



President's Message

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to report that the Company is about to embark on its most active exploratory drilling campaign in our corporate history. In the next 15 month period we are planning to drill between eight and ten high-impact wells in our Northwest Territories and North Sea prospect areas.

To keep shareholders up to date on our operations is the following summary for the period ending November 20, 2007.

Central Mackenzie Valley, Northwest Territories **Summit – Keele Area**

In Q3/07 construction equipment, camps and one million litres of fuel were barged up the Mackenzie River to a staging site that will be used for this winter's drilling operations. In December construction will begin on a 70 km access road into the Haywood and Cloverleaf drilling locations. If the weather cooperates Haywood B-20 should spud in mid January and reach total depth by early March. The Haywood well is estimated to cost \$29 million; IFR interest in the well is 15%. The Haywood structure covers an area of approximately 7000 acres making it the largest un-drilled structure on our acreage portfolio. There are three potential scenarios if hydrocarbons are encountered in the Devonian, one is dry gas, one is liquid rich gas and the other is oil. The well will also evaluate the Lower Silurian Mt. Kindle Formation. This will be the first penetration of the Mt. Kindle in the area.

The second well in this winters drilling program, Cloverleaf L-52, is a shallow 800 meter well that will evaluate a Cretaceous oil prospect. The well will be drilled in mid February using a small rig; drilling costs are estimated at \$13 million of which IFR's share is 15%.

The wells will fulfill the work commitment on EL-432 and the license will be extended for a further term of four years. Participants in the wells are; Husky Oil Operations-75% (operator), IFR-15% and Pacific odera 10%; interests in EL-432 will be held on the same basis.

If oil, or liquids rich gas, are discovered at Haywood or Cloverleaf it is feasible that first oil/liquids sales could occur in 3-5 years. The product would be tied into the Enbridge oil pipeline where there is current capacity for approximately 30,000 barrels per day.

A feasibility scoping economic study covering the Summit Creek and Stewart discoveries has been completed. The study evaluated a number of production, facility and tie-in scenarios. The study will be updated when results of this winters drilling program are known.

In Q2 the operator submitted a Significant Discovery Application ("SDA") to the National Energy Board ("NEB") covering the Stewart D-57 discovery area, we anticipate approval prior to year end. In December a SDA covering the Summit Creek discovery area will be submitted to the NEB.

In October the Company exercised its right of first refusal to acquire additional working interests in EL-397 (increase from 5% to 8.2%), EL-423 (5% to 15%), and EL-441 (7.5% to 13.4%), five TDL Freehold parcels (16.11% to 42%). As a result the Company increased its interest in the Summit Creek discovery well(s) and proposed SDA from 5% to 8.2%. It is worthy to note that the Company holds a 42% interest in TDL parcel M-39, a freehold lease located 10 kms east of this winters drilling program.

