UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED March 31, 2015.

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OR	
\Box TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF 3	THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE TRANSITION FROM	то
COMMISSION FILE NUMBE	ER 0-28353
INTEGRAL TECHNO	DLOGIES, INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specif	fied in its Charter)
Nevada (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	98-0163519 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
805 W. Orchard Drive, Suite 7, Bellingham, (Address of principal executive offices	
Issuer's telephone number: (36	0) 752-1982
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter per and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes	riod that the registrant was required to file such reports),
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regular shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).	tion S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an acreporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated the Exchange Act.	
Large accelerated filer □	Accelerated filer □
Non-accelerated filer \square	Smaller reporting company ⊠
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined i	in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes □ No ⊠
State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of comm 31, 2015, there were 111,662,155 outstanding shares of the Registrant's Comm	

INTEGRAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. March 31, 2015 QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Integral Technologies, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets As of March 31, 2015 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2014 (Audited)

ASSETS	Ma	arch 31, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	306,860	\$	199,777
Prepaid expenses		75,305		23,831
Total current assets		382,165		223,608
Deposit		2,500		-
Property and equipment, net		66,820		27,821
Total Assets	\$	451,485	\$	251,429
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT				
<u>Current liabilities:</u>				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$	669,795	\$	973,220
Loan payable		56,587		-
Notes payable		165,000		60,000
Deferred revenue		50,000		50,000
Convertible debentures		55,254		-
Derivative financial liabilities		125,550		-
Total current liabilities		1,122,186		1,083,220
Non-consent 15-1-12-15-				
Non-current liabilities: Notes payable				220.500
Deferred revenue		383,333		229,500 420,833
Deferred revenue		363,333	_	420,833
Total non-current liabilities		202 222		650 222
Total non-current habilities		383,333	_	650,333
Total Liabilities		1 505 510		1 722 552
Total Liabilities		1,505,519	_	1,733,553
Commitments and contingencies				
Communents and contingencies				
Stockholders' Deficit				
Common stock and paid in capital in excess of \$0.001 par value, 150,000,000 shares authorized,				
111,662,155 (June 30, 2014 - 98,985,442) issued and outstanding		50,285,939		46,832,941
Share subscriptions and obligations to issue shares				
,		272,414		188,635
Accumulated other comprehensive income		46,267		46,267
Accumulated deficit		(51,658,654)		(48,549,967)
Total stockholders' deficit	_	(1,054,034)		(1,482,124)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	\$	451,485	\$	251,429

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Integral Technologies, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Operations For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (Unaudited)

	Three Months		Nine Months Ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Revenue	\$ 45,450	\$ 6,250	\$ 198,232	\$ 18,750	
Expenses:					
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	1,105,749	560,353	3,111,678	2,542,473	
Research and development	19,715	9,616	80,281	53,244	
Total expenses	1,125,464	569,969	3,191,959	2,595,717	
Other income	12,072	150,423	12,189	231,364	
Other expense	(5,582)	(690,205)	(6,674)	(700,777)	
Interest expense	(82,444)	(154,853)	(120,475)	(391,629)	
Net Loss	\$ (1,155,968)	\$ (1,258,354)	\$ (3,108,687)	\$ (3,438,009)	
Preferred stock dividends	<u>\$</u>	\$ (3,865)	\$ -	\$ (7,730)	
Loss attributable to common shareholders	\$ (1,155,968)	\$ (1,262,219)	\$ (3,108,687)	\$ (3,445,739)	
Net loss per share - basic	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.04)	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	105,375,238	81,015,996	103,577,157	78,118,446	

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Integral Technologies, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (Unaudited)

		Nine Months Ended March 31,		
	2015	2014		
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net loss	\$ (3,108,687)	\$ (3,438,009)		
Items not involving cash				
Depreciation	1,948	-		
Deferred revenues	(37,500)	(18,750)		
Stock issued for consulting services	359,500	778,333		
Stock-based compensation	139,636	100,076		
Interest on derivative liability	103,956	364,237		
Fair value gain on derivative financial liabilities	(11,994)	25,777		
Net loss (gain) on settlement of convertible debentures	6,557	(32,432)		
Gain on extinguishment of debt	-	(198,654)		
Obligation to issue shares	33,660	705,010		
Changes in working capital	(15,200)	217,683		
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,528,124)	(1,496,729)		
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>				
Deposit	(2,500)	-		
Purchase of property and equipment	(40,947)	-		
Net cash used in investment activities	(43,447)	-		
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Repayment of loan	(34,118)	(9,151)		
Repayment of promissory notes	(24,500)	(90,000)		
Proceeds from promissory notes	-	60,000		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	2,347,380	325,273		
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	307,607	-		
	_ ·	1,147,024		
Subscriptions received		, ,		
Proceeds from convertible debentures, net	245,000	345,000		
Repayment of convertible debentures	(162,715)	(57,754)		
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,678,654	1,720,392		
Increase (decrease) in cash	107,083	223,663		
Cash, beginning of period	199,777	532,308		
Cash, end of period	\$ 306,860	\$ 755,971		

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Integral Technologies, Inc. (the "Company" or "Integral") was incorporated under the laws of the state of Nevada on February 12, 1996 and has its head office in Bellingham, Washington, USA. The Company is in the business of researching, developing and commercializing new electrically-conductive resin-based materials called ElectriPlast.

The Company will be devoting all of its resources to the research, development and commercialization of its ElectriPlast technology.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States for interim financial information. These financial statements are condensed and do not include all disclosures required for annual financial statements. The organization and business of the Company, accounting policies followed by the Company and other information are contained in the notes to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014 filed as part of the Company's June 30, 2014 Form 10-K.

In the opinion of the Company's management, these consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments necessary to present fairly the Company's consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014, the consolidated results of operations and cash flows for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014. The results of operations for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year.

Principles of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Integral Vision Systems, Inc. ("IVSI"), Antek Wireless Inc. ("Antek") and Electriplast Corp. (formerly Plastenna, Inc.) ("Electriplast"), and its 76.625%-owned subsidiary, Emergent Technologies Corp.("ETC"), which is currently inactive. ETC's non-controlling interest balance is immaterial to the financial statements. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Basic and diluted net loss per share

Basic net loss per common share is computed by dividing the net loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per common share is computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted-average number of common shares and dilutive common share equivalents outstanding during the period. Because the Company has reported a net loss for all periods presented, diluted net loss per common share is the same as basic net loss per common share for those periods. Our preferred stock are considered to be participating securities as they are entitled to participate in undistributed earnings with shares of common stock.

Stock issued in exchange for services

The valuation of common stock issued in exchange for services to non-employees is valued at an estimated fair market value of the Company's stock price based upon trading, sales and other issuances of the Company's common stock. Stock-based compensation expense related to awards to non-employees is recognized based on the then-current fair value at each measurement date over the associated service period of the award, which is generally the vesting term, using the accelerated attribution method. The fair value of non-employee stock options is estimated using the Black-Scholes valuation model with assumptions generally consistent with those used for employee stock options, with the exception of the expected term, which is the remaining contractual life at each measurement date.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Revenue recognition

The Company has not generated significant revenue since inception. Although the Company has begun to receive some revenue from the sale of material for commercial applications, the Company is devoting substantially all its efforts to developing the business

As discussed in Note 16, the Company signed a ten year license agreement with Hanwha L&C, of South Korea. For license agreements that the Company enters into, revenue is recognized when all four of the following criteria are met: (i) a contract is executed, (ii) the contract price is fixed and determinable, (iii) delivery of the service or products has occurred, and (iv) collectability of the contract amounts is reasonably assured.

