

IntelGenx Technologies Corp.
Form 10-Q
November 03, 2015

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015

or

**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 000-31187

INTELGENX TECHNOLOGIES CORP.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

87-0638336

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

6425 Abrams, Ville Saint Laurent, Quebec H4S 1X9, Canada

(Address of principal executive offices)

(514) 331-7440

(Issuer's telephone number)

(Former Name, former Address, if changed since last report)

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, non-accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

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Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY

PROCEEDS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13, or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court.

Yes No

APPLICABLE TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

63,615,256 shares of the issuer s common stock, par value \$.00001 per share, were issued and outstanding as of November 2, 2015.

IntelGenx Technologies Corp.
Form 10-Q

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IntelGenx Technologies Corp.

Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

(Expressed in U.S. Funds)

(Unaudited)

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IntelGenx Technologies Corp.**Consolidated Balance Sheet**(Expressed in Thousands of U.S. Dollars (\$000 s) Except Share and Per Share Data)
(Unaudited)

	September, 30 2015	December 31, 2014
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,264	\$ 4,399
Accounts receivable	878	652
Prepaid expenses	74	96
Investment tax credits receivable	67	108
Total Current Assets	3,283	5,255
Leasehold Improvements and Equipment, net	3,576	983
Intangible Assets (note 4)	6	46
Security Deposit	225	-
Total Assets	\$ 7,090	\$ 6,284
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,340	466
Current portion of term loan (note 7)	74	-
Deferred license revenue (note 6)	76	1,245
Total Current Liabilities	1,490	1,711
Term Loan (note 7)	294	-
Total Liabilities	1,784	1,711
Shareholders' Equity		
Capital Stock (note 8)	1	1
Additional Paid-in-Capital (note 9)	22,821	22,654
Accumulated Deficit	(16,824)	(17,848)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(692)	(234)
Total Shareholders' Equity	5,306	4,573
	\$ 7,090	\$ 6,284

See accompanying notes

Approved on Behalf of the Board:*/s/ Horst G. Zerbe* Director*/s/ Bernd Melchers* Director

IntelGenx Technologies Corp.**Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity****For the Period Ended September 30, 2015****(Expressed in Thousands of U.S. Dollars (\$000 s) Except Share and Per Share Data)****(Unaudited)**

	<u>Capital Stock</u>		Additional	Accumulated	Accumulated	Other	Total
	Number	Amount	Paid-In	Deficit	Comprehensive	Loss	Shareholders'
			Capital		Loss		Equity
Balance - December 31, 2014	63,465,255	\$ 1	\$ 22,654	\$ (17,848)	\$ (234)		4,573
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	(458)		(458)
Options exercised (note 9)	150,000		62	-	-		62
Stock-based compensation (note 9)	-	-	105	-			105
Net income for the period	-	-	-	1,024	-		1,024
Balance September 30, 2015	63,615,255	\$ 1	\$ 22,821	\$ (16,824)	\$ (692)		5,306
See accompanying notes							

IntelGenx Technologies Corp.**Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income**

(Expressed in Thousands of U.S. Dollars (\$000 s) Except Share and Per Share Data)

(Unaudited)

	For the Three-Month Period Ended September 30,		For the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues				
Royalties	\$ 248	\$ 129	\$ 674	\$ 310
License and other revenue	2,135	323	2,919	524
Total Revenues	2,383	452	3,593	834
Expenses				
Cost of royalty and license revenue	189	-	292	-
Research and development expense	274	359	643	772
Selling, general and administrative expense	553	521	1,505	1,524
Depreciation of tangible assets	6	11	19	25
Amortization of intangible assets	10	6	29	26
Total Expenses	1,032	897	2,488	2,347
Operating income (loss)	1,351	(445)	1,105	(1,513)
Interest income	7	11	20	23
Financing and Interest expense	(6)	-	(101)	-
Net Income (Loss)	1,352	(434)	1,024	(1,490)
Other Comprehensive Loss				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(195)	(256)	(458)	(326)
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$ 1,157	\$ (690)	\$ 566	\$ (1,816)

Basic:

Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding	63,589,984	63,465,255	63,606,739	63,133,545
Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share (note 12)	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.03)

Diluted:

Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding	64,030,092	63,465,255	71,725,902	63,133,545
Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share (note 12)	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.03)
See accompanying notes				

IntelGenx Technologies Corp.**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows****(Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars (\$000 s) Except Share and Per Share Data)****(Unaudited)**

	For the Three-Month Period Ended September 30,		For the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Funds Provided (Used) - Operating Activities				
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,352	\$ (434)	\$ 1,024	\$ (1,490)
Amortization and depreciation	16	17	48	51
Stock-based compensation	25	17	105	82
	1,393	(400)	1,177	(1,357)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(763)	1	(226)	92
Prepaid expenses	1	18	22	58
Investment tax credits receivable	(19)	(17)	41	34
Security deposit	15	-	(225)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	736	1	874	(326)
Deferred revenue	(390)	(77)	(1,169)	(180)
Net change in assets and liabilities	(420)	(74)	(683)	(322)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	973	(474)	494	(1,679)
Financing Activities				
Issuance of term loans	-	-	394	-
Repayment of term loans	(6)	-	(6)	-
Proceeds from exercise of warrants and stock options	28	-	62	1,619
Net cash provided by financing activities	22	-	450	1,619
Investing Activities				
Additions to property and equipment	(1,221)	(106)	(2,646)	(274)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,221)	(106)	(2,646)	(274)
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(226)	(580)	(1,702)	(334)

Effect of Foreign Exchange on Cash and Cash Equivalents	(173)	(222)	(433)	(295)
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Beginning of Period	2,663	5,178	4,399	5,005
End of Period	\$ 2,264	\$ 4,376	\$ 2,264	\$ 4,376

See accompanying notes

IntelGenx Technologies Corp.

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

(Expressed in U.S. Funds)

(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. All such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2014. Operating results for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2015. The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP). 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 consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiary companies. On consolidation, all inter-entity transactions and balances have been eliminated.

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

Management has performed an evaluation of the Company's activities through the date and time these financial statements were issued and concluded that there are no additional significant events requiring recognition or disclosure.

2. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The FASB issued ASU No. 2014-08 which enhances convergence between U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The amendments in the ASU change the criteria for reporting discontinued operations while enhancing disclosures in this area. It also addresses sources of confusion and inconsistent application related to financial reporting of discontinued operations guidance in U.S. GAAP. Under the new guidance, only disposals representing a strategic shift in operations should be presented as discontinued operations. Those strategic shifts should have a major effect on the organization's operations and financial results. Examples include a disposal of a major geographic area, a major line of business, or a major equity method investment. In addition, the new guidance requires expands disclosures about discontinued operations that will provide financial statement users with more information about the assets, liabilities, income, and expenses of discontinued operations. The amendments in the ASU were effective in the first quarter of 2015 for public organizations with calendar year ends. The adoption of this Statement did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

IntelGenx Technologies Corp.

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

(Expressed in U.S. Funds)

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

ASU 2015-16, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments

The FASB issued this Update which requires that an acquirer recognize adjustments to provisional amounts that are identified during the measurement period in the reporting period in which the adjustment amounts are determined. The amendments in this Update require that the acquirer record, in the same period's financial statements, the effect on earnings of changes in depreciation, amortization, or other income effects, if any, as a result of the change to the provisional amounts, calculated as if the accounting had been completed at the acquisition date. The amendments in this Update require an entity to present separately on the face of the income statement or disclose in the notes the portion of the amount recorded in current-period earnings by line item that would have been recorded in previous reporting periods if the adjustment to the provisional amounts had been recognized as of the acquisition date.

The amendments in this Update apply to all entities that have reported provisional amounts for items in a business combination for which the accounting is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs and during the measurement period have an adjustment to provisional amounts recognized.

For public business entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments in this Update should be applied prospectively to adjustments to provisional amounts that occur after the effective date of this Update with earlier application permitted for financial statements that have not yet been issued.

For all other entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. The adoption of this Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

ASU 2015-14, Revenue From Contracts With Customers (Topic 606), Deferral of the Effective Date

The FASB and IASB have deferred the effective date of following amendment for all entities by one year.

The FASB and IASB (the Boards) have issued converged standards on revenue recognition. ASU No. 2014-09 affects any entity using U.S. GAAP that either enters into contracts with customers to transfer goods or services or enters into contracts for the transfer of nonfinancial assets unless those contracts are within the scope of other standards. This ASU will supersede the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, Revenue Recognition and most industry-specific guidance. The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of 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. To achieve that core principle, an entity should apply the following steps:

IntelGenx Technologies Corp.

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

(Expressed in U.S. Funds)

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont d)

Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer.

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.

Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Public business entities, certain not-for-profit entities, and certain employee benefit plans should apply the guidance in Update 2014-09 to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. Earlier application is permitted only as of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period.

All other entities should apply the guidance in Update 2014-09 to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. All other entities may apply the guidance in Update 2014-09 earlier as of an annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. All other entities also may apply the guidance in Update 2014-09 earlier as of an annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning one year after the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the guidance in Update 2014-09.

This ASU is to be applied retrospectively, with certain practical expedients allowed. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2015-11, Inventory (Topic 330): Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory

The amendments in this Update more closely align the measurement of inventory in GAAP with the measurement of inventory in International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). An entity should measure inventory within the scope of this Update at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. Subsequent measurement is unchanged for inventory measured using LIFO or the retail inventory method.

The Board has amended some of the other guidance in Topic 330 to more clearly articulate the requirements for the measurement and disclosure of inventory. However, the Board does not intend for those clarifications to result in any changes in practice. Other than the change in the subsequent measurement guidance from the lower of cost or market to the lower of cost and net realizable value for inventory within the scope of this Update, there are no other substantive changes to the guidance on measurement of inventory.

The amendments in this Update do not apply to inventory that is measured using last-in, first-out (LIFO) or the retail inventory method. The amendments apply to all other inventory, which includes inventory that is measured using first-in, first-out (FIFO) or average cost.

IntelGenx Technologies Corp.

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

(Expressed in U.S. Funds)

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont d)

For public business entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. The amendments in this Update should be applied prospectively with earlier application permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. The adoption of this Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

ASU 2015-05, Intangibles - Goodwill and Other - Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Customer's Accounting for Fees Paid in a Cloud Computing Arrangement

The amendments in ASU 2015-05 provide guidance to customers about whether a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license. If a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license, then the customer should account for the software license element of the arrangement consistent with the acquisition of other software licenses. If a cloud computing arrangement does not include a software license, the customer should account for the arrangement as a service contract. The amendments do not change the accounting for a customer's accounting for service contracts. As a result of the amendments, all software licenses within the scope of Subtopic 350-40 will be accounted for consistent with other licenses of intangible assets.

The amendments are effective for public business entities for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. An entity can elect to adopt the amendments either: (1) prospectively to all arrangements entered into or materially modified after the effective date; or (2) retrospectively. The adoption of this Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

ASU 2015-04, Compensation - Retirement Benefits (Topic 715): Practical Expedient for the Measurement Date of an Employer's Defined Benefit Obligation and Plan Assets

The amendments in ASU 2015-04 permit an entity with a fiscal year-end that does not coincide with a month-end a practical expedient that permits the entity to measure defined benefit plan assets and obligations using the month-end that is closest to the entity's fiscal year-end and apply that practical expedient consistently from year to year. The practical expedient should be applied consistently to all plans if an entity has more than one plan.

The amendments are effective for public business entities for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Earlier adoption is permitted. The amendments should be applied prospectively. The adoption of this Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

IntelGenx Technologies Corp.

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

(Expressed in U.S. Funds)

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont d)

ASU 2015-03, Interest - Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30): Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs

The amendments in ASU 2015-03 are intended to simplify the presentation of debt issuance costs. These amendments require that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. The recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs are not affected by the amendments in this ASU.

The amendments are effective for public business entities for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted for financial statements that have not been previously issued. The adoption of this Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

ASU 2015-02, Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis

The amendments in ASU 2015-02 are intended to improve targeted areas of consolidation guidance for legal entities such as limited partnerships, limited liability corporations, and securitization structures. The new standard reduces the number of consolidation models and improves current GAAP by:

- Placing more emphasis on risk of loss when determining a controlling financial interest.
- Reducing the frequency of the application of related-party guidance when determining a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity (VIE).
- Changing consolidation conclusions for public and private companies in several industries that typically make use of limited partnerships or VIEs.

