ACORDA THERAPEUTICS INC
Form DEF 14A
April 26, 2019

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of

the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement
Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
Definitive Proxy Statement
Definitive Additional Materials
Soliciting Material under §240.14a-12
ACORDA THERAPEUTICS, INC.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

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(1) Amount Previously Paid:

(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

ACORDA THERAPEUTICS, INC.

420 Saw Mill River Road, Ardsley, New York 10502

April 26, 2019

Dear Stockholder:

You are cordially invited to attend the 2019 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Acorda Therapeutics, Inc., which will be held at the Hilton Garden Inn, 201 Ogden Avenue, Dobbs Ferry, New York 10522, commencing at 9:00 a.m., local time, on June 19, 2019.

We are proceeding under the Securities and Exchange Commission rule that allows us to furnish proxy materials to our stockholders over the Internet, although we may choose to send a full set of proxy materials to some of our stockholders. We believe that this electronic proxy process expedites stockholders' receipt of proxy materials and lowers the costs and reduces the environmental impact of our Annual Meeting.

On or about April 26, 2019, we will commence sending a Notice of Annual Meeting and Internet Availability to our stockholders along with instructions on how to access our 2019 Proxy Statement and Annual Report and authorize a proxy to vote your shares online. The Annual Report is not to be regarded as proxy solicitation material.

Matters to be considered and voted on at the 2019 Annual Meeting are set forth in the Proxy Statement. You are encouraged to carefully review the Proxy Statement and attend the Annual Meeting in person. Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, we hope you will vote as soon as possible. If you cannot attend the Annual Meeting in person, please authorize a proxy over the Internet or by telephone as described in the enclosed materials so that your shares will be represented at the Annual Meeting. If you receive a paper copy of the proxy card by mail, you may sign, date and mail the proxy card in the envelope provided. If you attend the Annual Meeting and wish to change your proxy vote, you may do so by voting in person at the Annual Meeting.

We look forward to meeting you on June 19, 2019 and discussing with you the business of our company.

Sincerely,

Ron Cohen, M.D.
President and Chief Executive Officer

ACORDA THERAPEUTICS, INC.

420 Saw Mill River Road, Ardsley, New York 10502

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Time and Date:	9:00 a.m., local time, on June 19, 2019
Place:	Hilton Garden Inn, 201 Ogden Avenue, Dobbs Ferry, New York 10522
Items of Business:	(1) To elect three Class II directors for a term expiring on the date of our 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, or at such time as their successors have been duly elected and qualified.
	(2) To approve the Acorda Therapeutics, Inc. 2019 Employee Stock Purchase Plan.
	(3) To ratify the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as our independent auditors for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019.
	(4) An advisory vote to approve Named Executive Officer compensation.
	(5) To consider such other business as may properly come before the 2019 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "2019 Annual Meeting").
Adjournments and Postponements:	Any action on the items of business described above may be considered at the 2019 Annual Meeting at the time and on the date specified above or at any time and date to which the 2019 Annual Meeting may be properly adjourned or postponed.
Record Date:	You are entitled to vote only if you were a stockholder of Acorda Therapeutics as of the close of business on April 22, 2019.
Meeting Admission:	You are entitled to attend the 2019 Annual Meeting only if you were an Acorda Therapeutics stockholder as of the close of business on the record date or hold a valid proxy for the 2019 Annual Meeting. You will need to present a valid government-issued or other acceptable photo identification for admittance. If you are not a stockholder of record but hold shares through a broker or nominee (i.e., in street name), you will need to provide proof of beneficial ownership as of the record date, such as your most recent account statement dated as of or prior to April 22, 2019, a copy of the voting instruction card provided by your broker, trustee or nominee, or other similar evidence of ownership. If, upon request, you do not provide photo identification or provide the other materials described above, you will not be admitted to the 2019 Annual Meeting. Cameras, recording devices and other similar electronic devices will not be permitted at the meeting.
Voting:	Your vote is very important. Whether or not you plan to attend the 2019 Annual Meeting, we encourage you to read this Proxy Statement and submit your proxy or voting instructions as soon as possible. If you received your proxy materials electronically, you may submit your proxy over the internet or by telephone by following the instructions provided in the Notice of Annual Meeting and Internet Availability. If you receive your proxy materials by mail, you may submit your proxy by completing, signing, dating and returning your proxy card or voting instructions card in the pre-addressed envelope provided. For specific instructions on how to vote, please refer to the "Questions and Answers" section beginning on page 1 of the Proxy Statement.

By the Order of the Board of Directors

Jane Wasman

President, International, General Counsel and

Corporate Secretary

April 26, 2019

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PROXY STATEMENT FOR THE

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON JUNE 19, 2019

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT

THE PROXY MATERIALS AND THE 2019 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Q: Why am I receiving these materials?

A: The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Acorda Therapeutics, Inc., a Delaware corporation (which may be referred to in this proxy statement as "we," "us," "our," the "Company" or "Acorda Therapeutics"), is providing these proxy materials t you in connection with our 2019 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "2019 Annual Meeting"), which will take place on June 19, 2019. As a stockholder on the Record Date (as defined below), you are invited to attend the 2019 Annual Meeting and are entitled and requested to vote on the items of business described in this proxy statement (the "Proxy Statement").

Q: How do I request a paper copy of this Proxy Statement if I have not received one?

A: As permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we are delivering our Proxy Statement and Annual Report via the Internet, although we may choose to send a full set of proxy materials to some of our stockholders. The Notice of Annual Meeting and Internet Availability contains instructions on how to access our Proxy Statement and Annual Report and authorize a proxy to vote your shares online or by telephone. If you wish to request a printed or e-mail copy of the Proxy Statement and Annual Report, you should follow the instructions included in the Notice of Annual Meeting and Internet Availability.

Q: What information is contained in this Proxy Statement?

A: The information included in this Proxy Statement relates to the proposals to be voted on at the 2019 Annual Meeting, the voting process, the compensation of directors and the most highly paid executive officers, beneficial ownership of the Company's common stock, and certain other required information.

Q: What items of business will be voted on at the 2019 Annual Meeting?

A: The items of business scheduled to be voted on at the 2019 Annual Meeting are:

- The election of three Class II directors for a term expiring on the date of our 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, or at such time as their successors have been duly elected and qualified.
- The approval of the Acorda Therapeutics, Inc. 2019 Employee Stock Purchase Plan.
- The ratification of the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as our independent auditors for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019.
- An advisory vote to approve Named Executive Officer compensation, referred to as a "say-on-pay" vote.

We will also consider other business that properly comes before the 2019 Annual Meeting.

Q: How does the Board recommend that I vote?

A: Our Board recommends that you:

- Vote your shares "FOR" the nominees to the Board.
- Vote your shares "FOR" approval of the Acorda Therapeutics, Inc. 2019 Employee Stock Purchase Plan.
- Vote your shares "FOR" the ratification of the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as our independent auditors for the 2019 fiscal year.
- Vote your shares "FOR" the advisory say-on-pay vote to approve our Named Executive Officer compensation.