The Company's license agreements can provide for upfront license fees, maintenance payments, and/or substantive milestone payments. In accordance with revenue recognition guidance, the Company identifies all of the deliverables at the inception of the agreement. License fees which are nonrefundable fees will be evaluated for standalone value to the licensor and may be recognized upon delivery pursuant to terms of the agreement. Upfront nonrefundable fees associated with license and development agreements where the Company has continuing involvement that does not meet the requirement of a separate deliverable are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized over the estimated service period. The Company may also enter into agreements to provide engineering services. The Company recognizes revenue from engineering services as the service has been performed and amounts are probable of collection.

Foreign currency translation

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the US dollar. Transactions and balances for the Company's operations that are not in US dollars are translated into US dollars at the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet dates for monetary assets and liabilities, and at historical exchange rates for nonmonetary assets and liabilities. Revenues and expenses are translated at the rate of exchange on the date of the transaction, except for amortization and depreciation, which are translated on the same basis as the related assets. Resulting translation gains or losses are included in the consolidated statements of operations. The foreign currency impact on the consolidated financial statements is immaterial.

Advertising

The Company expenses all advertising costs as incurred.

Research and development

The Company expenses all research and development expenditures as incurred.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include valuation allowance for deferred income tax assets, the determination of the assumptions used in calculating the fair value of stock-based compensation and the determination of the assumptions used in calculating the fair value of derivative financial liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates and could impact future results of operations and cash flows.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Compound financial instruments

The Company has recorded as a derivative financial liability for the potential payments that would be made to holders of the convertible notes upon conversion. The derivative financial liability is initially recorded at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated statements of operations at each period end while such instruments are outstanding. The liability is being valued using a Black-Scholes Model which approximates the binomial model.

Fair value measurements

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the balance sheets are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. For certain of the Company's financial instruments including cash and accounts payable, the carrying values approximate fair value due to their short-term nature.

ASC 820 Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. In accordance with ASC 820, these inputs are summarized in the three broad levels listed below:

- · Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities;
- · Level 2 Other significant observable inputs that are observable through corroboration with market data (including quoted prices in active markets for similar securities); and
- Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

Cash, accounts payable and accruals and notes payable are classified as a Level 1 measurement. The fair value measurement of the embedded derivative liability is classified as a Level 3 measurement as further discussed under Fair Value Measurements.

Income taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability approach in its method of accounting for income taxes that requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax basis of assets and liabilities. A valuation allowance against deferred tax assets is recorded if, based upon weighted available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

The impact of an uncertain tax position that is more likely than not of being sustained upon audit by the relevant taxing authority is recognized at the largest amount that is more likely than not to be sustained. No portion of an uncertain tax position will be recognized if the position has less than a 50% likelihood of being sustained.

Stock-based compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation expense associated with stock options and other forms of equity compensation by estimating the fair value of share-based payment awards on the date of grant using the market price of common stock or the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as an expense over the requisite service periods in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. The Company uses the straight-line single-option method to recognize the value of stock-based compensation expense for all share-based payment awards. Stock-based compensation expense recognized in the consolidated statements of operations is reduced for estimated forfeitures, as it is based on awards ultimately expected to vest. Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

Reclassifications

For comparability certain 2014 amounts have been reclassified to conform to classifications adopted in 2015. These reclassifications did not have a material impact to the 2014 pretax income or stockholders' equity.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued amended revenue recognition guidance to clarify the principles for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers. The guidance requires an entity to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The guidance also requires expanded disclosures relating to the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. Additionally, qualitative and quantitative disclosures are required about customer contracts, significant judgments and changes in judgments, and assets recognized from the costs to obtain or fulfill a contract. The updated guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and related interim periods. Early adoption is not permitted. The Company will adopt the new provisions of this accounting standard at the beginning of fiscal year 2017. We are evaluating the impact of the amended revenue recognition guidance on our financial statements. Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB (including its EITF), the AICPA, and the SEC did not or are not believed by management to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

NOTE 3 - GOING CONCERN

These unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Company's operations have resulted in a net loss of \$3,108,687 for the nine months ended March 31, 2015, and an accumulated deficit of \$51,658,654 and a working capital deficiency of \$740,021 as of March 31, 2015 (fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 - \$859,612). The Company has not yet commenced meaningful revenue-producing operations and has significant expenditure requirements to continue to advance research, developing and commercializing its conductive plastics technology, ElectriPlast. The Company estimates that, without further funding, it will deplete its cash resources within three months. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These unaudited consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate because management believes that the actions already taken or planned will mitigate the adverse conditions and events that raise doubts about the validity of the going concern assumption used in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Management intends to raise additional capital through stock and debt issuances to finance operations. If none of these events occur, there is a risk that the business will fail.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

	Mar	ch 31, 2015	Jur	ne 30, 2014
Equipment	\$	104,924	\$	98,975
Furniture and fixtures		96,279		96,279
Leasehold improvements		64,565		29,567
	'			
		265,768		224,821
Less: accumulated depreciation		(198,948)		(197,000)
Property and equipment, net	\$	66,820	\$	27,821

Depreciation expense for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$1,948 and \$0, respectively.

NOTE 5 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Common stock

During the nine months ended March 31, 2015, the Company completed 11 private placements:

- (i) The private placement amounting to \$108,620 for the issuance of 638,940 shares consisting of common stock at \$0.17 a share and warrants issued at \$0.001 per warrant to purchase 638,940 shares on or before February 16, 2016 at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share.
- (ii) The private placement amounting to \$305,478 for the issuance of 1,796,927 shares consisting of common stock at \$0.17 per share and warrants issued at \$0.001 per warrants to purchase 1,796,927 shares on or before February 16, 2016 at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share.
- (iii) The private placement amounting to \$160,622 for the issuance of 642,087 shares consisting of common stock at \$0.25 per share.
- (iv) The private placement amounting to \$247,875 for the issuance of 701,447 shares consisting of common stock at \$0.35 per share.
- (v) The private placement amounting to \$263,720 for the issuance of 694,377 shares consisting of common stock at \$0.38 per share.
- (vi) The private placement amounting to \$25,000 for the issuance of 100,000 shares consisting of common stock at \$0.25 per share.
- (vii) The private placement amounting to \$48,500 for the issuance of 127,631 shares consisting of common stock at \$0.38 per share.
- (viii) The private placement amounting to \$35,000 for the issuance of 100,000 shares consisting of common stock at \$0.35 per share.
- (ix) The private placement amounting to \$239,000 for the issuance of 796,667 shares consisting of common stock at \$0.30 per share.
- (x) The private placement amounting to \$1,002,190 for the issuance of 3,340,633 shares consisting of common stock at \$0.30 per share.

NOTE 5 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT, CONTINUED

(xi) The private placement amounting to \$70,000 for the issuance of 230,000 shares consisting of common stock at \$0.30 per share.

The Company determined that the warrants did not contain any provisions that would preclude equity treatment.

During the nine month period ended March 31, 2015, the Company issued shares of common stock pursuant to consulting agreements as follows:

- (i) 50,000 shares measured at a fair value of \$0.31 per share resulting in a total value of \$15,250 which was recorded as selling, general, and administrative expenses in a prior period.
- (ii) 850,000 shares measured at a fair value of \$0.33 per share resulting in a total value of \$280,500 which was recorded as selling, general, and administrative expenses.
- (iii) 150,000 shares measured at a fair value of \$0.48 per share resulting in a total value of \$72,250 which was recorded as selling, general, and administrative expenses.
- (iv) 15,000 shares measured at a fair value of \$0.45 per share resulting in a total value of \$6,750 which was recorded as selling, general, and administrative expenses.
- (v) 675,000 shares measured at a fair value of \$0.30 per share resulting in a total value of \$202,500 which was recorded as selling, general, and administrative expenses.