The amendments are effective for public business entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. ASU 2015-02 may be applied retrospectively in previously issued financial statements. The adoption of this Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

ASU 2015-01, Income Statement - Extraordinary and Unusual Items (Subtopic 225-20): Simplifying Income Statement Presentation by Eliminating the Concept of Extraordinary Items

The amendments in ASU 2015-01 eliminate from U.S. GAAP the concept of extraordinary items. Subtopic 225-20, Income Statement - Extraordinary and Unusual Items, required that an entity separately classify, present, and disclose extraordinary events and transactions. The FASB heard from stakeholders that the concept of extraordinary items causes uncertainty because it is unclear when an item should be considered both unusual and infrequent. Additionally, some stakeholders said that although users find information about unusual or infrequent events and transactions useful, they do not find the extraordinary item classification and presentation necessary to identify those events and

transactions. Other stakeholders noted that it is extremely rare in current practice for a transaction or event to meet the requirements to be presented as an extraordinary item. This ASU will also align more closely U.S. GAAP income statement presentation guidance with IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, which prohibits the presentation and disclosure of extraordinary items. The amendments are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. A reporting entity may apply the amendments prospectively. A reporting entity also may apply the amendments retrospectively to all prior periods presented in the financial statements. Early adoption is permitted provided that the guidance is applied from the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption. The adoption of this Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

IntelGenx Technologies Corp.

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

(Expressed in U.S. Funds)

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont d)

ASU 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The FASB has issued ASU No. 2014-15 which is intended to define management’s responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an organization’s ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. This ASU provides guidance to an organization’s management, with principles and definitions that are intended to reduce diversity in the timing and content of disclosures that are commonly provided by organizations today in the financial statement footnotes. The amendments are effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early application is permitted for annual or interim reporting periods for which the financial statements have not previously been issued. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2014-13, Consolidation (Topic 810): Measuring the Financial Assets and the Financial Liabilities of a Consolidated Collateralized Financing Entity

The FASB has issued ASU No. 2014-13 which will apply to a reporting entity that is required to consolidate a collateralized financing entity under the Variable Interest Entities guidance. The fair value of the financial assets of a collateralized financing entity, as determined under GAAP, may differ from the fair value of its financial liabilities even when the financial liabilities have recourse only to the financial assets. Before this ASU, there was no specific guidance in GAAP on how a reporting entity should account for that difference. The amendments in this ASU provide an alternative to Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement, for measuring the financial assets and the financial liabilities of a consolidated collateralized financing entity to eliminate that difference. The amendments in this ASU are effective for public business entities for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of an annual period. The adoption of this Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company’s financial position or results of operations.

IntelGenx Technologies Corp.

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

(Expressed in U.S. Funds)

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont d)

ASU 2014-12, Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Accounting for shared-based payments when the terms of an award provide that a performance target could be achieved after the requisite service period.

The FASB has issued ASU No. 2014-12 which requires that a performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition. A reporting entity should apply existing guidance in Topic 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation*, as it relates to awards with performance conditions that affect vesting to account for such awards. The performance target should not be reflected in estimating the grant-date fair value of the award. Compensation cost should be recognized in the period in which it becomes probable that the performance target will be achieved. The amendments in this ASU are effective for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier adoption is permitted. The adoption of this Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

4. Intangible Assets

As of September 30, 2015 NDA acquisition costs of \$6 thousand (December 31, 2014 - \$46 thousand) were recorded as intangible assets on the Company's balance sheet and represent the net book value of the final progress payment related to the acquisition of 100% ownership of Forfivo XL®. The asset is being amortized over its estimated useful life of 39 months. The Company commenced amortization upon commercial launch of the product in October 2012.

5. Bank Indebtedness

The Company's credit facility is subject to review annually and consists of an operating demand line of credit of up to CAD\$250 thousand and corporate credits cards of up to CAD\$55 thousand. Borrowings under the operating demand line of credit bear interest at the Bank's prime lending rate plus 2%. The credit facility and term loan (see note 7) are secured by a first ranking movable hypothec on all present and future movable property of the Company and a 50% guarantee by Export Development Canada, a Canadian Crown corporation export credit agency. The terms of the banking agreement require the Company to comply with certain debt service coverage and debt to net worth financial covenants on an annual basis at the end of the Company's fiscal year. As at September 30, 2015, the Company has not drawn on its credit facility.

IntelGenx Technologies Corp.

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

(Expressed in U.S. Funds)

(Unaudited)

6. Deferred License Revenue

Deferred license revenue represents upfront payments received for the granting of licenses to the Company's patents, intellectual property, and proprietary technology, for commercialization. Deferred license revenue is recognized in income over the period where sales of the licensed products will occur.

Pursuant to the execution of a licensing agreement for Forfivo XL®, IntelGenx received an upfront fee from Edgemont Pharmaceuticals (Edgemont) in the first quarter of 2012, which IntelGenx recognized as deferred license revenue. The deferred license revenue is being amortized in income over a period of 39 months, which is the minimum period where sales of Forfivo XL® are expected to be exclusive.

In the fourth quarter of 2014, Edgemont exercised its right to extend the license for the exclusive marketing of Forfivo XL®. In accordance with the terms for exercising such right, IntelGenx invoiced \$1.25 million to Edgemont and recognized the full amount as deferred revenue, which was recognized as revenue from October 2014 through September 2015.

As a result of this policy, IntelGenx has a deferred revenue balance of \$76 thousand at September 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$1,245 thousand) that has not been recognized as revenue.

7. Term Loan

The Company's term loan facility consists of CAD\$492 thousand bearing interest at the Bank's prime lending rate plus 2.50%, and CAD\$3 million bearing interest at a fixed rate to be determined at drawdown. The term loan is subject to the same security and financial covenants as the bank indebtedness (see note 5).

The CAD\$3 million tranche of the term loan will be disbursed subsequent to meeting certain conditions. There is a moratorium on capital repayments for the first 6 months of each drawdown, at which point the term loan will be repayable in monthly instalments over 60 months.