Q: Who is entitled to vote at the 2019 Annual Meeting?

A: Only stockholders of record at the close of business on April 22, 2019 are entitled to vote at the 2019 Annual Meeting. We refer to this date as our "Record Date."

You may vote all shares of Acorda Therapeutics common stock you own as of the Record Date, including (1) shares that are held directly in your name as the stockholder of record, and (2) shares held for you as the beneficial owner through a broker, trustee or other nominee, such as a bank.

On the Record Date, we had 48,099,555 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

Q: What are the voting rights of the Company's holders of common stock?

A: Each outstanding share of the Company's common stock owned as of the Record Date will be entitled to one vote on each matter considered at the meeting.

Q: What is the difference between holding shares as a stockholder of record and holding shares as a beneficial owner?

A: Most of our stockholders hold their shares through a broker or other nominee rather than directly in their own name. We have summarized below some of the distinctions between being a stockholder of record and being a beneficial owner:

Stockholder of Record

If your shares are registered directly in your name, or as a joint holder, with our transfer agent, Computershare, you are considered, with respect to those shares, the stockholder of record, and either written proxy materials or a Notice of Annual Meeting and Internet Availability are being sent to you directly by Acorda Therapeutics. As a stockholder of record, you have the right to grant your voting proxy directly to us or to vote in person at the 2019 Annual Meeting.

Beneficial Owner

If your shares are held in a brokerage account or by another nominee, you are considered the beneficial owner of shares held in street name, and the Notice of Annual Meeting and Internet Availability, together with a voting instruction card, are being forwarded to you by your broker or other nominee. As a beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker, trustee or nominee how to vote and are also invited to attend the 2019 Annual Meeting.

Since a beneficial owner is not the stockholder of record, you may not vote these shares in person at the meeting unless you obtain a "legal proxy" from the broker, trustee or nominee that holds your shares, giving you the right to vote the shares at the 2019 Annual Meeting. Your broker, trustee or nominee is responsible for providing voting instructions for you to use in directing the broker, trustee or nominee how to vote your shares.

Q: How can I attend the 2019 Annual Meeting?

A: You are entitled to attend the 2019 Annual Meeting only if you were a stockholder of record of our common stock as of the close of business on the Record Date or you hold a valid proxy for the 2019 Annual Meeting. You will need to present a valid government-issued or other acceptable photo identification for admittance. A list of stockholders eligible to vote at the 2019 Annual Meeting will be available for inspection at the 2019 Annual Meeting and for a period of ten days prior to the 2019 Annual Meeting, during regular business hours, at our principal executive office, which is located at 420 Saw Mill River Road, Ardsley, New York 10502.

If you are not a stockholder of record but hold shares through a broker or nominee (i.e., in street name), you will need to provide proof of beneficial ownership on the Record Date, such as your most recent account statement dated as of or prior to April 22, 2019, a copy of the voting instruction card provided by your broker, trustee or nominee, or other similar evidence of ownership. If, upon request, you do not provide photo identification or the other materials described above, you will not be admitted to the 2019 Annual Meeting. Cameras, recording devices and other similar electronic devices will not be permitted at the meeting.

The 2019 Annual Meeting will begin promptly at 9:00 a.m., local time. Check-in will begin at 8:30 a.m., local time, and you should allow ample time for the check-in procedures.

Even if you plan to attend the 2019 Annual Meeting, we recommend that you also submit your proxy or voting instructions as described above so that your vote will be counted if you later decide not to attend the 2019 Annual Meeting.

Q: How can I vote?

A: Whether you hold shares directly as a stockholder of record or beneficially in street name, you may direct how your shares are voted without attending the 2019 Annual Meeting.

Internet: By accessing the Internet at www.proxyvote.com and following the instructions on the proxy card.

Telephone: By calling toll-free 1 (800) 690-6903 and following the instructions on the proxy card.

Mail: If you receive your proxy materials by mail, by signing, dating, and mailing the enclosed proxy card.

If you authorize a proxy to vote your shares over the Internet, you should not return your proxy card. The Notice of Annual Meeting and Internet Availability is not a proxy card or ballot.

Q: How are my votes cast when I return a proxy card?

A: When you properly authorize a proxy over the Internet, by telephone or by signing a written proxy, you appoint Dr. Ron Cohen, our President and Chief Executive Officer, and Jane Wasman, our President, International, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, as your representatives at the 2019 Annual Meeting. Either Dr. Cohen or Ms. Wasman will vote your shares at the 2019 Annual Meeting as you have instructed them in the proxy. Dr. Cohen and Ms. Wasman are also entitled to appoint substitutes to act on their behalf.

Q: Can I change my vote?

A: Yes. You may change your vote at any time prior to the vote at the 2019 Annual Meeting. If you are the stockholder of record, you may change your vote by granting a properly authorized new proxy with a later date by mail, telephone or over the Internet (which automatically revokes the earlier proxy), by providing a written notice of revocation to our Corporate Secretary prior to your shares being voted, or by attending the 2019 Annual Meeting and voting in person. For your written notice of revocation to be effective, it must be received by our Corporate Secretary at our principal executive offices no later than June 18, 2019. Attendance at the 2019 Annual Meeting will not cause your previously granted proxy to be revoked unless you specifically so request or you cast a new vote. For shares you hold beneficially in street name, you may change your vote by submitting new voting

instructions to your broker, trustee or nominee, or, if you have obtained a legal proxy from your broker, trustee or nominee giving you the right to vote your shares, by attending the 2019 Annual Meeting and voting in person.

Q: Who can help answer my questions?

A: If you have any questions about the 2019 Annual Meeting or how to vote or revoke your proxy, you should contact our communications department at (914) 347-4300. You may also contact them if you need additional copies of this Proxy Statement or voting materials.

Q: Is my vote confidential?

A: Proxies, ballots and voting instructions and tabulations that identify individual stockholders will be tabulated by Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. ("Broadridge") and will be handled in a manner that protects your voting privacy. Your vote will not be disclosed either within Acorda Therapeutics or to third parties, except as necessary to meet applicable legal requirements and to allow for the tabulation of votes and certification of the vote.

Q: How many shares must be present or represented to conduct business at the 2019 Annual Meeting?

A: The quorum requirement for holding the 2019 Annual Meeting and transacting business is that holders of a majority of shares of Acorda Therapeutics' common stock entitled to vote must be present in person or represented by proxy at the 2019 Annual Meeting. Both abstentions and broker non-votes, which are explained below under "what is a broker non-vote?", are counted for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum.

Q: What if a quorum is not present at the 2019 Annual Meeting?