Stock-based compensation

During the nine months ended March 31, 2015, the Company recorded stock-based compensation expense with respect to vested stock options and warrants and modified stock options of \$139,636 (2014 - \$100,076) included in selling, general, and administrative expenses.

Stock-based compensation not yet recognized at March 31, 2015 relating to non-vested stock options, restricted stock and warrants was \$421,147 and \$0 (2014 - \$0 and \$0), which will be recognized over a period of 2.34 years (2014 0.00 years), respectively.

Stock options and restricted shares

The Company is reviewing several alternatives to replace its 2001, 2003, and 2009 Stock Option Plans with a new omnibus stock option plan (the "New Plan"). In certain cases, we have made contractual commitments to provide shares or stock option grants in anticipation of putting in place the New Plan. The New Plan will allow us to attract and retain key employees or service providers as we continue to develop our business. We will obtain the necessary approvals based on the attributes of the plan. We anticipate that this New Plan will be implemented prior to June 30, 2015

In January 2001, the Company adopted the Integral Technologies, Inc. 2001 Stock Plan (the "2001 Plan"), a non-qualified stock option plan under which the Company may issue up to 2,500,000 stock options and bonuses of common stock of the Company to provide incentives to officers, directors, key employees and other persons who contribute to the success of the Company. This plan was amended during December 2001 to increase the number of common stock options that may be granted from 2,500,000 to 3,500,000 stock options. As of March 31, 2015, there were 1,289,500 (June 30, 2014 - 764,500) common stock options available under this plan.

NOTE 5 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT, CONTINUED

In April 2003, the Company adopted the Integral Technologies, Inc. 2003 Stock Plan (the "2003 Plan"), a non-qualified stock option plan under which the Company may issue up to 1,500,000 stock options. As of March 31, 2015, there were 1,475,000 (June 30, 2014 - 1,375,000) common stock options available under this plan.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Company adopted the Integral Technologies, Inc. 2009 Stock Plan (the "2009 Plan"), a non-qualified stock option plan under which the Company may issue up to 4,000,000 common stock options. As of March 31, 2015, there were 1,275,000 (June 30, 2014 - 500,000) common stock options available under this plan.

Stock option activity

The following summarizes information about the Company's options outstanding:

	Number of Options]	Price Per Option	Weighted Average Exercise Price
			0.25 to \$	
Outstanding, June 30, 2014	5,900,000	\$	1.00	\$ 0.42
Granted	-		-	-
			0.25 to \$	
Cancelled	(2,125,000)	\$	1.00	\$ 0.49
Forfeited	-		-	-
	-			
			0.25 to \$	
Outstanding, March 31, 2015	3,775,000	\$	1.00	\$ 0.36
			0.25 to \$	
Exercisable, March 31, 2015	3,125,000	\$	1.00	\$ 0.37

A summary of the status of non-vested options as of March 31, 2015 is as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested at June 30, 2014	650,000	\$ 0.30
Options granted	-	-
Options forfeited	-	-
Options vested	-	-
Non-vested at March 31, 2015	650,000	\$ 0.30

The weighted average remaining contractual lives for options outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2015 are 1.48 years and 1.21 years (June 30, 2014 - 1.55 and 1.30 years), respectively.

NOTE 5 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT, CONTINUED

The aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding and exercisable as of March 31, 2015 was \$1,827,500 and \$1,474,000 (June 30, 2014 - \$163,750 and \$156,250), respectively. The aggregate intrinsic values exclude options having a negative aggregate intrinsic value due to awards with exercise prices greater than market value. The intrinsic value is the difference between the market value of the shares and the exercise price of the award.

Restricted stock

Restricted share activity during the nine month period ended March 31, 2015 is summarized as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share
Outstanding as of June 30, 2014	1,950,000	\$ 0.34
Granted	-	-
Cancelled	-	-
Forfeited	-	-
Outstanding as of March 31, 2015	1,950,000	\$ 0.34

As of March 31, 2015, there was \$421,147 of total unrecognized compensation costs related to the outstanding restricted shares, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.34 years.

A summary of the status of non-vested restricted shares as of March 31, 2015 is as follows:

	Number of Restricted Stock Awards	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested at June 30, 2014	1,412,500	\$ 0.35
Awards granted	-	-
Awards forfeited	-	-
Awards vested	(537,500)	\$ 0.33
Non-vested at March 31, 2015	875,000	\$ 0.35

NOTE 5 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT, CONTINUED

Stock purchase warrants

The following summarizes information about the Company's stock purchase warrants outstanding and exercisable:

	Number of Warrants	Price Per Share	A	Veighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, June 30, 2014	39,749,999	\$0.17 - \$1.00	\$	0.37
Issued	4,001,256	\$0.25 - \$0.30	\$	0.30
Expired	(10,892,590)	\$0.17 - \$0.70	\$	0.46
Cancelled	(2,725,000)	\$0.50 - \$0.70	\$	0.52
Exercised	(1,380,323)	\$0.17 - \$0.50	\$	0.32
Balance, March 31, 2015	28,753,342	\$0.25 - \$0.50	\$	0.35

The following activity occurred during the nine months ended March 31, 2015:

- 117,647 investor warrants exercisable at \$0.60 were re-priced to \$0.17 and were exercised for proceeds of \$20,000. The re-pricing of warrants resulted in no additional expenses.
- 301,500 investor warrants exercisable at \$0.50 were re-priced to \$0.17 and exercised for proceeds of \$51,255. The re-pricing of warrants resulted in no additional expenses.
- 400,000 investor warrants exercisable at \$0.50 were re-priced to \$0.17 and exercised for proceeds of \$68,000. The re-pricing of warrants resulted in no additional expenses.
- · 446,470 investor warrants exercisable at \$0.30 were exercised for proceeds of \$133,941.
- 64,706 investor warrants exercisable at \$0.70 were re-priced to \$0.30 and exercised for proceeds of \$19,411. The re-pricing of warrants resulted in no additional expenses.
- 50,000 investor warrants exercisable at \$0.30 were exercised for proceeds of \$15,000.
- · 1,250,000 investor warrants expiring January 31, 2015 and exercisable at \$0.50 were extended to October 1, 2015 and re-priced to \$0.30.
- 1,000,000 investor warrants expiring February 28, 2015 were extended to December 1, 2015.
- 50,000 investor warrants expiring February 28, 2015 and exercisable at \$0.50 were extended to December 1, 2015 and re-priced to \$0.30.
- · 25,000 investor warrants expiring February 28, 2015 and exercisable at \$0.70 were extended to October 1, 2015 and re-priced to \$0.50.
- · 1,000,000 investor warrants expiring February 28, 2015 and exercisable at \$0.50 were extended to October 1, 2015 and re-priced to \$0.30.
- · 350,000 investor warrants expiring February 28, 2015 and exercisable at \$0.50 were extended to October 1, 2015.
- 6,248,215 investor warrants expiring May 25, 2015 and exercisable at \$0.50 were extended to November 25, 2016 and re-priced to \$0.30.
- · 1,209,470 investor warrants expiring February 28, 2015 and exercisable at \$0.30 were extended to October 1, 2015.

NOTE 5 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT, CONTINUED

- 2,000,000 investor warrants exercisable at \$0.50 expiring February 28, 2015 were extended to November 25, 2016 and re-priced to \$0.30.
- · 157,000 investor warrants exercisable at \$0.70 were re-priced to \$0.30.
- · 2,425,000 investor warrants exercisable at \$0.50 were re-priced to \$0.30.

Share obligations

Pursuant to a consulting agreement dated August 19, 2013, the Company is obligated to pay \$5,000 to \$10,000 per month based on the number of hours worked and to issue 6,000 shares of common stock per month beginning September 1, 2013.