(in U.S. \$ thousands)	September 30, 2015 \$	September 30, 2014 \$
Term loan	368	0
Current portion	74	0
	294	0

IntelGenx Technologies Corp.**Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements****September 30, 2015****(Expressed in U.S. Funds)****(Unaudited)****7. Term loan (Cont d)**

Principal repayments due in each of the next five years are as follows:

(in U.S. \$ thousands)

2015	\$	18
2016		75
2017		75
2018		75
2019		75
Thereafter		50

8. Capital Stock

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Authorized -		
100,000,000 common shares of \$0.00001 par value		
20,000,000 preferred shares of \$0.00001 par value		
Issued -		
63,615,255 (December 31, 2014 - 63,465,255) common shares	\$ 636	\$ 635

9. Additional Paid-In Capital**Stock options**

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2015 a total of 150,000 stock options were exercised for 150,000 common shares having a par value of \$0 thousand in aggregate, for cash consideration of \$62 thousand, resulting in an increase in additional paid-in capital of \$62 thousand.

Compensation expenses for stock-based compensation of \$105 thousand and \$82 thousand were recorded during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 respectively. The entire amounts expensed in 2015 and 2014 relate to stock options granted to employees and directors. As at September 30, 2015 the Company has \$159 thousand (2014 - \$56 thousand) of unrecognized stock-based compensation.

IntelGenx Technologies Corp.**Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements****September 30, 2015****(Expressed in U.S. Funds)****(Unaudited)****9. Additional Paid-In Capital (Cont d)****Warrants**

No warrants were exercised during the nine month period ended September 30, 2015. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2014 a total of 2,480,988 warrants were exercised for 2,480,988 common shares having a par value of \$0 thousand in aggregate, for cash consideration of \$1,619 thousand, resulting in an increase in additional paid-in capital of \$1,619 thousand.

10. Income Taxes

Income taxes reported differ from the amount computed by applying the statutory rates to net income. The reasons are as follows:

	For the Three-Month Period Ended September 30,		For the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30,	
(in U.S. \$ thousands)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Statutory income taxes \$	393	(\$117)	\$ 305	(\$401)
Net operating losses for which no tax benefits have been recorded	0	13	0	169
Net operating losses of prior years applied against current period	(450)	0	(484)	0
Excess of depreciation over capital cost allowance	6	2	7	2
Non-deductible expenses	7	5	28	22
Undeducted research and development expenses	44	97	144	208
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

As at December 31, 2014, management determined that enough uncertainty existed relative to the realization of the deferred income tax asset balances to warrant the application of a full valuation allowance. Although management believes that certain of the net operating losses will be applied against earnings in 2015, management continues to believe that enough uncertainty exists relative to the realization of the remaining deferred income tax asset balances such that no recognition of deferred income tax assets is warranted.

IntelGenx Technologies Corp.

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

(Expressed in U.S. Funds)

(Unaudited)

11. Related Party Transactions

Included in management salaries are \$1 thousand (2014 - \$30 thousand) for options granted to the Chief Executive Officer, \$6 thousand (2014: Nil) for options granted to the VP Operations and \$25 thousand (2014 - \$33 thousand) for options granted to the Chief Financial Officer. Also included are \$61 thousand (2014 - \$11 thousand) for options granted to non-employee directors. All options were granted under the 2006 Stock Option Plan.

Also included in management salaries are director fees of \$198 thousand (2014 - \$139 thousand).

The above related party transactions have been measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of the consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

12. Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share

Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per common share is calculated based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Common equivalent shares from stock options and warrants are also included in the diluted per share calculations unless the effect of the inclusion would be antidilutive.

Item 2: Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Introduction to Management's Discussion and Analysis

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) comments on our business operations, performance, financial position and other matters for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

Unless otherwise indicated, all financial and statistical information included herein relates to continuing operations of the Company. Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, the words, IntelGenx, Company, we, us and our refer to IntelGenx Technologies Corp. and its subsidiaries, including IntelGenx Corp.

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto. We also encourage you to refer to Company's MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2014, as updated by our MD&A for the first and second quarter of 2015. In preparing this MD&A, we have taken into account information available to us up to October [28], 2015, the date of this MD&A, unless otherwise indicated.

Additional information relating to the Company, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 (the 2014 Form 10-K), is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) website at www.sec.gov.

All dollar amounts are expressed in U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted.

Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements included or incorporated by reference in this MD&A constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws. All statements contained in this MD&A that are not clearly historical in nature are forward-looking, and the words anticipate, believe, continue, expect, estimate, intend, may, and other similar expressions are generally intended to identify forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All forward-looking statements are based on our beliefs and assumptions based on information available at the time the assumption was made. These forward-looking statements are not based on historical facts but on management's expectations regarding future growth, results of operations, performance, future capital and other expenditures (including the amount, nature and sources of funding thereof), competitive advantages, business prospects and opportunities. Forward-looking statements involve significant known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to differ materially from those implied by forward-looking statements. These factors should be considered carefully and you should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements. Although the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A or incorporated by reference herein are based upon what management believes to be reasonable assumptions, there is no assurance that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this MD&A or as of the date specified in the documents incorporated by reference herein, as the case may be. **We undertake no obligation to update any forwardlooking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statements were made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required by applicable securities laws.** The factors set forth in Item 1A., "Risk Factors" of the 2014 Form 10-K, as well as any cautionary language in this MD&A, provide examples of risks, uncertainties and events that may cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations we describe in our forward-looking statements. Before you invest in the common stock, you should be aware that the occurrence of the events described as risk factors and elsewhere in this report could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

Company background

We are a drug delivery company established in 2003 and headquartered in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Our focus is on the development of novel oral immediate-release and controlled-release products for the pharmaceutical market. Our business strategy is to develop pharmaceutical products based on our proprietary drug delivery technologies and, once the viability of a product has been demonstrated, to license the commercial rights to partners in the pharmaceutical industry. In certain cases, we rely upon partners in the pharmaceutical industry to fund development of the licensed products, complete the regulatory approval process with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or other regulatory agencies relating to the licensed products, and assume responsibility for marketing and distributing such products.

In addition, we may choose to pursue the development of certain products until the project reaches the marketing and distribution stage. We will assess the potential for successful development of a product and associated costs, and then determine at which stage it is most prudent to seek a partner, balancing such costs against the potential for additional returns earned by partnering later in the development process.