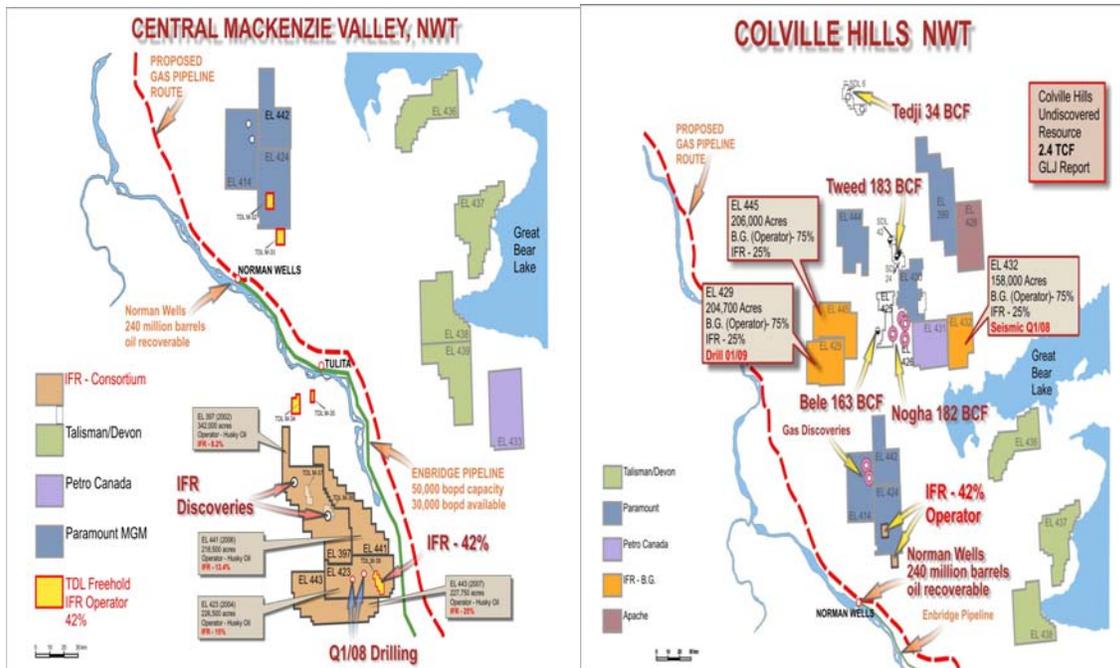


Colville Hills

A 2D seismic survey was shot on EL-429; the seismic acquisition has fulfilled a work commitment of \$12.5 million on the license.

In Q1-2008 a 2D seismic program will be acquired on EL-432, this license is located approximately 50 kms east of EL-429. The seismic acquisition, when completed, will fulfill a \$4 million work commitment on the license.

The new seismic is currently being processed and interpretation should be completed in Q1-2008 with drilling location(s) identified. The Company has budgeted for one well in Q1-2009 however, the operator BG International, may propose drilling two wells in Q1-2009.





North Sea – UK sector

Ridgewood Block 12/17a

Block 12/17a (License P 1301) covers an area of 72.5 sq kms, located in the inner Moray Firth area off the east coast of Scotland. The license was granted to Palace Exploration (50%) and Britcana (50%) at the 23rd U.K. offshore Licensing Round.

The block is covered by a large grid of 2-D seismic. Interpretation of the seismic has identified a tilted fault block of Jurassic aged Volgian sands (primary objective) covering an area of 1100 acres. The Lower Beatrice sands of the middle Jurassic are also prospective, and if commercial reserves are discovered in the Volgian, the well maybe deepened to evaluate the lower Beatrice sands.

Palace and Britcana jointly farmed out 70% of the cost to drill the Ridgewood #1 well hence Britcana will pay 15% to retain a 25% interest in license P 1301. The Ridgewood #1 well is schedule to spud in November 2007. Lundin Petroleum A.B. is operator of the well and License.

Maria Block 15/18a

A farmin agreement with PetroCanada UK was finalized in late Q3/2007. Under the terms of the agreement Britcana will pay 11.11% of the cost to drill the Maria 15/18a-b well to earn 8.33% in block 15/18a. The Maria play consists of a shallow, low risk Paleocene channel play based on a fallow discovery well drilled in the 1990's. There are two other fallow discovery wells in the block, one of which tested 6,650 BOPD and 10 MMCFD from two zones.

The Maria #1 well is scheduled to be drilled in Q1/08, PetroCanada will operate the well. Partners in the well are; PetroCanada (25%), ENI (50%), Gulf Shores (8.33%), Monoil (8.33%) and Britcana (8.33%).

Bowmore Block 15/24a, 15/23c, 15/28a,15/29e

In Q1, 2007 the consortium were awarded four blocks at the 24th U.K. offshore licensing round. The work commitment comprises two firm wells and two contingent wells plus seismic. A fallow discovery resides in block 15/24; in 1990 the well 15/24a-4 tested 3024 BCPD and 11 MMCF/D. The first well to be drilled on our acreage will evaluate the Alpha Prospect which is twin of the 15/24a-4 fallow discovery well.

In Q3 additional 3D seismic was acquired and G&G studies were progressed to further define drilling locations. In September Britcana approved the operators work program and budget for 2008. The work program includes 3D seismic, G&G studies, one firm well and the purchase of long lead item for a second well. The Company's share of the firm expenditures is 3,673, 000 (Pounds) and firm and contingent is 5,172,000 (Pounds). Subject to rig availability we anticipate the first well, in a two well commitment on the Bowmore group of prospects, will be drilled in Q4/08.

Partner's in Bowmore are; Nippon Oil Exploration and Production U.K. Ltd. as the operator of the project (30%), and includes Hunt Petroleum (30%), Stratic Energy (30%) and Britcana/IFR (10%).

Laurel Valley Quad 14

In September 50% of the Quad 14 license was relinquished. In our last report we indicated that an EM geophysical survey would be acquired, unfortunately further modeling indicates that an EM survey will not provide any useful data in evaluating the remaining prospectivity of the license.

Lytham Quad 41/42

In the period the Lytham well was drilled, plugged and abandoned. The well encountered gas in one of the upper reservoirs however reserves were deemed un-economic. The well also encountered shows in the Carboniferous, the primary objective of the well. A well log trade agreement is in place whereby we will receive log and test information from a nearby well that is currently being tested in the Carboniferous reservoir section. In the period 50% of the license was relinquished.