As of March 31, 2015, no shares have been issued. As such, a total of 114,000 shares of common stock are issuable. The obligation to issue shares of common stock was measured at a weighted average fair value of \$0.42 per share on the date each series of shares became issuable. A total of \$33,660 (for the nine months ended March 31, 2014 - \$14,760) was recorded as an obligation to issue shares within equity and as consulting expense in the consolidated statements of operations during the nine months ended March 31, 2015. A cumulative total of \$48,420 has been recorded to date and as of March 31, 2015, these amounts are still recorded as an obligation to issue shares.

Pursuant to an agreement dated September 25, 2014, the Company is obligated to issue 400,000 shares of common stock to settle accounts payable of \$223,994. The obligation to issue shares was measured at a weighted average fair value of \$0.56 per share on the date each series of shares became issuable. A total of \$223,994 was recorded as an obligation to issue shares within equity.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2015, there was \$20,000 received in subscriptions for 52,361 shares of common stock measured at a weighted average fair value of \$0.38 per share. As a result, \$20,000 was recorded as an obligation to issue shares within equity as of December 31, 2014. During the quarter ended March 31, 2015, these funds were refunded, and the related shares of common stock were cancelled.

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value

The promissory note balance approximates fair value given that it was only recently entered into.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company's financial asset that is exposed to credit risk consists of cash, which is placed with US and Canadian financial institutions.

Concentration of credit risk exists with respect to the Company's cash, as certain amounts are held at US and Canadian financial institutions. The Company's cash is as follows at March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014:

	March 31, 2015		June 30, 2014		
Cash (US institution)	\$	306,163	\$	193,782	
Cash (CDN institution)		697		5,995	
	\$	306,860	\$	199,777	

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, CONTINUED

All except \$47,958 of U.S. institution amounts are covered by FDIC insurance as of March 31, 2015 and are fully covered as of June 30, 2014. Additionally, all CDN institution amounts are covered by CDIC insurance. Management deems any related risk to be minimal.

Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk due to the short-term maturity of its monetary current assets and current liabilities.

Currency risk

The Company translates the results of non-US transactions into US dollars using rates of exchange on the date of the transaction. The exchange rate varies from time to time. This risk is considered nominal as the Company does not incur significant transactions in currencies other than US dollars.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in satisfying financial obligations as they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to provide reasonable assurance that it will have sufficient funds to meet liabilities when due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows required for operations and anticipated investing and financing activities.

The Company requires significant additional funding to meet its administrative overhead costs and maintain its research and development program in fiscal year 2015.

Financing transactions may include the issuance of equity securities, obtaining additional credit facilities, licensing proprietary technology or other financing mechanisms. However, the trading price of the Company's common stock and the recent year's slowdown in the United States economy has made it more difficult to obtain equity financing.

NOTE 7 - <u>INCOME TAXES</u>

There are no current or deferred tax expenses for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 due to the Company's loss position. The Company has fully reserved for any benefits of these losses. The deferred tax consequences of temporary differences in reporting items for financial statement and income tax purposes are recognized as appropriate. Realization of the future tax benefits related to the deferred tax assets is dependent on many factors, including the Company's ability to generate taxable income within the net operating loss carry-forward period. Management has considered these factors in reaching its conclusion as to the valuation allowance for financial reporting purposes. As of March 31, 2015, the Company had a net operating loss carry-forward of \$12,946,000.

NOTE 8 - SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Nii	Nine Months Ended March 31,		
		2015		2014
Changes in working capital				
Prepaid expenses	\$	39,231	\$	35,600
Accounts payable and accruals		(54,431)		(67,917)
Notes and accounts receivable		-		250,000
	\$	(15,200)	\$	217,683
Shares issued for:				
Settlement of debt		348,994		564,031
Settlement of convertible debenture		-		743,954
Services		374,450		778,333
Supplemental cash flow information:				
Interest paid	\$	11,275	\$	26,485
Share issue costs in accounts payable		-		37,210

NOTE 9 - LOSS PER SHARE

Common share equivalents consisting of convertible preferred stock, convertible debentures, stock options and warrants are not considered in the computation of diluted loss per share because their effect would be anti-dilutive.

NOTE 10 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 the Company was involved in loan and extinguishment of debt transactions with various directors of the Company. The loan is summarized in Note 14(c). Also, as of March 31, 2015 \$54,480 (June 30, 2014 - \$330,474) was included in accounts payable and accruals owed to the Company's executives for outstanding managements fees, consulting fees and business related reimbursements, and are without interest or stated terms of repayment.

NOTE 11 - <u>SEGMENT INFORMATION</u>

The Company operates primarily in one business segment, the development of electronically-conductive resin-based materials, with operations located in the US.

NOTE 12 - CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

As of March 31, 2015, the Company has entered into the following convertible debenture purchase agreement with KBM Worldwide Inc.:

- · On October 22, 2014, a total of \$120,000 (settled) was received, net of \$4,000 in legal fees. The convertible debt is due July 24, 2015, roughly 9 months after issuance.
- · On January 5, 2015, a total of \$125,000 was received, net of \$4,000 in legal fees. The convertible debt is due October 8, 2015, roughly 9 months after issuance.

The convertible debenture accrues interest of 8% per annum and can be converted into common stock at the option of the holder at any time after 180 days following the date of issuance. The debenture has a conversion price equal to 61% of the market price. Market price is defined as the average of the lowest three trading prices for the Company's common stock during the ten day trading period ending one trading day prior to the date of conversion notice with a limitation of 4.99% of the issued and outstanding common stock at the time of conversion. Any amount of principal that is not paid when due bears interest at a rate of 22% per annum.

The convertible debenture may be repaid by the Company as follows:

- Outstanding principal multiplied by 108% together with accrued interest and unpaid interest thereon if prepaid within a period of 30 days beginning on the date of issuance of the note;
- Outstanding principal multiplied by 113% together with accrued interest and unpaid interest thereon if prepaid at any time during the period beginning 31 days from the date of issuance of the note and ending on the date that is 60 days following the date of the note;
- Outstanding principal multiplied by 118% together with accrued interest and unpaid interest thereon if prepaid at any time during the period beginning 61 days from the date of issuance of the note and ending on the date that is 90 days following the date of the note.
- Outstanding principal multiplied by 123% together with accrued interest and unpaid interest thereon if prepaid at any time during the period beginning 91 days from the date of issuance of the note and ending on the date that is 120 days following the date of the note.
- Outstanding principal multiplied by 128% together with accrued interest and unpaid interest thereon if prepaid at any time during the period beginning 121 days from the date of issuance of the note and ending on the date that is 150 days following the date of the note.
- Outstanding principal multiplied by 135% together with accrued interest and unpaid interest thereon if prepaid at any time during the period beginning 151 days from the date of issuance of the note and ending on the date that is 180 days following the date of the note.

After the expiration of 180 days following the issue date, the borrower will have no right of prepayment.

The embedded conversion feature of the convertible debenture was treated as a derivative liability measured at fair value on inception and at each reporting date with the debt component being allocated the residual value of the debt and amortized using the effective interest method to its maturity value.

NOTE 12 - CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES, CONTINUED

As of March 31, 2015, \$\sin \text{[year ended June 30, 2014 - \$660,466)} of the face value of debentures were extinguished by issuing nil (year ended June 30, 2014 - 3,379,734) shares of common stock of the Company, and a cash payment of \$\sin \text{[year ended June 30, 2014 - \$1,122,933)} representing the fair value of the derivative liabilities and the amortized cost of convertible debentures settled was included as additional paid in capital.