We have also undertaken a strategy under which we will work with pharmaceutical companies in order to develop new dosage forms for pharmaceutical products for which patent protection is nearing expiration. Under §(505)(b)(2) of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Act, the FDA may grant market exclusivity for a term of up to three years following approval of a listed drug that contains previously approved active ingredients but is approved in a new dosage, dosage form, route of administration or combination, or for a new use, the approval of which was required to be supported by new clinical trials, other than bioavailability studies, conducted by or for the sponsor.

We continue to develop the existing products in our pipeline and may also perform research and development on other potential products as opportunities arise.

We are in the process of establishing a state-of-the-art manufacturing facility for the future manufacturing of our VersaFilm products as we believe that this:

- 1) represents a profitable business opportunity,
- 2) will reduce our dependency upon third-party contract manufacturers, thereby better protecting our manufacturing process know-how and intellectual property, and
- 3) allows us to offer our clients and development partners a full service from product conception through to supply of the finished product.

As previously announced, we plan to finance the project from cash in hand and a government-backed bank financing of up to CAD\$3.5 million with a Canadian chartered bank.

We plan to hire new personnel, primarily in the areas of research and development, manufacturing, and administration on an as-needed basis as we enter into partnership agreements, establish our VersaFilm manufacturing capability, and increase our research and development activities.

Key developments

Product-related

Anti-depressant tablet, Forfivo XL®

In Q2 2015, we provided an update on sales and marketing activities for Forfivo XL®, our first FDA-approved product that was launched in the USA in October 2012 under an exclusive commercialization agreement with Edgemont Pharmaceuticals LLC ("Edgemont").

According to Symphony Health Solutions, gross sales of Forfivo XL® totaled \$8.9 million in the year ending December 31st, 2014, compared with sales of \$2.7 million in the preceding year. The number of Forfivo XL® prescriptions filled increased from approximately 16,761 in 2013 to 30,378 in 2014. The average month-on-month growth rate of Forfivo XL® throughout 2014 exceeded 9%.

Forfivo XL® is indicated for the treatment of Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) and is the only extended-release bupropion HCl product to provide a once-daily, 450mg dose in a single tablet. The active ingredient in Forfivo XL® is bupropion, the same active ingredient used in the well-known antidepressant product: Wellbutrin XL®.

Corporate

New Manufacturing and Laboratory Facilities with increased R&D and Administration space

On April 24, 2015 we entered into an agreement to lease approximately 17,000 square feet in a property located at 6420 Abrams, St-Laurent, Quebec (the Lease). The Lease has a 10 year and 6 month term commencing on September 1, 2015. We have retained two options to extend the Lease, with each option being for an additional five years. Under the terms of the Lease we will be required to pay base rent of approximately CAD\$110 thousand (approximately \$87 thousand) per year. This will increase at a rate of CAD\$0.25 (\$0.20) per square foot every two years. We plan to use the newly leased space to manufacture our VersaFilm products, to expand our research and development capabilities, and for administration purposes.

On April 29, 2015 we entered into an agreement for the construction of manufacturing facilities, laboratories, and offices within the property located at 6420 Abrams, St-Laurent, Quebec, Canada at an aggregate cost of CAD\$2.9 million (approximately \$2.3 million). The construction agreement was awarded to BTL Construction Inc. (BTL) in Quebec following a tender process that was completed in December 2014. BTL specializes in the renovation of existing buildings for pharmaceutical use and has completed projects for various major pharmaceutical companies. We plan to fund this project from cash on hand. Construction is anticipated to be completed in Q4, 2015.

On March 16, 2015 we received CAD\$500 thousand (approximately \$430 thousand) in cash as part of a credit facility of up to CAD\$3.5 million (approximately \$3.0 million) negotiated with a Canadian chartered bank (Lender). The credit facility is supported by a 50% guarantee under the Export Guarantee Program from Export Development Canada, Canada's export credit agency. Further disbursements will be received in the fourth quarter of the current fiscal year as well as in the first quarter of fiscal year 2016. There is a moratorium on capital repayments for the first 6 months of each drawdown, at which point the term loan will be repayable in monthly installments over 60 months. The credit facility may be drawn down in multiple disbursements over 12 months and, after a 6 month moratorium on the capital, has a repayment term of up to 60 months. The financial covenants of the credit facility require us to respect, on an annual basis, a Minimum Debt Service Coverage ratio of 1.25:1, and a Maximum Total Debt to Tangible Net Worth ratio of 2.5:1. Based upon Management's business forecasts and projections, Management believes that we will be able to fully comply with these financial covenants. We intend to use the funds for the purchase and installation of new equipment for our new, state-of-the-art, manufacturing facility.

On March 16, 2015 we placed an order for 2 packaging machines from Harro Höfliger Verpackungsmaschinen GmbH (Harro Höfliger) and installed in our new, state-of-the-art, manufacturing facility. Harro Höfliger is widely recognized as a leading supplier of production and packaging equipment, primarily to the pharmaceutical and medical device industries. Our purchase order consists of one commercial scale packaging machine and one smaller machine for our R&D laboratories. The purchase order, in the aggregate amount of approximately €1.5 million (approximately \$1.6 million), requires immediate payment of a 20% deposit with a further 70% to be paid upon delivery of each machine and the balance of 10% to be paid upon satisfactory completion of a Site Acceptance Test of each machine. The packaging machine for our R&D laboratories is expected to be delivered in Q4, 2015. We expect the commercial scale machine to be delivered in Q1, 2016. We intend to finance the acquisition of these 2 machines with the credit facility negotiated with the Lender, as discussed above.

Currency rate fluctuations

Our operating currency is Canadian dollars, while our reporting currency is U.S. dollars. Accordingly, our results of operations and balance sheet position have been affected by currency rate fluctuations. In summary, our financial statements for the nine month period ended September 30, 2015 report an accumulated other comprehensive loss due to foreign currency translation adjustments of \$692 thousand due to the fluctuations in the rates used to prepare our financial statements, \$458 thousand of which negatively impacted our comprehensive income for the nine month period ending September 30, 2015. The following Management Discussion and Analysis takes this into consideration whenever material.

