$ 235,525	$ 727,940	$ 592,040
Interest income from continuing operations	$ 8,520	$ 5,510	$ 26,540	$ 18,605
Net loss	$ (40,175)	$ (29,025)	$ (275,690)	$ (98,895)
Net loss per share	$ (0.001)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.004)	$ (0.002)
Cash flow				
Net cash provided (used in)				
Operating activities	$ 56,855	$ (1,820)	$ (199,740)	$ (153,230)
Investing activities	$ (26,765)	$ (32,930)	$ (75,050)	$ (270,675)

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2013
Balance sheet			
Assets of Continuing operations			
Exploration and evaluation assets	$ 9,594,780	$ 9,519,730	$ 9,491,495
Property and equipment	$ 915,065	$ 1,045,945	$ 991,890
Total assets	$ 14,032,610	$ 14,237,655	$ 13,996,580
Working capital	$ 2,545,905	$ 2,734,545	$ 2,924,675

Investing Activities

Exploration and evaluation assets			
For the three months ended	**Sept. 30, 2014**	**Dec. 31, 2013**	**Sept. 30, 2013**
Canada	$ 26,765	$ 16,815	$ 30,430
United States	-	11,420	-
	$ 26,765	$ 28,235	$ 30,430

Property and equipment			
For the three months ended	**Sept. 30, 2014**	**Dec. 31, 2013**	**Sept. 30, 2013**
Canada	$ -	$ 47,245	$ 2,500
United States	-	-	-
	$ -	$ 47,245	$ 2,500

Summary of Alderson Operations

	Three months ended			Nine months ended	
	Sept. 30, 2014	**June 30, 2014**	**Sept. 30, 2013**	**Sept. 30, 2014**	**Sept. 30, 2013**
Sales volumes (Bbl/day)	45	39	38	42	38
Production volumes (Bbl/day)	46	39	38	42	38
Oil Sales	$ 335,070	$ 310,230	$ 309,830	$ 953,795	$ 775,660
Royalties	81,285	73,015	74,305	225,855	183,620
Net Revenues	253,785	237,215	235,525	727,940	592,040
Operating expenses	86,025	119,130	116,225	317,010	299,220
Net Income	$ 167,760	$ 118,085	$ 119,300	$ 410,930	$ 292,820
Oil Sales ($/BBL)	$ 83.81	$ 86.54	$ 89.21	$ 82.25	$ 74.28
Operating costs ($/BBL)	$ 22.14	$ 33.01	$ 33.46	$ 27.34	$ 28.65
Depletion per BOE	$ 10.10	$ 10.94	$ 11.14	$ 10.09	$ 11.09

- Sales volumes in Q3, 2014 were 45 Bbl/day, a 15.38% increase as compared to 39 Bbl/day in Q2, 2014 (Q3, 2013 – 38 Bbl/day).
- Increase in sales volumes in Q3, 2014 is due to increased production volumes from two wells that were worked over in Q2, 2014.
- Oil revenue in Q3, 2014 was $335,070 an 8% increase as compared to Q2, 2014 revenue of $310,230 (Q3, 2013 - $309,830).
- In Q3, 2014 the Company paid royalties of $81,285 an 11.33% increase as compared to Q2, 2014 (Q3, 2013 - $74,305).
- Increase in oil revenues and royalties paid in the period is consistent with the increase in sales volumes mitigated by a 9% decrease in oil price per BBL from $86.54 in Q2, 2014 to $83.81 in the current period.
- Operating expenses in Q3, 2014 were $86,025 or $22.14 per Bbl a decrease of $33,105 as compared to Q2, 2014 (Q3, 2013 - $116,225).
- Higher operating costs in Q2, 2014 were due to work-over costs incurred in the Alderson oil property.

Interest income

- In Q3, 2014 interest income from short-term investments was $8,520 (Q2, 2014 - $8,865, Q3, 2013 - $5,510).

Accretion of asset retirement obligation

- Accretion of asset retirement obligations in Q3, 2014 was $4,510 (Q2, 2014 - $4,950, Q3, 2013 - $5,425).

Depletion, depreciation and impairments

For the three months ended:	**Sept. 30, 2014**	**December 31, 2013**	**Sept. 30, 2013**
Depletion of oil and gas properties	$ 42,705	$ 39,160	$ 39,370
Amortization of Alderson Battery	2,395	2,395	2,495
Depreciation of equipment	2,240	1,635	245
	$ 47,340	$ 43,190	$ 42,110

- Depletion of oil and gas properties for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was $42,705 or $10.10 per Bbl, which is consistent to $35,215, or $10.94 per Bbl in Q2, 2014. (Q3, 2013 $39,730 or $11.14 per Bbl)
- At September 30, 2014 an impairment test was performed which calculates the amount by which the carrying amount of capitalized costs related to producing properties exceeds the fair value of the reserves as estimated by the Company's reservoir engineers at December 31, 2013. As a result there was a $Nil impairment recorded in Q3, 2014 (Q2, 2014 - $Nil, Q3, 2013- $Nil)
- The carrying value of exploration and evaluation properties of $9,594,780 at September 30, 2014 (June 30, 2014 - $9,568,015, December 31, 2013 - $9,519,730) have been evaluated and it was determined that no costs had met the requirements to be transferred to property and equipment. These costs were also evaluated for impairment and it was determined that no impairment existed for the period ended September 30, 2014.