Liquidity, capital resources and financing activities

A budget for the period Q4/07 through to the end of Q1, 2009 has been prepared. Firm expenditures are forecasted at \$35.8 million and contingent expenditures are forecasted at \$15.8 million. It is worthy to note that the contingent expenditures are a result of successful wells drilled in the firm budget. At November 20, 2007 working capital was approximately \$27 million, and total cash on hand was \$ 25.7M. The Company does not have any exposure to asset backed securities.

The Company's southern Alberta oil property (40-50 BOPD) is not affected by the change in the royalty structure as it resides on freehold land. It is worthwhile to note that the fiscal regime in the NWT was also not affected; in fact the fiscal regime in the NWT is one of the most favourable regimes in the international arena. In summary royalties are initially set at 1%, escalating at 1% every 18-month period to a maximum of 5% until project payout occurs. After project payout occurs the royalty rate is based on a sliding scale formula ranging from 20% to 28%.

Thank you for your continued support of International Frontier.

Pat Boswell



Overview

International Frontier Resources Corporation is engaged in the exploration for and development of petroleum and natural gas reserves in the frontier regions of the Northwest Territories, Canada and the UK sector of the North Sea. The following is management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of International Frontier Resources Corporation's ("International Frontier" or "IFR" or "Britcana" or the "Company") operating and financial results for the period ended September 30, 2007, as well as information concerning the Company's future outlook based on currently available information. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's December 31, 2006 audited consolidated financial statements and related notes and the Company's 51-101 report filed on Sedar. This MD&A includes subsequent events to November 20, 2007.

Quarterly Results

The following table summarizes results for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005.

Nine months ended September 30,	2007	2006	2005
Sales volumes – Bbl/day	38	50	55
Oil Revenues, net of royalties	\$ 451,560	\$ 612,875	\$ 536,490
Interest and other income	807,380	481,445	\$ 173,960
Net loss	\$ (1,748,870)	\$ (825,640)	\$ (1,600,860)
Net loss per share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.04)
Total assets	\$ 25,928,020	\$ 25,928,020	\$ 17,796,340
Working capital	\$ 29,056,150	\$ 13,540,290	\$ 9,635,305

Sales volumes

Sales volumes for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 were 38 Bbl/day, a decrease of 12 Bbl/day or 24% as compared with the 50 Bbl/day in the third quarter of 2006. Sales volumes in the third quarter of 2007 were 44 Bbl/day an increase of 9 BBL/DAY or 27% as compared to the second quarter of 2007. Decline in sales volumes in 2007 as compared to 2006 is due to natural decline rates and one well being shut-in due to mechanical reasons in the first and second quarters that have since been corrected.

Gross revenues and royalties

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 the Company received gross oil and gas revenues of \$568,520 (2006 - \$774,185) a decrease of 27%. For the same period the Company paid royalties of \$116,960 (2006 - \$161,310) a decrease of 28%. Decrease in net oil revenues in 2007 is a result of a slight decrease in the average price received of 4% from \$45.12 per Bbl for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 to \$43.25 per Bbl for the same period in 2007. Net oil revenues of \$186,915 for the three months ended September 30, 2007 increased by 38% as compared to \$134,605 for three months ended June 30, 2007 due to an 8% increase in price and a 29% increase in volumes for the three months ended September 30, 2007.



Field operating costs

In the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company incurred operating expenses of \$362,600 (2006 - \$298,605) an increase of 21%. Increase in operating costs in 2007 is due to Sidox workovers completed on the Alderson properties in the first and second quarters of 2007. For the three months ended September 30, 2007 the Company incurred operating costs of \$90,260 as compared to \$183,740 in the second quarter of 2007. The decrease in operating costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 is due to costs incurred on Sidox workovers in the second quarter. Operating costs per Bbl increased from \$22.26 per Bbl for the three months ended June 30, 2007 to \$57.50 per Bbl for the three months ended June 30, 2007.

Interest and other income

The Company generated interest income from short term investments of \$807,380 (2006 - \$318,725) for the period ended September 30, 2007. The increase in interest income in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 as compared to the same period in 2006 is due to interest earned on investment of funds raised through financing activities during the first quarter of 2007 coupled with an increase in interest rate received on investments at September 30, 2007.

Depletion and depreciation

Depletion and depreciation on oil and gas properties was \$104,745 or \$10.00 per Bbl for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 as compared to \$92,255 or \$6.79 per Bbl for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. Depletion and depreciation per Bbl increased in 2007 due to declining production in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 as compared to the same period in 2006. Depletion and depreciation rate per Bbl remained constant in the three months ended September 30, 2007 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2007 at \$10.00 per Bbl.