Reconciliation of Comprehensive Income (Loss) to Adjusted Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (Adjusted EBITDA)

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-US GAAP financial measure. A reconciliation of the Adjusted EBITDA is presented in the table below. The Company uses adjusted financial measures to assess its operating performance. Securities regulations require that companies caution readers that earnings and other measures adjusted to a basis other than US-GAAP do not have standardized meanings and are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Accordingly, they should not be considered in isolation. The Company uses Adjusted EBITDA to measure its performance from one period to the next without the variation caused by certain adjustments that could potentially distort the analysis of trends in our operating performance, and because the Company believes it provides meaningful information on the Company's financial condition and operating results.

IntelGenx obtains its Adjusted EBITDA measurement by adding to comprehensive income (loss), finance income and costs, depreciation and amortization, income taxes and foreign currency translation adjustment incurred during the period. IntelGenx also excludes the effects of certain non-monetary transactions recorded, such as share-based compensation, for its Adjusted EBITDA calculation. The Company believes it is useful to exclude these items as they are either non-cash expenses, items that cannot be influenced by management in the short term, or items that do not impact core operating performance. Excluding these items does not imply they are necessarily nonrecurring. Share-based compensation costs are a component of employee and consultant's remuneration and can vary significantly with changes in the market price of the Company's shares. Foreign currency translation adjustments are a component of other comprehensive income and can vary significantly with currency fluctuations from one period to another. In addition, other items that do not impact core operating performance of the Company may vary significantly from one period to another. As such, adjusted EBITDA provides improved continuity with respect to the comparison of the Company's operating results over a period of time. Our method for calculating adjusted EBITDA may differ from that used by other corporations.

Reconciliation of Non-US-GAAP Financial Information

In U.S.\$ thousands	Three-month period ended September 30,		Nine-month period ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Comprehensive income (loss)	1,157	(690)	566	(1,816)
Add (deduct):				
Depreciation and amortization	16	17	48	51
Finance costs	6	-	101	-
Finance income	(7)	(11)	(20)	(23)
Share-based compensation	25	17	105	82
Foreign currency translation adjustment	195	256	458	326
Adjusted EBITDA	1,392	(411)	1,258	(1,380)
Adjusted Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (Adjusted EBITDA)				

Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$1,803 for the three-month period ended September 30, 2015 to \$1,392 compared to negative (\$411) for the three-month period ended September 30, 2014. Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$2,638 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2015 to \$1,258 compared to negative (\$1,380) for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA of \$1,803 for the three-month period ended September 30, 2015 is mainly attributable to an increase in comprehensive income of \$1,847 partially offset by a decrease of the foreign currency translation adjustment of \$61. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA of \$2,638 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2015 is mainly attributable to an increase in comprehensive income of \$2,382 as well as an increase of the foreign currency translation adjustment of \$132.

Results of operations for the three month and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 compared with the three month and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014.

In U.S.\$ thousands	Three-month period ended September 30,		Nine-month period ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	2,383	452	3,593	834
Cost of Royalty and License Revenue	189	-	292	-
Research and Development Expenses	274	359	643	772
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	553	521	1,505	1,524
Depreciation of tangible assets	6	11	19	25
Amortization of intangible assets	10	6	29	26
Operating Income (Loss)	1,351	(445)	1,105	(1,513)
Net Income (Loss)	1,352	(434)	1,024	(1,490)
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	1,157	(690)	566	(1,816)

Revenue

Total revenues for the three month period ended September 30, 2015 amounted to \$2,383 thousand, representing an increase of \$1,931 thousand or 427% compared to \$452 thousand for the three month period ended September 30, 2014. Total revenues for the nine month period ended September 30, 2015 amounted to \$3,593 thousand representing an increase of \$2,759 thousand or 331% compared to \$834 thousand for the nine month period ended September 30, 2014. The increases for the three month and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 compared to the last year corresponding periods are mainly attributable to the one-time milestone payment of \$3 million from IntelGenx licensing partner Edgemont triggered by Edgemont reaching in July 2015, \$7 million of cumulative net trade sales of Forfivo XL® over the preceding 12 months. From that \$3 million milestone payment, \$1 million was received in the current quarter and the \$2 million balance will be received in Q1 2016. Nevertheless, 2/6 of the \$2 million was recognized as revenue in the quarter ended September 30, 2015.

The level of sales achieved for Forfivo XL® continues to improve significantly. According to Edgemont Pharmaceuticals, net sales of Forfivo XL® totaled \$2.5 million in the quarter ending September 30, 2015 compared to \$2.1 million in the second quarter of 2015, representing an increase of 16%. For the past nine months, net sales of Forfivo XL® totaled \$6.3 million (\$12 million gross), an increase of 117% compared to the nine month period in 2014. Management expects the sales trend to continue in the fourth quarter.

We expect sales of Forfivo XL® to continue this growth trend for the foreseeable future given that the settlement of the Paragraph IV litigation with Wockhardt Bio AG in November 2014 should prevent the entry of generic competition into the marketplace until early 2018.

Cost of royalty and license revenue

We recorded \$189 thousand for the cost of royalty and license revenue in the three month period ended September 30, 2015 compared with \$Nil in the same period of 2014. We recorded \$292 thousand for the cost of royalty and license revenue in the nine month period ended September 30, 2015 compared with \$Nil in the same period of 2014. These expenses relate to a Project Transfer Agreement that was executed in May 2010 with one of our former development partners whereby we acquired full rights to, and ownership of, Forfivo XL®, our novel, high strength formulation of Bupropion hydrochloride, the active ingredient in Wellbutrin XL®. Pursuant to the Project Transfer Agreement, and following commercial launch of Forfivo XL® in October 2012, we are required, after recovering an aggregate \$200 thousand for management fees previously paid, to pay our former development partner 10% of net income received from the sale of Forfivo XL®. We recovered the final portion of the management fees in December 2014, thereby invoking payments to our former development partner.

Research and development (R&D) expenses

R&D expenses for the three month period ended September 30, 2015 amounted to \$274 thousand, representing a decrease of \$85 thousand or 24%, compared to \$359 thousand for the three month period ended September 30, 2014. R&D expenses for the nine month period ended September 30, 2015 amounted to \$643 thousand, representing a decrease of \$129 thousand or 17%, compared to \$772 thousand recorded in the same period of 2014. The decrease is mainly due to the difference in the currency exchange rate compared to 2014 since almost all of our R&D expenses are in Canadian Dollars.