A: If a quorum is not present or represented at the 2019 Annual Meeting, the stockholders present or represented at the meeting and entitled to vote, although less than a quorum, or if no stockholder is present, any officer entitled to preside or to act as secretary of such meeting, may adjourn the 2019 Annual Meeting until a quorum is present or represented. The time and place of the adjourned meeting will be announced at the time the adjournment is taken and no other notice will be given, unless the adjournment is for 30 or more days from the date of the original meeting or a new record date is set for the adjourned meeting.

Q: What vote is required to approve each of the proposals and how are votes counted?

A: In the election of the directors, you may vote "FOR ALL" nominees, you may "WITHHOLD ALL" authority to vote for the nominees or you may vote "FOR ALL EXCEPT" which allows you to withhold the authority to vote with respect to a particular nominee. A properly executed proxy marked "FOR ALL EXCEPT" will not be voted with respect to the nominee that you indicate, although it will be counted for purposes of determining whether there is a quorum. The affirmative vote of a plurality of the shares of common stock present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the 2019 Annual Meeting is required to elect the three nominees to the Board. Accordingly, the nominees receiving the highest number of "FOR" votes at the 2019 Annual Meeting will be elected as directors. However, our Bylaws incorporate a majority voting standard in uncontested elections of directors. This is an uncontested election of directors because the number of director nominees does not exceed the number of directors to be elected. As further described below under Proposal One, a director who is elected by a plurality vote in an uncontested election but who receives a greater number of "WITHHELD" votes than "FOR" votes must tender his or her resignation to the Board, which will consider whether to accept the resignation. Abstentions and broker non-votes are not considered votes "FOR" any candidate or as a "WITHHELD" vote and therefore will not affect the outcome of this proposal.

For the approval of the Acorda Therapeutics, Inc. 2019 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, the ratification of the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as our independent auditors for the 2019 fiscal year, and the advisory say-on-pay vote to approve our Named Executive Officer compensation, you may vote "FOR" or "AGAINST" any or all of these proposals or you may "ABSTAIN" from the vote. The affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of common stock present in person or represented by proxy and voting at the 2019 Annual Meeting is required for approval of these matters. Because abstentions and broker non-votes are not considered votes "FOR" or "AGAINST" a proposal, they will have no effect on the outcome of these proposals.

If you provide specific instructions with regard to certain items, your shares will be voted as you instruct on such items. If no instructions are specified, your shares will be voted in accordance with the recommendations of the Board as described above under "How does the Board recommend that I vote?" with respect to the four proposals

described in this Proxy Statement and in the discretion of the proxy holders on any other matters that properly come before the 2019 Annual Meeting.

Q: What is a broker non-vote?

A: If you hold shares beneficially in street name and do not provide your broker with voting instructions, your shares may constitute "broker non-votes." Generally, broker non-votes occur on a matter when a broker is not permitted to vote on that matter without instructions from the beneficial owner and such instructions are not given. Under the rules that govern brokers, brokers have the discretion to vote on routine matters, but not on non-routine matters. The ratification of the appointment of the Company's independent auditors is a matter considered routine under applicable rules, and your broker is allowed to vote your shares on your behalf in its discretion without instructions from you. Non-routine matters include the election of directors, the vote to approve the Acorda Therapeutics, Inc. 2019 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, and the advisory say-on-pay vote. Accordingly, if you hold your shares in street name and you want your shares voted on these matters, it is critical that you provide voting instructions to your broker. We encourage you to provide voting instructions to the organization that holds your shares in order to minimize the number of broker non-votes.

In tabulating the voting result for any particular proposal, shares that constitute broker non-votes are not considered entitled to vote on that proposal and they are also not considered affirmative or negative votes on any proposal. Thus, broker non-votes will not affect the outcome of any matter being voted on at the 2019 Annual Meeting.

Q: What happens if a nominee is unable to stand for election?

A: If a nominee is unable to stand for election, the Board may either reduce the number of directors to be elected or substitute a nominee. If a substitute nominee is selected, the proxy holders, Dr. Cohen and Ms. Wasman, will vote your shares for the substitute nominee, unless you have withheld authority.

Q: What happens if additional matters are presented at the 2019 Annual Meeting?

A: Other than the four items of business described in this Proxy Statement, we are not aware of any other business to be acted upon at the 2019 Annual Meeting. If you grant a proxy, the persons named as proxyholders, Dr. Cohen and Ms. Wasman, will have the discretion to vote your shares on any additional matters properly presented for a vote at the 2019 Annual Meeting.

Q: Who will serve as inspector of elections?

A: Broadridge will tabulate votes and a representative of Broadridge will act as inspector of elections.

Q: What does it mean if I receive more than one Notice of Annual Meeting and Internet Availability and/or set of written proxy materials?

A: If you receive more than one Notice of Annual Meeting and Internet Availability, and/or more than one set of written proxy materials, it means your shares are not all registered or held in the same way (for example, some are registered in your name and others are registered jointly with a spouse) and are in more than one account. In order to ensure that you vote all of the shares that you are entitled to vote, you should authorize a proxy to vote all proxy cards to which you are provided access. Similarly, for all shares you hold in street name, you should follow the voting instructions provided by each broker, trustee or nominee for the shares held on your behalf by that broker, trustee or nominee.

Q: Who will bear the cost of soliciting votes for the 2019 Annual Meeting?

A: Acorda Therapeutics is making this solicitation and will pay the entire cost of preparing, assembling, printing, mailing and distributing these proxy materials and soliciting votes. In addition to the mailing of these proxy materials, the solicitation of proxies or votes may be made in person, by telephone or by electronic communication by our directors, officers and employees. These individuals will not receive any additional compensation for such solicitation activities. Acorda Therapeutics may, if appropriate, retain an independent proxy solicitation firm to assist in soliciting proxies. If Acorda Therapeutics does retain a proxy solicitation firm, Acorda Therapeutics would

pay such firm's customary fees and expenses. Upon request, we will also reimburse brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for forwarding proxy materials to stockholders.

Q: Where can I find the voting results of the 2019 Annual Meeting?

A: We intend to announce preliminary voting results at the 2019 Annual Meeting, and after the meeting we will publish final results in a Current Report on Form 8-K to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Q: What if I have questions for Acorda Therapeutics' transfer agent?

A: Please contact our transfer agent, at the phone number or address listed below, if you are a registered stockholder and have questions concerning stock certificates, transfers or ownership or other matters pertaining to your stock account.

Computershare

P.O. Box 505000

Louisville, KY 40233-5000

Overnight correspondence:

Computershare

462 South 4th Street

Suite 1600

Louisville, KY 40202

Telephone: (800) 368-5948

Also, the Computershare shareholder website can be accessed at www.computershare.com/investor.

Q: What is the deadline for submitting proposals for inclusion in Acorda Therapeutics' proxy statement for the 2020 Annual Meeting of Stockholders?