General and administrative expenses

Three months ended:	September 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
Investor relations	$ -	$ 10,230	$ 5,855
Filing and transfer fees	4,905	4,060	775
Professional Fees	5,350	15,670	1,050
Consulting fees and salaries	94,255	94,255	47,875
Rent and corporate costs	62,650	31,950	29,395
	$ 167,160	$ 156,165	$ 84,950

- Total general and administration expenses in the three months ended September 30, 2014 were $167,160 a 7.04% increase as compared to the previous quarter. Q2, 2014 are attributed to costs related to engineering reports completed in Q3, 2014.

Net loss

Three months ended:	Q-3 2014	Q-2 2014	Q-3 2013
Net loss from continuing operations	$ (40,175)	$ (175,325)	$ (29,025)
Loss per share			
Loss per share	$ (0.001)	$ (0.003)	$ (0.00)

- The net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was $40,175 (Q2, 2014 net loss - $175,325)
- The increased loss in Q2, 2014 as compared with Q3, 2014 is mainly the result of stock based compensation costs of $93,755 recorded in Q2, 2014 as a result of the issuance of stock options in the period.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table summarized the Company's financial and operating highlights for the past eight quarters:

Quarter ended:	Dec. 31. 2012	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2013	Sept 30, 2013
Statement of operations				
Sales volumes - BOE/ day (Canada)	41	40	37	38
Production volumes - BOE/ day (Canada)	40	39	36	38
Oil revenues, net (Canada)	$ 189,930	$ 166,920	$ 189,595	$ 235,525
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	$ (302,905)	$ (31,535)	$ (38,335)	$ (29,025)
Net earnings(loss) per share				
Net loss per share	$ (0.005)	$ (0.001)	$ (0.001)	$ (0.000)
Balance Sheet				
Total assets	$ 14,282,915	$ 14,084,895	$ 13,999,290	$ 13,996,580
Working capital	$ 3,018,180	$ 2,998,075	$ 2,939,080	$ 2,924,675
Restricted Cash on deposit	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Funds flow from operations	$ (315,130)	$ (68,430)	$ (82,980)	$ (1,820)

Quarter ended:	Dec. 31. 2013	March 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	Sept 30, 2014
Statement of operations				
Sales volumes - BOE/ day (Canada)	43	42	39	45
Production volumes - BOE/ day (Canada)	43	42	39	46
Oil revenues, net (Canada)	$ 200,760	$ 236,940	$ 237,215	$ 253,785
Net earnings (loss) and comprehensive loss	$ (168,295)	$ (60,190)	$ (175,325)	$ (40,175)
Net earnings(loss) per share				
Net loss per share	$ (0.003)	$ (0.001)	$ (0.003)	$ (0.001)
Balance Sheet				
Total assets	$ 14,237,655	$ 14,206,930	$ 14,073,010	$ 14,032,610
Working capital	$ 2,734,545	$ 2,725,855	$ 2,561,830	$ 2,545,905
Restricted Cash on deposit	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 300,000
Funds flow from operations	$ 85,525	$ (230,065)	$ (256,595)	$ 56,855

Financial Instruments

As disclosed in Note 14 to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements at September 30, 2014, the Company holds various forms of financial instruments. The nature of these instruments and the Company's operations expose the Company to interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, fair value risk and industry credit risk. The Company manages its exposure to these risks by operating in a manner that minimizes its exposure to the extent practical.

a) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities: The Company's financial instruments as at September 30, 2014 include cash and cash equivalents, receivables, restricted cash on deposit, reclamation deposits and payables and accruals. The fair values of receivables, reclamation deposits and payables and accruals approximate their carrying amounts due to their short terms to maturity. The cash and cash equivalents and the restricted cash on deposit balances are equal to their fair values.