As of March 31, 2015, \$124,000 (June 30, 2014 - \$171,648) of convertible debentures were settled by paying \$162,715 (June 30, 2014 - \$321,132), and for the nine month period ended March 31, 2015, \$6,557 (nine months ended March 31, 2014 - \$32,432) was recognized representing the loss on settlement of convertible debentures.

During the nine month period ended March 31, 2015, a fair value gain on the derivative liability of \$11,994 (2014 – loss of \$25,777) was recognized.

As of March 31, 2015, 285,949 (June 30, 2014 - 0) shares of common stock of the Company would be required to settle the remaining tranches of convertible debt at a conversion price of \$0.46 per common share.

As at March 31, 2015, the face value of convertible debentures is \$131,403 (June 30, 2014 - \$0), which includes accrued interest of \$2,403 (June 30, 2014 - \$0).

The fair value of the derivative financial liability is calculated using the Black-Scholes valuation method at the consolidated balance sheet date.

The following weighted average assumptions were used in determining the fair value of the outstanding derivative financial liability at inception:

	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Expected life (years)	0.75	0.87
Interest rate	0.93%	1.08%
Volatility	99.24%	73.62%
Dividend yield	N/A	N/A
Estimated forfeitures	N/A	N/A

The following weighted average assumptions were used in determining the fair value of the derivative financial liability:

	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Expected life (years)	0.56	N/A
Interest rate	0.93%	N/A
Volatility	94.51%	N/A
Dividend yield	N/A	N/A
Estimated forfeitures	N/A	N/A

NOTE 13 – **LOAN PAYABLE**

During the nine month period ending March 31, 2015, the Company entered into a financing arrangement to cover directors' and officers' liability insurance for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015. The amount financed was \$72,755, which bears interest at 3.189% annually. Monthly payments of \$8,084 are required to settle amounts owing. The balance outstanding as of March 31, 2015 was \$56,587. Also, \$68,028 is included in prepaid insurance as of March 31, 2015.

NOTE 14 - PROMISSORY NOTES PAYABLE

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Company entered into the following promissory note payable agreements:

- (a) On December 19, 2013 and December 24, 2013, the company entered into one-month unsecured promissory notes payable totaling \$25,000 and \$35,000, respectively, which bore interest at 12% annually. Any unpaid principal and unpaid accrued interest is due January 19, 2014 and January 24, 2014, the maturity dates. In addition, the Company must issue 25,000 shares of common stock at each maturity date to settle the promissory notes. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the promissory notes payable were settled, therefore the outstanding balance was \$nil. The shares were issued during the nine months ended March 31, 2015.
- (b) On October 1, 2013, the Company entered into an unsecured promissory note agreement with a consultant for unpaid fees of \$215,000, which bears interest at 6% annually. On April 17, 2014 the Company issued 1,264,706 shares of common stock valued at the fair market price of \$0.17 per share. As of June 30, 2014, the outstanding balance on this note was \$nil.
- (c) On February 1, 2014, the Company entered into an unsecured promissory note agreement with a former director for unpaid consulting fees of \$300,000, which bears interest at 6% annually. Any interest accrued on the outstanding balance is due at the maturity date, February 1, 2016. \$5,000 is payable on the first of each month beginning March 1, 2014 through to March 1, 2015. The final payment of \$272,234 consisting of principal and accrued interest is due on the maturity date. On March 31, 2015, the remaining balance of this note of \$265,000 was transferred to a non-related company and subsequently modified to include the following conversion options:
 - \$100,000 of principal may be settled at a conversion price of \$0.30 per common share (settled); and
 - \$165,000 of principal may be settled at a conversion price of \$0.50 per common share

The embedded conversion feature of the convertible promissory note was treated as a derivative with the fair value of the liability component first allocated to the debt and the equity component being allocated the residual value of the principal value of the debt. At inception, the fair value of the liability component was measured to be \$265,000 with the residual value of \$nil allocated to equity. The modification of the debt to include conversion options was not considered to be a significant modification requiring extinguishment accounting and accordingly no gain or loss has been recognized on modification or settlement. On March 31, 2015, 333,334 shares of common stock were issued to settle \$100,000 of the promissory note. At March 31, 2015, 330,000 shares of common stock would be required to settle the remainder of the promissory note. As a result \$165,000 has been recorded as short term promissory notes payable.

Total outstanding promissory notes as of March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	Ma	March 31, 2015 June 30, 2014		ne 30, 2014
Current	\$	165,000	\$	60,000
Non-current		<u> </u>		229,500
	<u>\$</u>	165,000	\$	289,500

NOTE 15 - SETTLEMENT OF DEBT

During the nine month period ending March 31, 2015, accounts payable of \$25,000 with a consultant was settled by issuing 54,347 shares of common stock measured at a fair value of \$0.46 per share on the date of the agreement.

NOTE 16 - DEFERRED REVENUE

On June 21, 2013, the Company signed a ten year license agreement with Hanwha L&C, of South Korea. The agreement grants Hanwha L&C exclusive rights to sell, distribute and manufacture Integral's patented line of conductive plastics, ElectriPlast, in South Korea, as well as non-exclusive sales and distribution rights to ElectriPlast for Japan, Taiwan and the China markets.

The agreement called for license fees as follows:

- \$250,000 (received) to be paid to the Company within 15 business days; and
- \$250,000 (received) payment to be paid to the Company no later than one year after signing the agreement.

The payments have been recorded as deferred revenue, which will be recognized as license fee revenue in the consolidated statements of operations over the life of the ten year contract. During the nine months ended March 31, 2015, \$37,500 (nine months ended March 31, 2014 - \$18,750) has been recognized as revenue.

The Company had previously conducted a series of engineering tests with East Penn Deka to evaluate the use of ElectriPlast in new applications. Based on favorable outcome of the those tests, the Company entered into an initial Development and Supply Agreement contract on August 14, 2014 between the Company and East Penn Manufacturing. The Company received a Development and Supply Fee in the amount of \$150,000 which has been recorded as revenue during the nine months ended March 31, 2015 (\$30,000 had been recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2015).

As of March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014, the remaining deferred revenue was as follows:

	Ma	arch 31, 2015	Jui	ne 30, 2014
Current Non-current	\$	50,000 383,333	\$	50,000 420,833
	\$	433,333	\$	470,833

NOTE 17 - LEASE AGREEMENTS

During the nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, rent expense was \$34,536 and \$46,041, respectively. Effective July 1, 2013 the Company entered into a lease agreement whereby the Company is the lessee of office space. The agreement expires on June 30, 2018, and monthly payments are \$2,500. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2015	\$ 22,500
2016	30,000
2017	30,000
2018	15,000

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the time between the end of the reporting period and the time this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the nine months ended March 31, 2014 was filed and notes the following:

- (a) Subsequent to the nine month period ending March 31, 2015, a total of \$298,088 was raised pursuant to exercising 200,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.50 per warrant and 660,293 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.30 per warrant. As a result, 860,293 common shares were issued.
- (b) On April 27, 2015, the Company issued 330,000 shares of common stock to settle the remaining principal balance of \$165,000 of the promissory note (Note 14(c)).
- (c) During the month of April 2015, the Company reached an agreement whereby the Company may settle \$200,000 in legal fees and disbursements through a lump sum cash payment of \$100,000. Additionally, the Company must pay an up-front retainer of \$50,000 related to the estimated cost of filing for several new patent applications. A total of \$150,000 has been paid resulting in a gain on extinguishment of \$100,000. The remaining balance of \$26,430 with the lawyer is payable on or before June 30, 2015.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND PLAN OF OPERATIONS

Forward Looking Statements

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q and other reports (collectively, the "Filings") filed by Integral Technologies, Inc. ("Integral" or the "Company") from time to time with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") contain or may contain forward-looking statements and information that are based upon beliefs of, and information currently available to, the Company's management as well as estimates and assumptions made by Company's management. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which are only predictions and speak only as of the date hereof. When used in the Filings, the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "future," "intend," "plan," or the negative of these terms and similar expressions as they relate to the Company or the Company's management identify forward-looking statements. Statements contained herein that are not historical facts are forwardlooking statements. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, the Company cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements. We caution investors that any forward-looking statements made by us are not guarantees of future performance and that actual results may differ materially from those in the forwardlooking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, without limitation: well-established competitors who have substantially greater financial resources and longer operating histories, regulatory delays or denials, our ability to compete in a highly competitive market, our access to sources of capital, and other risks and uncertainties described in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 30, 2014, and available at www.sec.gov. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should the underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may differ significantly from those anticipated, believed, estimated, expected, intended, or planned.