A: Pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, stockholders may present proper proposals for inclusion in our proxy statement relating to, and for consideration at, the 2020 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, by submitting their proposals to us no later than December 28, 2019. This deadline is determined under Rule 14a-8 and represents the 120th day prior to the anniversary of the date we filed and intend to commence distribution of this Proxy Statement to shareholders. Any proposal so submitted must comply with the rules and eligibility requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

More information on how to submit proposals is set forth below under Requirements, Including Deadlines, for Submission of Proxy Proposals, Nomination of Directors and Other Business of Stockholders in the Additional Information section at the end of this Proxy Statement.

Q: What is the deadline for submitting proposals to be presented on the floor of the 2020 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and not in Acorda Therapeutics' proxy statement or to nominate individuals to serve as directors?

A: Under our Bylaws, a stockholder may nominate a director or submit a proposal for consideration at an annual meeting by giving timely notice to Acorda Therapeutics. To be timely, that notice must contain information specified in our Bylaws and be received by us at our principal executive office at 420 Saw Mill River Road, Ardsley, New York 10502, not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting. If, however, the date of the annual meeting is advanced by more than 20 days, or

delayed by more than 60 days, from the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting, a stockholder's notice must be received not earlier than the 120th day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 90th day prior to such annual meeting and the tenth day following the day on which notice of the date of such annual meeting was mailed or public disclosure of the date of such annual meeting was made. Therefore, we must receive your nomination or proposal no sooner than February 20, 2020, and no later than

March 21, 2020, unless the date of the 2020 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is advanced by more than 20 days, or delayed by more than 60 days, from the first anniversary of the 2019 Annual Meeting.
More information on how to submit proposals is set forth below under Requirements, Including Deadlines, for Submission of Proxy Proposals, Nomination of Directors and Other Business of Stockholders in the Additional Information section at the end of this Proxy Statement. You may contact the Corporate Secretary of Acorda Therapeutics, at our principal executive office, for a copy of the relevant provisions of our Bylaws regarding the requirements for making stockholder proposals and nominating director candidates.

PROPOSAL ONE:

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Our Board of Directors currently consists of eight members and is divided into three classes. Each class holds office for a term of three years. These classes currently consist of authorized members in each of Classes I, II and III, whose terms expire at the 2021, 2019, and 2020 Annual Meetings of Stockholders, respectively. Ian Smith, formerly one of our Class I directors, resigned from our Board on January 25, 2019. Mr. Smith indicated that his decision to resign was not a result of any disagreement with the Company on any matter relating to the Company's operations, policies or practices. In light of Mr. Smith's resignation, the Board subsequently reduced its size from nine to eight members, and reduced the size of Class I to two directors.

This year's nominees for director, Peder K. Jensen, M.D., John P. Kelley and Sandra Panem, Ph.D., have been nominated by the Board as Class II directors for a term of three years expiring on the date of our 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders or at such time as their respective successors are duly elected and qualified. Dr. Jensen, Mr. Kelley and Dr. Panem are currently directors of the Company. Proxies cannot be voted for a greater number of persons than the number of nominees named above.

If any of those candidates should become unavailable for election, the shares represented by the proxies solicited for the 2019 Annual Meeting will be voted for such substitute nominee as may be determined by the Board. The Board has no reason to expect that Dr. Jensen, Mr. Kelley and Dr. Panem will not be a candidate for director at the 2019 Annual Meeting. In voting for directors, for each share of common stock held as of the Record Date, stockholders are entitled to cast one vote in favor of the candidate, or to withhold authority from voting for the candidate. Unless a stockholder requests that voting of the proxy be withheld for the nominee for director by so directing on the proxy card, the shares represented by the accompanying proxy will be voted "FOR" the election of Dr. Jensen, Mr. Kelley and Dr. Panem.

The election of a director requires the affirmative vote of a plurality of the shares of common stock present or represented and entitled to vote at the 2019 Annual Meeting. However, our Bylaws incorporate a majority voting standard in uncontested elections of directors. This is an uncontested election of directors because the number of nominees does not exceed the number of directors to be elected. Under our amended Bylaws, in the case of uncontested elections, a nominee who is elected but receives a greater number of "WITHHELD" votes than "FOR" votes will be required to tender his or her resignation following certification of the stockholder vote. Promptly thereafter, the Nominations and Governance Committee of the Board will consider the resignation and range of possible responses and make a recommendation to the Board, which will then act on the recommendation within 90 days after the certification of the stockholder vote. Nominees who tender their resignation will not be permitted to participate in the Nominations and Governance Committee or Board discussions regarding the stockholder vote or the resignation. We will disclose the Board's decision-making process and decision regarding whether to accept the nominee's resignation (and the reasons for rejecting a resignation, if applicable) in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, promptly following such decision.

Certain information concerning the nominees and those directors whose terms of office will continue following the 2019 Annual Meeting is set forth below.

Recommendation of the Board of Directors

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS THAT THE STOCKHOLDERS VOTE "FOR" ALL NOMINEES IN PROPOSAL ONE.

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The following table sets forth information as of April 26, 2019 with respect to our directors and nominees for election at the 2019 Annual Meeting.

Name	Age	Position(s)
Ron Cohen, M.D.	63	President, Chief Executive Officer, and Director
Barry Greene (3) (5)	55	Director
Peder K. Jensen, M.D. (1) (5) (6)	64	Director and Nominee
John P. Kelley (2) (3) (5)	65	Director and Nominee
Sandra Panem, Ph.D. (3) (4) (6)	72	Director and Nominee
Lorin J. Randall (2) (4)	75	Director
Steven M. Rauscher (1) (2)	65	Director
Catherine D. Strader, Ph.D. (1) (4) (6)	65	Director

(1) Member of our Compliance Committee.
(2) Member of our Audit Committee.
(3) Member of our Compensation Committee.
(4) Member of our Nominations and Governance Committee.
(5) Member of our Ad Hoc Business Development Committee.
(6) Member of our Research and Development Committee.

Directors Standing for Election for the Term Expiring in 2022 – Class II Directors

Peder K. Jensen, M.D., has been a member of our Board of Directors since April 2011. Dr. Jensen is currently president of Bay Way Consultants, LLC, a consulting firm founded by Dr. Jensen in 2010 that advises pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. Dr. Jensen's experience includes over 20 years with Schering-Plough Corporation, a global pharmaceutical company, and then Merck & Co., Inc. after the merger of Schering-Plough with Merck in 2009. During his tenure at Schering-Plough/Merck, Dr. Jensen held a number of global senior research and development positions, including Vice President Clinical Research, SPRI, Executive Vice President Worldwide Drug Development, SPRI, and most recently Corporate Senior Vice President, and General Manager, R&D for Japan and Asia/Pacific from 2006 to 2010. Dr. Jensen has more than 26 years of global drug development experience across a variety of therapeutic areas, including neurology, cardiovascular, anti-infective, oncology and immunology. Over the course of his career, Dr. Jensen has been responsible for more than 40 new drug approvals worldwide, including in the U.S., Europe and Japan. Dr. Jensen is currently a member of the board of directors of Five Prime Therapeutics, Inc., where he serves as Chairperson of the Compensation and Management Development Committee, a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, and a member of the Research and Development Committee. Dr. Jensen previously was a member of the board of directors of BioCryst Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Dr. Jensen received his M.D. from the University of Copenhagen. Dr. Jensen's extensive global pharmaceutical experience, combined with his specific knowledge in developing new and innovative medical treatments in many different therapeutic areas, including neurology, makes him well positioned to provide advice and guidance to the Company on its research and development programs. Based on this experience, Dr. Jensen serves as Chair of our Research and Development Committee.