At September 30, 2007 an impairment test was performed which calculates the amount by which the carrying amount of capitalized costs related to producing properties exceeded fair value of the reserves as estimated by the Company's reservoir engineers at December 31, 2006. There was no impairment loss recognized for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

The carrying value of properties in the exploration stage in the Northwest Territories of \$11,708,410 (2006 - \$10,251,460) and in the North Sea of \$1,954,125 (2006 - \$1,105,000) have been excluded from the depletion calculation at September 30, 2007. These properties were evaluated by management at September 30, 2007 and it was determined that no additional costs were required to be included in the carrying amount of capitalized costs for purposes of calculating depletion and impairment as discussed above.

Accretion of asset retirement obligation

The accretion of asset retirement obligations remained relatively constant in the third quarter of 2007 at \$14,085 as compared to \$16,225 in the same period in 2006.

General and administrative expenses

Nine months ended September 30,	2007	2006	2005
Investor relations	\$ 89,410	\$ 23,835	\$ 36,070
Filing and transfer fees	34,145	32,270	22,780
Professional fees	55,240	54,250	59,595
Consulting fees and salaries - gross	334,745	218,950	205,060
Consulting fees and salaries - capitalized	(114,150)	(61,950)	(87,700)
Rent and office costs	187,855	131,475	69,055
	\$ 587,245	\$ 398,830	\$ 304,860



General and administrative expenses (continued)

General and administrative expenses were \$587,245 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 up \$188,415 or 47% compared with \$398,830 in 2006. This increase is primarily a result investor relations costs and professional fees incurred relating to a share offering in February, 2007. In addition, there was a general increase in office costs and salaries for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. General and administrative expenses decreased 23% from \$195,235 in the three months ended June 30, 2007 to \$151,775 for the three months ended September 30, 2007.

Stock based compensation

Stock based compensation costs of \$2,258,365 were calculated using the Black Scholes model for options granted in the first and second quarters of 2007. Of this amount \$406,640 (2006 - \$Nil) was capitalized to property and equipment at June 30, 2007. There were no stock options granted in the third quarter of 2007. Increase in stock based compensation costs in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 as compared to the same period in 2006 is due to an increased number of options granted to officers, directors, employees and consultants in 2007.

Net Loss

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2007, the Company had a net loss of \$1,748,870 or \$0.04 per share as compared with a net loss of \$825,645 or \$0.02 per share for the same period in 2006. The Company's net loss is affected by non-cash items. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007. These non-cash items included depletion and depreciation and accretion expense of \$126,970 (2006 - \$951,585) stock based compensation expense of \$1,851,725 (2006 - \$424,540), abandonment costs incurred of \$91,080 (2006 - \$Nil and a future income tax recovery of \$104,990 (2006 - \$163,050) resulting in net income from operations at September 30, 2007 of \$33,755 as compared to \$387,430 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

Financial Instruments

International Frontier does not have any commodity or financial instrument hedges. The Company carries various forms of financial instruments, all of which are recognized in International Frontier's consolidated interim financial statements at September 30, 2007. Unless otherwise noted in the September 30, 2007 consolidated interim financial statements it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from the these financial instruments. The fair values of financial instruments approximate their carrying value. The Company has no unrecognized gains or losses in its financial statements.

Investing Activities

Total capital expenditures for the period ended September 30, 2007 were \$2,074,045 (2006 - \$4,504,010) of which \$1,456,335 or 60% (2006 - 95%) related to exploration activities in the Central Mackenzie Valley, NWT and \$1,024,345 or 40% (2005 - 6%) related to exploration activities in the U.K. North Sea. Operations in these areas are expensive and of a high risk nature that could create conditions that could alter the plans of the Company and its partners. Further, should commercial quantities of petroleum and natural gas be proven to exist in the areas, the timing of revenue generation is dependent on a variety of factors not within control of the Company.

Obligations

Under the terms of the flow-through agreements undertaken in 2007, the Company has flow-through share spending obligations of \$6,186,515 at September 30, 2007. The Company had no debt at September 30, 2007. The Company has sufficient working capital to meet its flow through share obligations. The Company is party to an agreement to lease its premises until December 31, 2011. The annual rent of premises will be \$86,570 per year to the end of December 31, 2011.



Related Party Transactions

Certain officers and directors provide professional, consulting and management services to the Company. The amounts paid to these officers and directors during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 were \$39,500 (2006 – \$157,500). Of the total consulting fees paid to related parties during the period, \$6,950 (2006 –\$61,950) was capitalized to property and equipment at September 30, 2007.