This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q. Except for the historical information contained herein, the discussion in this Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, such as statements of our plans, objectives, expectations and intentions. The cautionary statements made in this Form 10-Q should be read as being applicable to all related forward-looking statements wherever they appear in this Form 10-Q. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed here. We undertake no obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this Form 10-Q, except as required by law.

Overview

Integral focuses the majority of its resources on researching, developing and commercializing its ElectriPlast® technologies. The technology possesses a multitude of applications in a myriad of industries. These include the auto industry, the aerospace, consumer electronics, and commercial aviation industries, among others. One key factor that could drive demand for ElectriPlast is the need for light-weighting. Automotive and aerospace are leading the way to achieve reduced emissions and increased fuel economy. Light-weighting involves the substitution of lighter materials, often times using carbon-fiber based, for heavier (aluminum and other metals) materials.

In addition, Integral allocates resources to expand and protect the extensive intellectual property holdings surrounding its ElectriPlast® technology. Integral's business strategy focuses on the leveraging of its intellectual property rights and our strength in product design and material innovation. Integral is focusing its business development and marketing efforts on securing licensing and/or joint development agreements in areas for which it currently hold patents covering specific materials, components, parts, applications or end-products incorporating conductive resins and ElectriPlast technology. Integral collaborates with suppliers, Tier1 vendors, OEM's and manufacturers of products who would benefit from the incorporation of any of the ElectriPlast® applications.

ElectriPlast® is an innovative, electrically and thermally conductive resin-based material. The ElectriPlast® polymer is a compounded formulation of resin-based materials, which are conductively loaded, or doped, with a proprietary-controlled, balanced concentration of micron conductive materials, then pelletized. The conductive loading or doping within this pellet is then homogenized using conventional molding techniques and conventional molding equipment. The end result is a product that can be molded into any of the infinite shapes and sizes associated with plastics and rubbers, is non-corrosive, and can serve as an electrically conductive alternative material to metal.

Various examples of applications for ElectriPlast® where Integral holds patent protection are: antennas, electronics shielding, lighting/LED circuitry, motors, switch actuators, resistors, medical devices, thermal management, toys and cable connector bodies, among others. We have been working to introduce these new applications and the ElectriPlast® technology on a global scale.

During the quarter, several steps were taken by the Company to mature certain client relationships and applications while also addressing on-going funding requirements. On September 25, 2014 the Company announced the signing of a development and supply agreement with East Penn Manufacturing Co., Under the terms of the contract ElectriPlast provided engineering and design services, materials and finished products to East Penn. As of March 31, 2015, the Company and East Penn had completed all of the activities required to complete the development and supply agreement requirements.

The Company also filed provisional patents associated with their bipolar battery technology and bipolar plate products. The Company believes the bipolar battery plate provides long-sought breakout weight savings and performance benefits for the lead-acid battery market. The world-wide market demand for lead-acid batteries was estimated to be \$44.7B in 2014, and expected to grow to \$58.6B by 2020 (a 5% CAGR). The company intends to develop the bipolar battery as an ElectriPlast business unit and will seek partners to fully develop batteries for consumer and industrial consumption.

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In Asia, the Company made further progress by introducing another ElectriPlast application to the automotive industry. The Company announced on October 8, 2014 that one of its Asian molding partners, Chang Rim Eng Inc. ("Chang Rim"), had successfully completed its prototype phase for a motor casing targeting the domestic Asia automotive market. On March 17, 2015 Chang Rim announced it had provided additional test units to its customer and had completed the product validation process under real-world conditions. Chang Rim believes it has fulfilled all its requirements to its customer and anticipates a significant order in the near future.

Funding remains a priority for the Company, and during the quarter \$1,461,690 was raised through a combination of stock warrant exercises, subscriptions received, debt and limited new share placements.

Patents/Trademarks on Technologies

Our intellectual property portfolio consists of over fourteen years of accumulated research and design knowledge and trade secrets. We have sought United States ("US") patent protection for many of our ideas related to our ElectriPlast® technologies. Currently, we have filed 117 non-provisional US patent applications, 55 of which have been issued as patents, with 51 of those issued patents not yet expired. No assurances can be given that all patent applications will be approved; however, to the extent that patents are not granted, we will continue to attempt to commercialize these technologies without the protection of patents. As patents are issued, we will have the exclusive right to use and license the design(s) described in each issued patent for the life of the patent in the US.

Of the 117 non-provisional applications filed that have not issued as patents, 9 are currently pending, and 53 are no longer pending. Integral continues to pursue intellectual property protection through its patent and trademark portfolio while constantly evaluating its filings to judiciously apply resources to our most critical technologies. Integral has filed 12 Canadian patent applications, 2 of which have issued, with 10 no longer being active. Integral has filed an International patent application, which published on September 25, 2014.

Integral has a registered US trademark for ELECTRIPLAST®, a registered US trademark for INTEGRAL (with design)®, and a pending US trademark application for WHERE LIGHTWEIGHTING STARTS TM. In addition, Integral has a registered mark for ELECTRIPLAST® in China, Japan, Korea, Europe and Taiwan. In addition, Integral has a registered mark for WHERE LIGHTWEIGHTING STARTS® in Europe, Japan and Korea. These applications and registrations establish rights for the use of these marks in commerce.

Financial Condition

To date we have recorded nominal revenues. Although the Company has begun to receive some revenue from the sale of material for commercial applications, the Company is devoting substantially all of its efforts to developing the business. From inception on February 12, 1996 through March 31, 2015, we have accrued an accumulated deficit of approximately \$51.7 million.

As of March 31, 2015, our assets were \$451,485, consisting of cash of \$306,860, prepaid expense of \$75,305, deposits of \$2,500 and fixed assets of \$66,820.

As of March 31, 2015, current liabilities of \$1,122,186 consisting of accounts payable and accruals of \$669,795, loan payable of \$56,587, note payable of \$165,000, deferred revenue of \$50,000, convertible debentures of \$55,254, and derivative financial liabilities of \$125,550. Non-current liabilities consist of deferred revenue of \$383,333.

As of March 31, 2015, total stockholders' deficit was \$ 1,054,034.

Results of Operations of the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2014

Our net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2015, was \$1,155,968 compared to a net loss of \$1,258,354 for the corresponding period of the prior period representing a decrease of \$102,386 Significant changes for the three months ended March 31, 2015 compared to the corresponding period of the prior fiscal year have been described as follows:

· Revenues increased by \$39,200. The increase is attributed to \$30,000 (three months ended March 31, 2014 - \$nil) in engineering services revenue associated with the East Penn Manufacturing Co. (Deka) agreement and \$12,500 (three months ended March 31, 2014 - \$6,250) of license revenue arising from the current quarter amortization of the \$500,000 payment by Hanwha L&C Corp. to the Company for the 10-year license extended by the Company to Hanwha as of September 30, 2013. Remaining difference relates to revenues associated with sales of ElectriPlast.