John P. Kelley has been a member of our Board of Directors since December 2008. From November 2013 to April 2017, Mr. Kelley was Chief Executive Officer of Tenax Therapeutics, Inc. (formerly named Oxygen Biotherapeutics, Inc.), a company that focuses on developing products for the critical care market, where he also served as a member of the board of directors. From 2011 to 2013, Mr. Kelley was President, Chief Executive Officer, and a director of Phyxius Pharma, Inc., a privately-held development stage pharmaceutical company co-founded by Mr. Kelley in 2011

focused on developing products for use in acute care settings. Mr. Kelley became Chief Executive Officer of Tenax Therapeutics when it acquired Phyxius Pharma in 2013. Previously, Mr. Kelley was the President and Chief Operating Officer of The Medicines Company, a pharmaceutical company providing acute care hospital products worldwide, from 2004 to 2009. He also served on The Medicines Company's board of directors from 2005 to 2009. From 2000 to 2004, Mr. Kelley held a series of positions at Aventis, a global pharmaceutical company, including Senior Vice President, Global Marketing and Medical, where he was accountable for worldwide brand management. Prior to the formation of Aventis, he held a series of positions at Hoechst

Marion Roussel, Inc., a life sciences firm focused on pharmaceuticals, including, from 1998 to 1999, Vice President, Commercial Director, U.S. and, from 1995 to 1998, Vice President of Marketing. Mr. Kelley received a B.A. from Wilkes University and an M.B.A. from Rockhurst University. Mr. Kelley's extensive knowledge of the pharmaceutical industry as well as his operations and marketing experience make him well positioned to provide advice and guidance to the Company at this stage of its development. The Board has determined that Mr. Kelley qualifies as an audit committee financial expert. Based on his public company and broad corporate experience, Mr. Kelley serves as Chair of our Compensation Committee.

Sandra Panem, Ph.D., has been a member of our Board since 1998. She is currently a partner at Cross Atlantic Partners, which she joined in 2000. She is also currently President of NeuroNetworks Fund, a not-for-profit venture capital fund focusing on neurodisorders which she co-founded in December 2014. From 1994 to 1999, Dr. Panem was President of Vector Fund Management, the then asset management affiliate of Vector Securities International. Prior thereto, Dr. Panem served as Vice President and Portfolio Manager for the Oppenheimer Global BioTech Fund, a mutual fund that invested in public and private biotechnology companies. Previously, she was Vice President at Salomon Brothers Venture Capital, a fund focused on early and later-stage life sciences and technology investments. Dr. Panem was also a Science and Public Policy Fellow in economic studies at the Brookings Institution, and an Assistant Professor of Pathology at the University of Chicago. She received a B.S. in biochemistry and a Ph.D. in microbiology from the University of Chicago. Dr. Panem currently serves on the board of directors of BioLineRx Ltd. Dr. Panem's experience investing in life sciences companies, and her long-standing relationship with the Company as a Board representative of one of its earliest investors, provides historical perspective on the Company and the life sciences industry. Based on her broad industry and corporate experience, Dr. Panem serves as Chair of our Nominations and Governance Committee.

Directors Whose Term Expires in 2021 – Class I Directors

Barry Greene has been a member of our Board since January 2007. Mr. Greene currently serves as President of Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a position he has held since December 2007. Also, from October 2003 to September 2016 he served as Chief Operating Officer, and from February 2004 to December 2005 he also served as Treasurer, of Alnylam. Prior to Alnylam, he was General Manager of Oncology at Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., where he led the company's global strategy and execution for its oncology business, including strategic business direction and execution, culminating in the successful approval and launch of VELCADE (bortezomib) in mid-2003. Prior to joining Millennium in February 2001, Mr. Greene served as Executive Vice President and Chief Business Officer for Mediconsult.com. Prior to Mediconsult.com, Mr. Greene's past experiences included being Vice President of Marketing and Customer Services for AstraZeneca (formerly AstraMerck); Vice President Strategic Integration with responsibility for the AstraZeneca North American post-merger integration; and partner of Andersen Consulting, responsible for the pharmaceutical/biotechnology marketing and sales practice. He is currently Lead Independent Director of the board of directors of Karyopharm Therapeutics Inc., where he serves as Chairperson of the Nominating and Governance Committee, and a member of the Compensation Committee and Compliance Committee. Mr. Greene received his B.S. in Industrial Engineering from the University of Pittsburgh and serves as a Senior Scholar at Duke University, Fuqua School of Business. Mr. Greene brings to our Board extensive experience in the healthcare industry as well as practical experience guiding new drugs through the commercialization process. Based on this experience, Mr. Greene serves as Chair of our Ad Hoc Business Development Committee.

Catherine D. Strader, Ph.D., has been a member of our Board of Directors since February 2017. Dr. Strader is a partner at Synergy Partners R&D Solutions, a consultancy network co-founded by Dr. Strader in 2014 which advises biotechnology companies on research and development strategies. Prior to co-founding Synergy Partners, Dr. Strader worked for Merck Research Laboratories, as Vice President and Site Head from 2009 to 2011, and as Vice President, External Basic Research from 2007 to 2009. Prior to that, Dr. Strader held leadership positions at Schering-Plough Corporation before Schering-Plough was acquired by Merck in 2009, including Senior Vice President, Science and

Technology in 2007, and Chief Scientific Officer from 2006 to 2007. Prior to that, Dr. Strader was Executive Vice President, Discovery Research from 2002 to 2007, and Vice President, CNS, Cardiovascular and Genomics Research from 1995 to 2001 at Schering-Plough Research Institute. Dr. Strader has guided more than 50 compounds through drug discovery and development during her career. Dr. Strader received a B.S. in Chemistry from the University of Virginia and a Ph.D. in Chemistry from the California Institute of Technology, followed by a Howard Hughes postdoctoral fellowship at Duke University. Dr. Strader is the author of more than 150 scientific publications. Dr. Strader's extensive pharmaceutical research and development experience, combined with her specific knowledge of neuroscience, makes her well positioned to provide advice and guidance to the Company on its research and development programs.