Included within R&D expenses for the first three months of 2015 are R&D Salaries of \$110 thousand, laboratory supply of \$112 thousand, clinical studies of \$27 thousand and patent expenses of \$27 thousand. This compares to R&D salaries of \$89 thousand in the first three months of 2014, clinical studies of \$120 thousand and manufacturing batches of \$126 thousand. Included within R&D expenses for the first nine months of 2015 are R&D Salaries of \$339 thousand, laboratory supply of \$138 thousand, clinical studies of \$86 thousand and patent expenses of \$115 thousand. This compares to R&D salaries of \$323 thousand in the nine months of 2014, clinical studies of \$228 thousand and

manufacturing batches of \$126 thousand.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2015 we recorded estimated Research and Development Tax Credits and refunds of \$71 thousand, compared with \$63 thousand that was recorded in the same period of the previous year.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses

SG&A expenses for the three month period ended September 30, 2015 amounted to \$553 thousand, representing a slight increase of \$32 thousand or 6%, compared to \$521 thousand for the three month period ended September 30, 2014. SG&A expenses for the nine month period ended September 30, 2015 amounted to \$1,505 thousand, representing a slight decrease of \$19 thousand or 1%, compared to \$1,524 thousand recorded in the same period of 2014.

Depreciation of tangible assets

In the three month period ended September 30, 2015 we recorded an expense of \$6 thousand for the depreciation of tangible assets, compared with an expense of \$11 thousand for the same period of the previous year. In the nine month period ended September 30, 2015 we recorded an expense of \$19 thousand for the depreciation of tangible assets, compared with an expense of \$25 thousand for the same period of the previous year

Amortization of intangible assets

The amortization of intangible assets expense for the three month period ended September 30, 2015 amounted to \$10 thousand, compared to \$6 thousand in the same period of last year. The amortization of intangible assets expense for the nine month period ended September 30, 2015 amounted to \$29 thousand, compared to \$26 thousand in the same period of last year. This expense relates to the amortization of NDA acquisition costs in respect of the final progress payment to acquire 100% ownership of Forfivo XL®. Commercialization of Forfivo XL® in October 2012 triggered amortization of the asset over its estimated useful life of 39 months.

Share-based compensation expense, warrants and stock based payments

Share-based compensation warrants and share-based payments expense for the three month period ended September 30, 2015 amounted to \$25 thousand compared to \$17 thousand for the three month period ended September 30, 2014. Share-based compensation warrants and share-based payments expense for the nine month period ended September 30, 2015 amounted to \$105 thousand compared to \$82 thousand for the nine month period ended September 30, 2014

We expensed approximately \$44 thousand in the first nine months of 2015 for options granted to our employees in 2013, 2014 and 2015 under the 2006 Stock Option Plan, and approximately \$61 thousand for options granted to non-employee directors in 2013, 2014 and 2015, compared with \$71 thousand and \$11 respectively that was expensed in the same period of the previous year.

There remains approximately \$159 thousand in stock based compensation to be expensed in fiscal 2015, 2016 and 2017, all of which relates to the issuance of options to our employees and directors during 2013 to 2015.

We anticipate the issuance of additional options and warrants in the future, which will continue to result in stock-based compensation expense.

Key items from the balance sheet

In U.S.\$ thousands	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Increase/ (Decrease)
Current Assets	\$ 3,283	\$ 5,255	\$ -1,972	-38%
Leasehold improvements and Equipment	3,576	983	2,593	264%
Intangible Assets	6	46	-40	-87%
Security Deposit	225	-	225	N/A
Current Liabilities	1,340	466	874	188%
Deferred License Revenue	76	1,245	-1,169	-94%
Term Loan	368	-	368	N/A
Capital Stock	1	1	0	0%
Additional Paid-in-Capital	22,821	22,654	167	1%

Current assets

Current assets totaled \$3,283 thousand at September 30, 2015 compared with \$5,255 thousand at December 31, 2014. The decrease of \$1,972 thousand is mainly attributable to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$2,135 thousand, partially counterbalanced by an increase in accounts receivable of approximately \$226 thousand.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$2,264 thousand as at September 30, 2015 representing a decrease of \$2,135 thousand compared with the balance of \$4,399 thousand as at December 31, 2014. The decrease in cash on hand relates to net cash used in investing activities of \$2,646 thousand as well as an unrealized foreign exchange loss of \$433 thousand, partially offset by net cash provided by operating activities of \$494 thousand as well as net cash provided by financing activities of \$450 thousand.

The cash provided by financing activities derives from the first tranche of a term loan in the amount of CAD\$500 thousand negotiated with the Lender secured by a first ranking movable hypothec on all present and future movable property of the Company and a 50% guarantee by Export Development Canada, a Canadian Crown corporation export credit agency. Further disbursements will be received in the fourth quarter of the current fiscal year as well as in the first quarter of fiscal year 2016. There is a moratorium on capital repayments for the first 6 months of each drawdown, at which point the term loan will be repayable in monthly instalments over 60 months.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable totaled \$878 thousand as at September 30, 2015 representing an increase of \$226 thousand compared with the balance of \$652 thousand as at December 31, 2014. The main reason for the increase is related to the recognition in Q3 of 2/6 of the Edgemont \$2 million milestone payment due in Q1 2016.

Prepaid expenses

As at September 30, 2015 prepaid expenses totaled \$74 thousand compared with \$96 thousand as of December 31, 2014. The decrease in prepaid expenses is attributable to the advance payment in December 2014 of certain expenses that related to services provided in the first nine months of 2015.

Investment tax credits receivable

R&D investment tax credits receivable totaled approximately \$67 thousand as at September 30, 2015 compared with \$108 thousand as at December 31, 2014. The decrease relates to the accrual estimated and recorded for the nine months of 2015.

Leasehold improvements and equipment

As at September 30, 2015, the net book value of leasehold improvements and equipment amounted to \$3,576 thousand, compared to \$983 thousand at December 31, 2014. In the nine period ended September 30, 2015 additions to assets totaled \$2,646 thousand and comprised of \$604 thousand for manufacturing and packaging equipment required for our new, state-of-the-art, VersaFilm manufacturing facility, and \$1,957 thousand for leasehold improvements related to our new manufacturing facility at 6420 Abrams, St-Laurent, Quebec, Canada.