Operating expense for the three months ended March 31, 2015, was \$1,125,464 compared to operating expense of \$569,969 for the corresponding period of the prior fiscal year, an increase of \$555,495. Significant changes for the three months ended March 31, 2015 compared to the corresponding period of the prior fiscal year have been described as follows:

Consulting fees increased by \$252,247. Consulting fees of \$427,325, includes non-cash shares issued for services of \$70,712 and obligations to issue shares of \$11,580. The remainder of the increase pertains to additional consulting fees incurred to increase the exposure of the Company due to our anticipated impending commercialization of the ElectriPlast product. This is compared to consulting fees of \$175,078 provided in the corresponding period of the prior fiscal year that included non-cash, stock based compensation charges for options granted of \$14,392 and shares issued for services of \$14,760. As described in the notes to the financial statements, the fair value of options granted were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model;

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- Legal and accounting fees increased by \$66,997. The increase is predominately attributed to legal fees associated with increased patent work in connection with our research and development efforts;
- · Salaries and benefits increased by \$103,716. Salaries and benefits incurred of \$322,443 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to \$218,727 in the corresponding period of the prior fiscal year. Non-cash, Stock based compensation charges for options vesting were \$44,896 compared to \$nil in the corresponding period of the prior fiscal year. Remaining increase is due to hiring additional staff for assistance in commercialization of the ElectriPlast product;
- Advertising expense increased by \$142,467. The increase is attributed to management's focus on accelerating commercial
 acceptance of its ElectriPlast product. The Company intends to continue advertising expenses at a rate above those expended in
 2013;
- · Research and development cost increased by \$10,099. The change was attributable to incurring costs to operate and support the manufacturing of our ElectriPlast material, independent testing of several of our ElectriPlast applications;

Interest expense decreased by \$72,409 for the three months ended March 31, 2015 due to the reduction in convertible promissory notes held. Included in interest expense are: fair value recovery on derivative financial liabilities of \$12,990 (three months ended March 31, 2014 - fair value loss \$15,205), representing the change in fair value of derivative liabilities; loss on early settlement of convertible debentures settled in cash of \$6,578 (three months ended March 31, 2014 - \$nil); interest expense on the derivative liability of \$74,353 (three months ended March 31, 2014 - \$144,438). Remaining change in interest expense is due to minimal fluctuations on interest on short term promissory notes and loans held. As described in the notes to the financial statements, the fair value of the derivative liabilities were measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Results of Operations of the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2015 compared to the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014

Our net loss for the nine months ended March 31, 2015, was \$3,108,687 compared to a net loss of \$ 3,438,009 for the corresponding period of the prior fiscal year representing a reduction of \$329,322. Significant changes for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 compared to the corresponding period of the prior fiscal year have been described as follows:

Revenues increased by \$179,482. The increase is attributed to \$150,000 (nine months ended March 31, 2014 - \$nil) of engineering services revenue associated with the East Penn Manufacturing Co. (Deka) agreement and \$37,500 (nine months ended March 31, 2014 - \$18,750) of license revenue arising from the amortization of the \$500,000 payment by Hanwha L&C Corp. to the Company for the 10-year license extended by the Company to Hanwha as of September 30, 2013, and \$11,232 (nine months ended March 31, 2014 - \$nil) of revenue associated with sales of ElectriPlast.

Operating expense for the nine months ended March 31, 2015, was \$3,191,959 compared to operating expense of \$2,595,717 for the corresponding period of the prior fiscal year, an increase of \$596,242. Significant changes for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 compared to the corresponding period of the prior fiscal year have been described as follows:

- · Consulting fees of \$1,083,708 decreased by \$541,726. The decrease is primarily attributed to certain consultants becoming employees of the Company. Consulting fees include non-cash, stock based compensation charges for options granted of \$nil (nine month period ending March 31, 2014 \$88,663), shares issued for services of \$374,750 (nine month period ending March 31, 2014 \$14,760);
- · Legal and accounting increased by \$114,390. The increase is predominately attributed to legal fees associated with increased patent work;
- · Salaries and benefits increased by \$606,630. The increase is attributed to stock based compensation charges for options vesting in the period of \$94,562 (nine month period ending March 31, 2014 \$nil), and certain consultants becoming employees of the Company;
- · Advertising increased by \$372,651. The increase is attributed to management's focus on accelerating commercial acceptance of its ElectriPlast product. The Company intends to continue advertising expenses at a rate above those expended in 2013;
- · Research and development increased by \$27,030. The increase is attributable to incurring costs to operate and support the manufacturing process by Jasper of our ElectriPlast® material, independent testing of several of our ElectriPlast® applications reduced by funds from the sale of prototypes.

Interest expense decreased by \$271,154 for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 due to the reduction in convertible promissory notes held. Included in interest expense are: fair value recovery on derivative financial liabilities of \$11,994 (nine months ended March 31, 2014 – fair value loss \$25,777), representing the change in fair value of derivative liabilities; loss on early settlement of convertible debentures settled in cash of \$6,578 (nine months ended March 31, 2014 – (\$32,432)); and interest expense of \$103,956 (nine months ended March 31, 2014 - \$364,237). The fair value of options granted were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Revenue recognition

The Company signed a ten year license agreement with Hanwha L&C, of South Korea. For license agreements that the Company enters into, revenue is recognized when all four of the following criteria are met: (i) a contract is executed, (ii) the contract price is fixed and determinable, (iii) delivery of the service or products has occurred, and (iv) collectability of the contract amounts is reasonably assured.

The Company's license agreements can provide for upfront license fees, maintenance payments, and/or substantive milestone payments. In accordance with revenue recognition guidance, the Company identifies all of the deliverables at the inception of the agreement. License fees which are nonrefundable fees will be evaluated for standalone value to the licensor and may be recognized upon delivery pursuant to terms of the agreement. Upfront nonrefundable fees associated with license and development agreements where the Company has continuing involvement that does not meet the requirement of a separate deliverable are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized over the estimated service period. The Company may also enter into agreements to provide engineering services. The Company recognizes revenue from engineering services as the service has been performed and amounts are probable of collection.

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies as described in Item 9 of our most recent annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 30, 2014.

Management does not believe that any new accounting pronouncements not yet effective will have any material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements if adopted.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Since inception we have funded our operations through capital fundraising, issuance of convertible debt, and loans from management. As of March 31, 2015, we had \$306,860 in cash on hand as compared to \$199,777 as of June 30, 2014.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 consisted of proceeds from issuance of common stock of \$2,347,380, proceeds from exercise of warrants of \$307,607, proceeds from convertible debentures of \$245,000, repayment of loan of \$34,118, repayment of promissory notes of \$24,500 and repayment of convertible debt of \$162,715.

Based on our current cash and cash equivalents levels and expected cash flow from operations, we believe our current cash position is not sufficient to fund our cash requirements during the next twelve months, including operations and capital expenditures. We intend to license our proprietary technology and services or obtain equity and/or debt financing to support our current and proposed operations and capital expenditures. We executed a supply and manufacturing agreement with East Penn Manufacturing and received a \$150,000 payment as engineering services revenue. We intend to reach similar supply and manufacturing agreements as well as joint development agreements with customers. Additional financing may not be available on satisfactory terms when required. In addition, the trading price of our common stock and a downturn in the equity and debt markets could make it more difficult to obtain financing through the issuance of equity or debt securities. To the extent that we raise additional funds by issuing equity securities, our stockholders may experience significant dilution. We currently have no firm commitments for any additional capital. There is no guarantee that we will be successful in raising the funds required. If additional financing is not available or is not available on acceptable terms, we will have to curtail our operations.