Directors Whose Term Expires in 2020 – Class III Directors

Ron Cohen, M.D., has served as our President and Chief Executive Officer since he founded the Company in 1995. Dr. Cohen previously was a principal in the startup of Advanced Tissue Sciences, Inc., a biotechnology company engaged in the growth of human organ tissues for transplantation. Dr. Cohen received his B.A. with honors in Psychology from Princeton University, and his M.D. from the Columbia College of Physicians & Surgeons. He completed his residency in Internal Medicine at the University of Virginia Medical Center, and is Board Certified in Internal Medicine. Dr. Cohen currently serves on the board of directors of VBL Therapeutics. In addition, within the last five years, he previously served on the board of directors of Dyax Corp. Dr. Cohen previously served as Chair of the board of the Biotechnology Innovation Organization (BIO), as Chair of the Emerging Companies Section of the BIO board, and as a Director and Chairman of NewYork BIO. He also previously served as a member of the Columbia-Presbyterian Health Sciences Advisory Council and was awarded Columbia University's Alumni Medal for Distinguished Service. In 2010, Dr. Cohen was named NeuroInvestment's (now called NeuroPerspective) CEO of the Year and in 2009 he was recognized by PharmaVoice Magazine as one of the 100 Most Inspirational People in the Biopharmaceutical Industry. Dr. Cohen is a recipient of the Ernst & Young Entrepreneur of the Year Award for the New York Metropolitan Region, and is an inductee into the National Spinal Cord Injury Association's "Spinal Cord Injury Hall of Fame." In 2010, Dr. Cohen was recognized by NewYork BIO as its "The Cure Starts Here" Business Leader of the Year and was named by MM&M and PR Week as one of the top 50 health influencers of 2017. Dr. Cohen is the principal strategist in the Company's commitment to being a fully-integrated biopharmaceutical company that is a leading innovator in neurology. His extensive knowledge of the Company and its history provides our Board with valuable perspectives to advance our business and the interests of our stockholders.

Lorin J. Randall has been a member of our Board since January 2006. Mr. Randall, a financial consultant, was Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Eximias Pharmaceutical Corporation, a development-stage drug development company, from 2004 to 2006. From 2002 to 2004, Mr. Randall served as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of i-STAT Corporation, a publicly-traded manufacturer of medical diagnostic devices that was acquired by Abbott Laboratories in 2004. From 1995 to 2001, Mr. Randall was Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of CFM Technologies, Inc., a publicly-traded manufacturer of semiconductor manufacturing equipment. He currently serves on the boards of directors of Athersys, Inc. where he serves as Chairperson of the Audit Committee, Chairperson of the Compensation Committee and member of the Nominations Committee, and Aurinia Pharmaceuticals Inc. where he serves as Lead Independent Director, Chair of the Audit Committee and member of the Compensation Committee. In addition, within the last five years, he previously served on the boards of directors of Nanosphere, Inc. and Tengion, Inc. Mr. Randall received a B.S. in accounting from The Pennsylvania State University and an M.B.A. from Northeastern University. As a former Chief Financial Officer of a number of publicly-traded companies, Mr. Randall possesses financial acumen acquired through working experience, including an understanding of financial matters and the preparation and analysis of financial statements. The Board has determined that Mr. Randall qualifies as an audit committee financial expert. Based on his extensive financial experience, Mr. Randall serves as Chair of our Audit Committee.

Steven M. Rauscher has been a member of our Board since March 2005. He is Founder & Principal of BioPharm Physicians, LLC, a life sciences recruiting partnership formed in 2010, focusing on senior physician executives for biotech, pharmaceutical and medical device companies. Previously, he was President and Chief Executive Officer of Oscient Pharmaceuticals Corporation, a commercial stage biopharmaceutical company, from 2000 to 2009. He joined Oscient in 2000 having served as a member of the Board of Directors since 1993. Previously, Mr. Rauscher was Chief Executive Officer of AmericasDoctor, a company providing clinical research services to the pharmaceutical industry. Prior to AmericasDoctor, he held a number of leadership positions at Abbott Laboratories, including Vice President of Corporate Licensing, Vice President of Business Development, International Division and Vice President of Sales, U.S. Pharmaceuticals. Mr. Rauscher received a B.S. from Indiana University and an M.B.A. from the University of Chicago. Having served as a Chief Executive Officer of a commercial stage biopharmaceutical company as well as in

other executive roles in a variety of companies in our industry, Mr. Rauscher brings to our Board leadership skills and expertise in managing the challenges of a biopharmaceutical company. The Board has determined that Mr. Rauscher qualifies as an audit committee financial expert. Based on his management and operational experience and expertise in the pharmaceutical industry, Mr. Rauscher serves as the Chair of our Compliance Committee and oversees the non-financial governance and risk management processes of the Company.

Corporate Governance Guidelines and Policies

The Board regularly evaluates all aspects of our corporate governance principles and practices, taking into consideration, among other things, recommended best practices, developing trends and practices among public companies generally as well as those at our peer companies, and investor input.

Corporate Governance Guidelines. Our Board has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines to formally document certain Company governance principles and practices, and also to establish governance principles and practices in furtherance of sound corporate governance. The Guidelines cover, among other topics, director qualification and selection, the roles and responsibilities of the Board, Board and committee composition and performance, director access to management, Board and committee meeting procedures, director compensation and director and management stock ownership, leadership development, and confidential stockholder voting. The Guidelines were adopted to assist the Board in the exercise of its responsibilities, and also to increase transparency into our corporate governance. The Guidelines are intended to be a component of the framework within which the Board, assisted by its committees, establishes broad corporate policies, sets the Company's strategic direction, and oversees management's day-to-day operation of the Company's business. These Guidelines are available on our website, www.acorda.com, under "Investors – Corporate Governance – Corporate Governance Guidelines." Certain important aspects of the Guidelines are described below in this Proxy Statement.

Stock Ownership Guidelines. Our Board has adopted Officer and Director Stock Ownership Guidelines. The purpose of the Guidelines, adopted in 2014, is to encourage ownership of the Company's common stock, promote the alignment of the long-term interests of the Company's executive officers and directors with the long-term interests of the Company's stockholders, and further promote our commitment to sound corporate governance. The Guidelines are applicable to our executive officers, such other executives as may be designated by our Chief Executive Officer, and our non-management directors. Under the Guidelines, covered officers and directors must acquire ownership of shares of our common stock with a minimum specified value by a specified deadline. The target common stock ownership level for our President and Chief Executive Officer, who is one of our directors, is four times (4x) his annual base salary, the target stock ownership level for our other executive officers is two times (2x) their annual base salary, and the target common stock ownership level for our non-management directors is three times (3x) their annual base cash retainer. Under these Guidelines, the compliance deadline for all of our current executive officers and directors is December 31, 2020 or later. These Guidelines, including the Board's decision in March 2019 to provide a hardship exemption extending the compliance deadline for certain officers and directors, are discussed in further detail below in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this Proxy Statement.

Clawback Policy. Our Board has adopted a Clawback Policy. The policy provides that certain incentive compensation is recoverable from an executive officer if the Company is required to restate financial statements due to misconduct of that executive officer that significantly contributes to the need for the restatement. Generally, "incentive compensation" under the policy includes compensation in any form (e.g., cash or equity compensation) that is paid or awarded or which vests in whole or in part based on the achievement of specific financial targets or goals. The policy is applicable to incentive compensation awarded at the time of or after adoption of the policy in 2014. This Policy is discussed in further detail below in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this Proxy Statement.