	September 30, 2014		Fair Value Measurements	
	Carrying Value ($)	Fair Value ($)	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)
Financial assets:				
Loans and receivables				
Receivables	$ 104,885	$ 104,885	$ -	$ 104,885
Deposits	$ 332,760	$ 332,760	$ -	$ 332,760
Held for trading				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,727,730	$ 2,727,730	$ 2,727,730	$ -
Restricted cash on deposit	$ 300,000	$ 300,000		$ 300,000
	$ 3,465,375	$ 3,465,375	$ 2,727,730	$ 737,645
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortized costs				
Payables and accruals	$ 332,580	$ 332,580	$ -	$ 332,580
Total financial liabilities	$ 332,580	$ 332,580	$ -	$ 332,580

	December 31, 2013		Fair Value Measurements	
	Carrying Value ($)	Fair Value ($)	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)
Financial assets:				
Loans and receivables				
Receivables	$ 84,010	$ 84,010	$ -	$ 84,010
Deposits	$ 255,720	$ 255,720	$ -	$ 255,720
Held for trading				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,002,520	$ 3,002,520	$ 3,002,520	$ -
Restricted cash on deposit	$ 300,000	$ 300,000		$ 300,000
	$ 3,642,250	$ 3,642,250	$ 3,002,520	$ 639,730
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortized costs				
Payables and accruals	$ 365,565	$ 365,565	$ -	$ 365,565
Total financial liabilities	$ 365,565	$ 365,565	$ -	$ 365,565

The Company classifies the fair value of financial instruments held for trading according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument.

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations are based on inputs, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the marketplace.

Level 3 – Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

At September 30, 2014 cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash on deposit have been classified as Level 1.

b) **Credit risk:** Substantially all of the receivables are with customers and joint venture partners in the oil and gas industry and are subject to normal industry credit risks. Though, the Company markets its oil to only one-marketer revenues are not significant so that the exposure to the Company is minimized. Management does not believe that there is significant credit risk arising from any of the Company's customers or partners, as substantially all amounts outstanding at September 30, 2014 have been received subsequent to period end. The maximum exposure to loss arising from accounts receivable at any given time is equal to their total carrying amounts on the balance sheet.

Total receivables:	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	Greater than 90 days
$ 104,885	$ 99,635	$ 5,250	$ -	$ -

c) **Interest rate risk:** The Company is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk to the extent the changes in market interest rates will impact the Company's interest rate price risk. The Company does not use interest rate hedges or fixed interest rate contracts to manage the Company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations. A 1% increase or decrease in interest rates would have had no material impact on the cash flow of the Company during the period ended September 30, 2014.

d) **Foreign currency risk:** The Company is exposed to risks arising from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, primarily between Canadian and U.S. dollars. The Company does not utilize any foreign currency based derivatives. In order to manage this risk and to defer the realization of any resulting currency loss from converting Canadian dollars to US dollars, the Company retains cash balances in both US and Canadian dollars.

e) **Liquidity risk:** Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it has sufficient resources available to meet its liabilities when due. At September 30, 2014, the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities were $332,580 most of which are due for payment within normal terms of trade, which is generally between 30 and 60 days. The Company regularly reviews its accounts payable balances and follows up on amounts past due. The Company's financial liabilities are summarized below:

Total payables:	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	Greater than 90 days
$ 332,580	$ 93,860	$ 3,775	$ -	$ 234,945

Investing Activities

Exploration and evaluation assets

For the three months ended	September 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
Canada	$ 26,765	$ 51,735	$ 30,430
United States	-	-	-
	$ 26,765	$ 51,735	$ 30,430

- Capital expenditures in Q3, 2014 were $26,765 (Q2, 2014 - $51,735, Q3, 2013 - $32,930) of which 100% (Q2, 2014 – 100%, Q3, 2013 – 100%) is related to activities in Canada.

Property and equipment

- The Company did not incur any capital costs with respect to its Alderson property in SE Alberta in Q3, 2014 (Q3, 2013 - $2,500)

Obligations

- The Company is party to an agreement to lease its premises until October 31, 2016. The annual rent is $27,690 for 2014 and $28,350 plus occupancy costs for 2015 & 2016.
- The Company has established a Royalty Incentive Agreement for employees, consultants and senior executives that are also directors. Under the plan, the compensation committee issues units on an annual basis to employees, consultants and directors. The units entitle the holder to receive an annual payment based on 2% of the Company's annual production revenue, net of transportation and processing fees. Under the terms of the agreement, once the Company has recovered payout of 100% of its cumulative annual capital expenditures from licenses and lands owned by the Company, the payment to employees, consultants and directors is based on 4% of the Company's annual production revenue less transportation and processing fees. At September 30, 2014, payout of 100% of cumulative annual capital expenditures had been reached on the Alderson oil property and subsequent payments are calculated at 4% of the Company's annual production revenue less transportation and processing fees.

Related Party Transactions

Certain officers who are directors and consultants provide professional, consulting and management services to the Company and are eligible to receive royalties pursuant to the Company's Royalty Incentive Plan. The amounts paid to officers (directors) and consultants during for the period ending September 30, 2014 are provided below, these costs are included in general and administrative expenses on the condensed statements of operations and comprehensive loss at September 30, 2014:

- Compensation paid to executive officers was $105,000 (September 30, 2013 - $93,750) in salaries and $182,200 (September 30, 2013 - $69,820) in consulting fees.
- At September 30, 2014 royalties of $37,415 (September 30, 2013 - $29,060) have been paid to officers and consultants pursuant to the Company's Royalty Incentive Plan.