Intangible assets

As at September 30, 2015 NDA acquisition costs of \$6 thousand (December 31, 2014 - \$46 thousand) were recorded as intangible assets on our balance sheet and are related to the acquisition of 100% ownership of Forfivo XL®. The asset is being amortized over its expected useful life of 39 months and amortization commenced upon commercial launch of Forfivo XL® in the fourth quarter of 2012.

Security deposit

A security deposit in the amount of CAD\$300 thousand (\$225 thousand) in respect of an agreement to lease approximately 17,000 square feet in a property located at 6420 Abrams, St-Laurent, Quebec, Canada was recorded as at September 30, 2015.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities totaled \$1,340 thousand as at September 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$466 thousand) and include mainly, approximately \$895 thousand related to our new facility located at 6420 Abrams, St-Laurent, Quebec, Canada \$127 thousand related to legal and professional fees, \$90 thousand in accrued payroll and \$67 thousand in accrued royalties.

Deferred license revenue

Pursuant to the execution of a licensing agreement for Forfivo XL®, we received an upfront fee from Edgemont Pharmaceuticals in the first quarter of 2012, which we recognized as deferred license revenue. The deferred license revenue is being amortized in income over the period where sales of Forfivo XL® are expected to be exclusive.

In the fourth quarter of 2014, Edgemont exercised its right to extend the license for the exclusive marketing of Forfivo XL®. In accordance with the terms for exercising such right, IntelGenx invoiced \$1.25 million to Edgemont and recognized the full amount as deferred revenue, which was recognized as revenue from October 2014 through September 2015.

As a result of this policy, we have a deferred revenue balance of \$76 thousand at September 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014: \$1,245 thousand) that has not been recognized as revenue.

Shareholders equity

As at September 30, 2015 we had accumulated a deficit of \$16,824 thousand compared with an accumulated deficit of \$17,848 thousand as at December 31, 2014. Total assets amounted to \$7,090 thousand and shareholders equity totaled \$5,306 thousand as at September 30, 2015, compared with total assets and shareholders equity of \$6,284 thousand and \$4,573 thousand respectively, as at December 31, 2014.

Capital stock

As at September 30, 2015 capital stock amounted to \$636 (December 31, 2014: \$635). Capital stock is disclosed at its par value with the excess of proceeds shown in Additional Paid-in-Capital.

Additional paid-in-capital

Additional paid-in capital totaled \$22,821 thousand as at September 30, 2015, as compared to \$22,654 thousand at December 31, 2014. Additional paid in capital increased by \$167 thousand for stock based compensation, \$105 thousand is attributable to the amortization of stock options granted to employees and directors and \$62 thousand is due to the exercise of stock option.

Taxation

As at December 31, 2014, the date of our latest annual tax return, we had Canadian and provincial net operating losses of approximately \$9,530 thousand (December 31, 2013: \$8,874 thousand) and \$9,683 thousand (December 31, 2013: \$9,040 thousand) respectively, which may be applied against earnings of future years. Utilization of the net operating losses is subject to significant limitations imposed by the change in control provisions. Canadian and provincial losses will be expiring between 2027 and 2034. A portion of the net operating losses may expire before they can be utilized.

As at December 31, 2014, we had non refundable tax credits of \$1,100 thousand (December 31, 2013: \$1,098 thousand) of which \$20 thousand is expiring in 2017, \$194 thousand is expiring in 2018, \$170 thousand is expiring in 2019, \$145 thousand is expiring in 2020, \$154 thousand is expiring in 2021, \$193 thousand is expiring in 2022 and \$129 thousand is expiring in 2023 and \$95 thousand is expiring in 2024. We also had un-deducted research and development expenses of \$4,805 thousand (December 31, 2013: \$4,354 thousand) with no expiration date.

The deferred tax benefit of these items was not recognized in the accounts as it has been fully provided for.

Key items from the statement of cash flows

In U.S.\$ thousands	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Increase/ (Decrease)
Operating Activities	\$ 494	\$ (1,679)	\$ 2,173	129%
Financing Activities	450	1,619	(1,169)	(72%)
Investing Activities	(2,646)	(274)	(2,372)	(867%)
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	2,264	4,376	(2,112)	(48%)

Statement of cash flows

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$494 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, compared to (\$1,679) thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. In the nine months of 2015, net cash used by operating activities consisted of a net income of \$1,024 thousand (2014: (\$1,490) thousand) and a decrease in non-cash operating elements of working capital of (\$683) thousand compared with a decrease of (\$322) thousand in the first nine months of 2014.

The net cash provided by financing activities was \$450 thousand in the first nine months of 2015, compared to \$1,619 thousand provided in the same period of the previous year. The net cash provided in the first nine months of 2015 derives from the first tranche of a term loan in the amount of CAD\$500 thousand negotiated with BMO Bank other Lender, whereas the net cash provided in the first six months of 2014 resulted from the exercise of warrants.

Net cash used in investing activities amounted to (\$2,646) thousand in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to (\$274) thousand in the same period of 2014. The net cash used in investing activities in the first nine months of 2015 relates exclusively to the purchase of fixed assets and comprised \$604 thousand for manufacturing and packaging equipment required for our new, state-of-the-art, VersaFilm manufacturing facility, and \$1,957 thousand for leasehold improvements related to our new manufacturing facility at 6420 Abrams, St-Laurent, Quebec.

The balance of cash and cash equivalents as at September 30, 2015 amounted to \$2,264 thousand, compared to \$4,376 thousand at September 30, 2014.

Off-balance sheet arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Item 3. Controls and Procedures.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our chief executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Based upon that evaluation, our chief executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to cause the material information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act to be recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. There have been no significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors which could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date we carried out our evaluation.

PART II

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

This Item is not applicable

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

This Item is not applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

This Item is not applicable.

Item 4. (Reserved)

Item 5. Other Information

This Item is not applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit 31.1

Certification of C.E.O. Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 31.2

Certification of Principal Accounting Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 32.1

Certification of C.E.O. pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 32.2

Certification of Principal Accounting Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

INTELGENX TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

Date: November 3, 2015

By: */s/ Horst G. Zerbe*

Horst G. Zerbe
President, C.E.O. and
Director

Date: November 3, 2015

By: */s/ Andre Godin*

Andre Godin
Principal Accounting Officer