Removal of "Single Trigger" Provision from Employment Agreement Form. In 2013, the Board and the Compensation Committee made the decision to exclude "single trigger" equity acceleration provisions from new executive officer employment agreements. Pursuant to this type of provision, the vesting of equity awards would accelerate upon certain change in control and/or other transactions regardless of whether employment is terminated. Accordingly, our employment agreements entered into with executive officers since 2013, including with Andrew Hindman, our Chief Business Officer, and Burkhard Blank, M.D., our Chief Medical Officer and Head of R&D, exclude any single-trigger provision. Employment agreements with some of our executive officers that were entered into prior to 2013 include single trigger acceleration provisions. However, except for our agreement with Ron Cohen, M.D., our Chief Executive Officer, these acceleration provisions no longer have any effect because they relate to awards issued under our 2006 Employee Incentive Plan. We have not issued awards under the 2006 plan since 2015, when our stockholders approved our 2015 Omnibus Incentive Compensation Plan, and all awards previously issued under the 2006 plan have vested or terminated.

Board Leadership Structure

The Board has not appointed any director to the position of Chair of the Board nor has it appointed a lead independent director. Under the Corporate Governance Guidelines and the Nominations and Governance Committee Charter, the Board and the Nominations and Governance Committee are responsible for evaluating our leadership structure at least annually with the goal of optimizing Board performance and following sound corporate governance practices. They carefully consider, based on then-current facts and circumstances, whether to select an independent director to serve as Chair; if there is a Chair, whether the positions of Chair of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer should be held by the same person or by different persons; and in the absence of an independent director serving as Chair, whether an independent lead director should be appointed. This review of the Board leadership structure is conducted in conjunction with a broadly-scoped annual self-assessment of performance and effectiveness of the Board and all of its committees, which is managed by the Nominations and Governance Committee under its charter and our Corporate Governance Guidelines. Based on the most

recent review of the leadership structure and the Board and committee self-assessment, the Board and the Nominations and Governance Committee continue to believe that the current structure is the most appropriate leadership structure for the Board and our Company as we seek to build stockholder value by continuing to grow as a fully-integrated biopharmaceutical company.

Dr. Cohen, who is the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, generally serves as the acting chair at Board meetings. However, individual independent directors lead executive sections of the Board attended only by independent directors, and they also may lead sections of Board meetings. For example, the Chair of the Compensation Committee typically leads Board discussions of compensation issues. This leadership structure is reflected in our Corporate Governance Guidelines.

The Board believes that Dr. Cohen's role in chairing its meetings allows the Board to act efficiently and effectively to best serve the interests of the Company's stockholders and the Company as a whole. The Board believes that Dr. Cohen, in his capacity as President and Chief Executive Officer, serves as an effective bridge between the Board and management, providing the Board with a thorough understanding of the Company and its business and fostering an open dialogue between the Board and senior management. In addition, the Board believes that Dr. Cohen has been able to provide the Company with leadership for executing strategic initiatives and meeting challenges.

The Board does not believe at this time that the Company's leadership structure would be enhanced by appointing a Chair of the Board or by calling upon a director other than Dr. Cohen to act as the chair of its meetings. The Board follows sound corporate governance practices to ensure its independence and effective functioning. Most importantly, except for Dr. Cohen, the Board is composed entirely of directors deemed to be "independent" under applicable legal, regulatory, and stock market standards. Consistent with the requirements of our Corporate Governance Guidelines, the independent directors meet in a scheduled executive session without Dr. Cohen present at every regular meeting of the Board. These sessions are chaired by different independent directors, depending on the nature of the issues discussed. The independent directors also engage in informal discussions outside of Board meetings without Dr. Cohen. Additionally, the Board has developed processes that ensure control of Board meeting agendas by the independent directors.

In addition, each of the Board's committees is composed entirely of independent directors, which means that oversight of critical issues such as the integrity of the Company's financial statements, chief executive officer and senior management compensation, and Board evaluation and selection of directors is entrusted to independent directors. In addition to the Audit, Compensation and Nominations and Governance Committees, the Board has established a Compliance Committee and a Research and Development Committee, both also consisting only of independent directors, which assist the Board in overseeing non-financial legal and regulatory compliance, and research and development matters, respectively.

Risk Oversight

The Board of Directors is generally responsible for overseeing management of the various operational, financial, and legal risks faced by the Company. Particular risk management matters are brought to the Board by management in connection with the Board's general oversight and approval of corporate matters. Our Board administers its risk oversight function as a whole and through its Board committees. For example, in addition to regular reviews of potential areas of risk by the full Board at its meetings, the Audit Committee regularly discusses with management our major financial risk exposures, their potential financial impact on our Company and our risk mitigation strategies and participates in regular reviews of our process to assess and manage enterprise risk management. The Audit Committee also reviews cyber-security risks. In addition, our Compliance Committee works closely with senior management to review and oversee our compliance with non-financial legal and regulatory requirements, including those related to product safety and quality and the development, manufacturing, distribution and sale of our products. The individual

Board committees report to the full Board, including when a matter rises to the level of a material risk. The Company's management is responsible for day-to-day risk management. This oversight includes identifying, evaluating, and addressing potential risks that may exist at the strategic, financial, operational, compliance and reporting levels. We believe the division of risk management responsibilities described above is an effective approach for addressing the risks facing our Company and that our Board leadership structure supports this approach.

Director Independence

The Board has determined that Mr. Greene, Dr. Jensen, Mr. Kelley, Dr. Panem, Mr. Randall, Mr. Rauscher and Dr. Strader are "Independent Directors" as defined in Rule 5605(a)(2) of the Nasdaq listing rules.

To assist the Board in determining each director's independence in accordance with Nasdaq listing rules, pursuant to our Corporate Governance Guidelines a director will be presumed independent unless he or she meets any of the following conditions:

- a director who is, or within the preceding three years was, an employee of the Company;
- a director who accepted or who has a Family Member who accepted any compensation from the Company totaling more than $120,000 during any period of 12 consecutive months within the three years preceding the determination of independence, other than compensation for board or board committee service; compensation paid to a Family Member who is an employee (other than an Executive Officer) of the Company; or benefits under a tax-qualified retirement plan, or non-discretionary compensation;
- a director who is a Family Member of an individual who is, or at any time during the past three years was, employed by the company as an Executive Officer;
- a director who is, or has a Family Member who is, a partner in, or a controlling shareholder or an Executive Officer of, any organization to which the Company made, or from which the Company received, payments for property or services in the current or any of the past three fiscal years that exceed 5% of the recipient's consolidated gross revenues for that year, or $200,000, whichever is more, other than payments arising solely from investments in the Company's securities or payments under non-discretionary charitable contribution matching programs;
- a director of the Company who is, or has a Family Member who is, employed as an Executive Officer of another entity where at any time during the past three years any of the Executive Officers of the Company serve on the compensation committee of such other entity; and
- a director who is, or has a Family Member who is, a current partner of the Company's outside auditor, or was a partner or employee of the Company's outside auditor who worked on the Company's audit at any time during any of the past three years.