Other Items

Outstanding shares, options and warrants

The Company's share capital structure is as follows:

As of:	September 30, 2007	November 20, 2007
Common shares outstanding	59,241,546	59,241,546
Warrants outstanding	7,504,000	7,504,000
Options outstanding	5,855,000	5,855,000
Convertible debentures	92,857	92,857
Fully diluted	72,693,322	72,693,322

Additional details on the shares, options and warrants outstanding at June 30, 2007 are available in the Notes to the September 30, 2007 consolidated interim financial statements.

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.



Summary of Quarterly Results

The quarterly results have been prepared without audit or review by the Company's independent external auditors. The following table summarized the Company's financial and operating highlights for the past eight quarters:

Quarter ended	Sept. 30, 2007	June 30, 2007	March 31, 2007	Dec 31, 2006
Sales volumes – Bbl/day	44	35	36	42
Revenues, net	186,915	134,605	130,035	133,490
Net earnings (loss)	21,290	(1,060,295)	(415,770)	(345,020)
Net loss per share				
– basic and diluted	0.00	(0.02)	(0.009)	(0.01)
Total assets	47,572,995	46,772,450	47,245,705	26,238,655
Working capital	29,631,060	31,204,960	32,305,425	11,348,175
Refundable Deposits	1,912,430	1,912,430	1,538,125	1,538,125
Net cash generated (loss)				
from operations	72,510	(60,650)	2,529	(258,170)
	Sept. 30, 2006	June 30, 2006	March. 31, 2006	Dec. 31, 2005
Sales volumes – Bbl/day	46	52	50	45
Revenues, net	209,995	246,080	240,305	119,585
Net loss	(472,900)	(135,290)	(217,450)	(228,370)
Net loss per share				
– basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.005)	(0.01)
Total assets	25,928,020	26,402,100	23,440,490	23,536,000
Working capital	13,540,290	13,439,825	12,555,475	14,762,475
Refundable deposits	1,538,125	1,596,700	2,016,225	1,441,325
Net cash generated (loss)				
from operations	287,250	97,655	2,535	27,990

Disclosure Controls

As of September 30, 2007, the Company's management evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures ('Disclosure Controls'), as defined under rules adopted by the Canadian Securities Administrators. The evaluation was performed under the supervision of, and with the participation of Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Executive Officer. Disclosure Controls are procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in documents filed with securities regulatory authorities is recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely basis, and is accumulated and communicated to the Corporation's management to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure. The Company's management, including the CEO/CFO, does not expect that the Company's disclosure controls will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud. Due to the inherent limitations in all control systems, an evaluation of controls can provide only reasonable, no absolute, assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud or error, if any, within the Company have been detected. Based on the evaluation of Disclosure Controls, the CEO/CFO has concluded that, subject to the inherent limitations noted above, the Company's disclosure controls are effective in ensuring that material information relating to the Company is made known to Management on a timely basis by others is included as appropriate in this MD&A.



Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting (ICFR)

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company designed and implemented internal controls over financial reporting. These internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the Company's financial statements for external purposes in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. These internal controls have not been evaluated for effectiveness. Due to inherent limitations, the Company's system of internal control over financial reporting does not guarantee that a material misstatement in the financial statements or occurrence of fraud would be prevented or detected in a timely manner. Management considers the size and the nature of the Company's operations, and exercises judgment in designing appropriate and costs effective controls for the detections and preventions of material error in the financial statements or occurrence of fraud with a potential material impact on the reliability the financial statements. The Company has a lack of segregation of duties over the financial close and reporting functions due to limited staff. Management has concluded and the Company's board of directors has agreed that, taking into account the present stage of the Company's development and the best interest of its shareholders, the Company does not have the sufficient size and scale to warrant the hiring of additional staff to correct this weakness at this time. The Company has implemented compensating controls in the form of additional review of the financial close procedure by qualified Audit Committee members. The Company's officers and Audit Committee review the quarterly financial reports, and annual audits are conducted by the Company's independent auditors. The Company seeks third party expertise to review the more complex financial reporting items. During the quarter ended September 30, 2007, there were no substantive changes in the nature of the Company's policies or procedures that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's system of internal control over financial reporting. The Company is continuing with is efforts in formalizing and documenting various elements of its system of internal control over financial reporting in preparation for the evaluation of the operating effectiveness of its internal controls system within the timeliness to be prescribed by the Canadian Securities Administrators.

Other information

Additional information regarding International Frontier Corporation is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com