Other Items

Outstanding shares, options and warrants

The Company's share capital structure is as follows:

As of:	September 30, 2014	November 27, 2014
Common shares outstanding	63,578,965	63,578,965
Options outstanding	6,306,500	6,356,500
Warrants outstanding	4,000,000	6,800,000
Fully diluted	73,885,465	76,735,465

Additional details on the shares, options and warrants outstanding at September 30, 2014 are available in the Notes to the September 30, 2014 condensed interim financial statements.

Changes in accounting policies

As of January 1, 2014, the Company adopted several new IFRS interpretations and amendments in accordance with the transitional provisions of each standard. A brief description of each new accounting policy and its impact on the Company's financial statements follows below

1. IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation"

The amendments clarify that the right to offset financial assets and liabilities must be available on the current date and cannot be contingent on a future event. IAS 32 did not impact the Company's financial statements.

2. IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets"

In May 2013, the IASB issued amendments, which reduce the circumstances in which the recoverable amount of CGUs is required to be disclosed and clarify the disclosures required when an impairment loss has been recognized or reversed in the period. The retrospective adoption of these amendments will only impact the Company's disclosures in the notes to the financial statements in periods when an impairment loss or impairment reversal is recognized

3. IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement"

IAS 39 has been amended to clarify that there would be no requirement to discontinue hedge accounting if a hedging derivative was novated, provided certain criteria are met. The retrospective adoption of the amendments does not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. Levies

In May 2013, the IASB issued IFRIC 21 "Levies," which was developed by the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). IFRIC 21 clarifies that an entity recognizes a liability for a levy when the activity that triggers payment, as identified by the relevant legislation, occurs. The interpretation also clarifies that no liability should be recognized before the specified minimum threshold to trigger that levy is reached. The retrospective adoption of the amendments does not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

Future Accounting Policy Changes

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"

In February 2014, the IASB tentatively decided to require an entity to apply IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. IFRS 9 is still available for early adoption. The full impact of the standard on the Company's financial statements will not be known until changes are finalized.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Management is required to make judgments; assumptions and estimates in the application of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles that have a significant impact on the financial results of the Company. Reserve estimates are a key component in the calculation of depletion, depreciation and accretion costs. A change in reserve quantity estimates will result in a corresponding change in DD&A costs. In addition, if capitalized costs are determined to be in excess of the calculated ceiling, which is based on reserve quantities and values, the excess must be written off as an expense. Asset retirement costs are estimated, discounted and carried on the balance sheet as a liability. A change in estimated future asset restoration costs will change the liability on the balance sheet and the amortization of the asset retirement costs included in property and equipment.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute forward-looking statements. The use of any of the words "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "should", "believe", "strategy" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and the forward-looking statements included in this MD&A should not be unduly relied upon. These statements are made only as of the date of this MD&A.
In particular, this MD&A may contain forward-looking statements including, but not limited to, the following:

- oil and natural gas production rates;
- commodity prices for crude oil or natural gas;
- supply and demand for oil and natural gas;
- the estimated quantity of oil and natural gas reserves, including reserve life;
- capital expenditure programs;
- future exploration, development and production costs;
- timing of drilling plans;
- plans for and results of exploration and development activities;
- expectations regarding the Corporation's ability to raise capital and to continually add to oil and natural gas reserves through acquisitions, exploration and development; and
- treatment under governmental regulatory regimes and tax laws.
- Third party drilling programs and well status reports.

With respect to forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A and other documents of public record, the Corporation has made assumptions regarding, among other things:

- future oil and natural gas production levels from IFR's properties and the prices obtained from the sales of such production;
- the level of future capital expenditure required to exploit and develop reserves; and
- the Company's ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms, as required.

The Corporation's actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements and information as a result of assumptions proving inaccurate and of both known and unknown risks as set forth below:

- general economic, political, market and business conditions;
- risks inherent in oil and natural gas operations;
- uncertainties associated with estimating oil and natural gas reserves;
- competition for, capital, acquisitions of reserves, undeveloped lands, drilling equipment and skilled personnel;
- geological, technical, drilling and processing problems;
- incorrect assessments of the value of acquisitions;
- the availability of capital on acceptable terms;
- volatility in market prices for oil and natural gas;
- actions by governmental authorities, including regulatory, environmental and taxation policies; and
- fluctuations in foreign exchange or interest rates and stock market volatility
- ability to raise project finance capital from chartered banks

Other information

Additional information regarding International Frontier Corporation's reserves and other data is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com