The Company has used approximately \$30,500,000 in cash from operations since inception in 1996, which has been funded primarily from proceeds from the issuance of common stock. As of March 31, 2015, the company has warrants outstanding which have the potential to yield \$10,059,495 calculated as 28,753,342 warrants at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.35 if the warrants are exercised. During the nine months ended March 31, 2015, the Company completed stock warrant exercises with certain shareholders and made certain private placements which resulted in cash into the company of \$2,654,987. In the event the stock price rises to certain levels in the future and the some or all of the warrant holders elect to acquire Common Stock shares by exercising their warrants, prior to the expiry date, the Company may raise additional funds from warrant holders. We have no ability to forecast future stock price movements nor are we able to determine how many warrant holders would elect to acquire shares by exercising their warrants if at all.

As the Company's commercialization of ElectriPlast continues to develop, our strategy with respect to the manufacture of the ElectriPlast pellet will continue to evolve. As demand continues to grow and our need to increase capacity, reduce manufacturing costs and to improve margins, we would consider a variety of options, including the possibility of acquiring existing assets or an operating company to help us accelerate this process, however this will only be possible through additional capital.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We had no off-balance sheet arrangements as of March 31, 2015.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

As a "smaller reporting company," as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act, we are not required to provide the information called for by this Item.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal 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) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, means controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to the issuer's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on this evaluation, because of the Company's limited resources and limited number of employees, management concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective as of September 30, 2014.

Management has identified control deficiencies regarding ineffective controls over periodic financial disclosures and reporting processes. Management of the Company believes that these material weaknesses were due to the small size of the Company's accounting staff. The small size of the Company's accounting staff may prevent adequate controls in the future, such as segregation of duties, due to the cost/benefit of such remediation.

While management believes that the Company's financial statements previously filed in the Company's SEC reports have been properly recorded and disclosed in accordance with US GAAP, based on the material weakness identified above, we have designed and plan to implement, or in some cases have already implemented, the specific remediation initiatives described below:

- On June 9, 2014 the Integral Board approved the retention of the Myriad CPA Group to provide all transactional bookkeeping
 and accounting services, perform a qualified, independent review over all significant transactions included in our financial
 reports as well as our period-end financial disclosures included in our periodic filings for our quarterly and annual SEC
 financial filing data.
- We defined our cash disbursement process and established a two-stage approval and release process for all disbursements.

Management believes the actions described above will remediate the material weakness we have identified and strengthen our internal control over financial reporting. Our management intends to substantially complete these identified remedial actions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

These control deficiencies could result in a misstatement of account balances that would result in a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement to our consolidated financial statements may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. In light of this material weakness, we performed additional analyses and procedures in order to conclude that our consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q were fairly stated in accordance with US GAAP. Accordingly, management believes that despite our material weaknesses, our consolidated financial statements for the nine month period ended March 31, 2015 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in accordance with US GAAP.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of internal control over financial reporting, such as resource constraints, judgments used in decision-making, assumptions about the likelihood of future events, the possibility of human error and the risk of fraud. Accordingly, even an effective system of internal control over financial reporting can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to the preparation and presentation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Moreover, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness in future periods are subject to the risk that controls may be inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with policies or procedures may deteriorate over time. Our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, do not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal control over financial reporting are or will be capable of preventing or detecting all errors or fraud.

Changes in Internal Controls

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act, during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

OTHER INFORMATION COMPANY CONFIRM OR UPDATE AS NEEDED

ITEM 1 - LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings, which arise in the ordinary course of business. However, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm business. We are currently not aware of any such legal proceedings or claims that will have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on business, financial condition or operating results.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The Company is a smaller reporting Company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and is not required to provide information required under this Item.

ITEM 2 - UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company completed 4 private placements:

- (i) The private placement amounting to \$35,000 for the issuance of 100,000 shares consisting of common stock at \$0.35 per share.
- (ii) The private placement amounting to \$239,000 for the issuance of 796,667 shares consisting of common stock at \$0.30 per share.
- (iii) The private placement amounting to \$1,002,190 for the issuance of 3,340,633 shares consisting of common stock at \$0.30 per share.
- (iv) The private placement amounting to \$70,000 for the issuance of 230,000 shares consisting of common stock at \$0.30 per share.

The securities sold in the private placement were not registered under the Securities Act, or the securities laws of any state, and were offered and sold in reliance on the exemption from registration afforded by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and Regulation D (Rule 506) promulgated thereunder and corresponding provisions of state securities laws, which exempt transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering. Each investor is an "accredited investor" as such term is defined in Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act.

ITEM 3 - DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4 - MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not Applicable.

ITEM 5 - OTHER INFORMATION-SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the time between the end of the reporting period and the time this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the nine months ended March 31, 2014 was filed and notes the following:

- (a) Subsequent to the nine month period ending March 31, 2015, a total of \$298,088 was raised pursuant to exercising 200,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.50 per warrant and 660,293 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.30 per warrant. As a result, 860,293 common shares were issued.
- (b) On April 27, 2015, the Company issued 330,000 shares of common stock to settle the remaining principle balance of \$165,000 of the promissory note (Note 14(c)).
- (c) During the month of April 2015, the Company reached an agreement whereby the Company may settle \$200,000 in legal fees and disbursements through a lump sum cash payment of \$100,000. Additionally, the Company must pay an up-front retainer of \$50,000 related to the estimated cost of filing for several new patent applications. A total of \$150,000 has been paid resulting in a gain on extinguishment of \$100,000. The remaining balance of \$26,430 with the lawyer is payable on or before June 30, 2015.

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ITEM 6. Exhibits

31.1	Certification by Chief Executive Officer, required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act is filed herewith.
31.2	Certification by Chief Financial Officer, required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act is filed herewith.
32.1	Certification by Chief Executive Officer, required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) of the Exchange Act and Section
32.2	1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code is filed herewith. Certification by Chief Financial Officer, required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) of the Exchange Act and Section
52.2	1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code is filed herewith.

EX-101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
EX-101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
	•
EX-101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
	•
EX-101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
	•
EX-101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document
	,
EX-101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
	•

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Integral Technologies, Inc.

By: /s/ Douglas Bathauer

Douglas Bathauer, Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Office)

By: /s/ W. Bartlett Snell

W. Bartlett Snell, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: May 15, 2015

EXHIBIT INDEX

31.1	Certification by Chief Executive Officer, required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act is filed herewith.
31.2	Certification by Chief Financial Officer, required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act is filed herewith.
32.1	Certification by Chief Executive Officer, required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) of the Exchange Act and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code is filed herewith.
32.2	Certification by Chief Financial Officer, required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) of the Exchange Act and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code is filed herewith.
EX-101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
EX-101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
EX-101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
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EX-101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document
EX-101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Douglas Bathauer, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Integral Technologies, Inc. for the period ended March 31, 2015;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our
 conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by
 this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Dated: May 15, 2015

By: /s/ Douglas Bathauer

Douglas Bathauer

Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER **PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE** SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, W. Bartlett Snell, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Integral Technologies, Inc. for the period ended March 31, 2015;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be b) designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our c) conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Dated: May 15, 2015 By: /s/ W. Bartlett Snell W. Bartlett Snell

Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Douglas Bathauer, the chief executive officer of Integral Technologies, Inc. (the "Company"), a, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:
 - (1) The Quarterly Report of the Company on Form 10-Q, for the fiscal period ended March 31, 2015 (the "Report"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
 - (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ Douglas Bathauer Douglas Bathauer Chief Executive Officer

May 15, 2015

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, W. Bartlett Snell, the chief financial officer of Integral Technologies, Inc. (the "Company"), a, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:
 - (1) The Quarterly Report of the Company on Form 10-Q, for the fiscal period ended March 31, 2015 (the "Report"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
 - (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ W. Bartlett Snell W. Bartlett Snell Chief Financial Officer

May 15, 2015