For purposes of the Guidelines, a "Family Member" means a person's spouse, parents, children and siblings, whether by blood, marriage or adoption, or anyone residing in such person's home. An "Executive Officer" means those officers covered in Rule 16a-1(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Pursuant to the Guidelines, the Board annually will review all commercial and charitable relationships between the directors and the Company (as required by the Company's Related Party Transactions Policy) to determine whether the directors meet these independence tests. If a director has a relationship with the Company that is not covered by these independence guidelines, those Company directors who satisfy such guidelines will consider the relevant circumstances and make an affirmative determination regarding whether such relationship is material or immaterial, and whether the director would therefore be considered independent under applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Attendance at Board, Committee and Stockholder Meetings

Our Board met four (4) times during 2018 excluding committee meetings. All of the directors attended at least 75% of all Board meetings and meetings of the committees on which they served. Pursuant to our Corporate Governance Guidelines, each director is expected to attend all Board meetings, meetings of all committees to which he or she is appointed, and all annual meetings of stockholders, except in extenuating circumstances. Attendance in person is preferable, particularly for regularly scheduled meetings, but attendance via communications equipment is acceptable when needed due to individual circumstances. Eight (8) members of our Board of Directors (including all of the current members) attended our 2018 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Committees of the Board of Directors

The Board has established an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee, a Nominations and Governance Committee, a Compliance Committee, a Research and Development Committee, and an ad hoc Business Development

Committee, each of which is comprised solely of Independent Directors. Also, each member of the Audit Committee meets the independence requirements of Section 10A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and SEC Rule 10A-3 promulgated thereunder.

The following lists the members of each committee as well as the primary responsibilities of each committee. Under the Nominations and Governance Committee Charter and our Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Nominations and

Governance Committee recommends committee assignments to the full Board for approval. Under our Corporate Governance Guidelines, committee assignments should reflect the expertise and interests of Board members, with the goal of ensuring that committee members have the requisite background and experience to participate fully on the committees to which they are appointed. The Board believes that consideration should be given to rotating committee members periodically, but does not believe that rotation should be mandated as a policy. The Board reviews Committee memberships annually, with the most recent annual review occurring in June 2018. However, Committee memberships, as disclosed in this Proxy Statement, were more recently reviewed again, in February 2019, due to the resignation of Ian Smith from our Board on January 25, 2019. Changes to relevant committee memberships due to Mr. Smith's resignation are noted.

Audit Committee and Audit Committee Financial Experts

Our Audit Committee currently consists of three members: Mr. Randall (Chair), Mr. Kelley and Mr. Rauscher. Mr. Randall, Mr. Kelley and Mr. Rauscher all qualify as an "audit committee financial expert" as that term is defined in Item 407(d) of U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Regulation S-K. The designation of members of our Audit Committee as "audit committee financial experts" does not impose on those members any duties, obligations, or liabilities that are greater than are generally imposed on them as members of the Audit Committee and our Board, and does not affect the duties, obligations, or liabilities of any other member of the Audit Committee or our Board. Ian Smith was previously also a member and Chair of our Audit Committee until his resignation from our Board on January 25, 2019. Due to his resignation, Mr. Randall was appointed Chair of our Audit Committee and Mr. Kelley was appointed a member of the Committee.

Our Audit Committee is responsible for:

- approving and retaining the independent auditors to conduct the annual audit of our books and records; and evaluating the independent auditors' qualifications, performance, independence, and quality controls;
- reviewing the proposed scope of audits and fees to be paid;
- overseeing the independent auditor, including resolving disagreements with management, obtaining required reports from the independent auditor, and reviewing with the independent auditor matters such as audit problems or difficulties, internal control deficiencies, significant financial reporting issues or judgments, and the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives or off-balance sheet structures on the Company's financial statements;
- reviewing and pre-approving the independent auditors' audit and non-audit services in accordance with the Company's pre-approval policy established by the Audit Committee;
- reviewing the Company's financial statements, and in the case of audited financial statements recommending them to the Board for inclusion in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K;
- coordinating the Board's oversight of internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures, and the finance-related portions of the Company's code of ethics;
- reviewing and approving transactions between us and our directors, officers and affiliates;
- recognizing and addressing potential prohibited non-audit services;
- establishing procedures for complaints received by us regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters, and for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters; and
- overseeing internal audit functions if and when implemented.

All audit services and non-audit services to be provided to us by our independent auditor must be approved in advance by our Audit Committee in accordance with our auditor pre-approval policy, which is described below in Proposal Three in this Proxy Statement under the heading Pre-approval Policies and Procedures. Ernst & Young LLP currently serves as our independent auditor. Our Board has adopted a written charter for the Audit Committee, which is reviewed at least annually. The charter is available on our website, www.acorda.com, under "Investors – Corporate Governance – Committee Charters." The Audit Committee met seven times in 2018 (including one joint meeting with

the Compliance Committee).

Compensation Committee

Our Compensation Committee consists of three members: Mr. Kelley (Chair), Mr. Greene, and Dr. Panem. Our Compensation Committee is responsible for:

- overseeing and evaluating the Company's overall human resources compensation structure, policies and programs, and assessing whether they establish appropriate incentives and leadership development opportunities and whether they encourage unnecessary and excessive risk;
- reviewing corporate goals relevant to the compensation for executives, including or President and Chief Executive Officer, and evaluating performance in light of those goals; and reviewing, approving and (where appropriate) recommending for the approval of the full Board the compensation arrangements for executives, including our President and Chief Executive Officer;
- reviewing and making recommendations to the Board regarding incentive compensation and equity-based plans; and approving any other compensation plans for which stockholder approval is not sought;
- administering our stock incentive plan and annual non-equity incentive compensation program;
- in consultation with the Committee's compensation consultant, establishing compensation policies and practices for directors for service on the Board and committees and annually reviewing and making recommendations to the full Board regarding director compensation;
- reviewing and monitoring compliance with our Officer and Director Stock Ownership Guidelines;
- reviewing senior management selection, overseeing succession planning, and reviewing leadership development, and reviewing whether compensation and other programs promote such development; and
- reviewing the results of advisory votes on executive compensation and making recommendations to the Board regarding appropriate responses, as appropriate, and making recommendations to the Board on the frequency of such votes.

Our Board has adopted a written charter for the Compensation Committee, which is reviewed at least annually. The charter is available on our website, www.acorda.com, under "Investors – Corporate Governance – Committee Charters." The Compensation Committee met five times in 2018.

The Compensation Committee engages Arnosti Consulting Inc., a compensation consultant, to provide analysis and recommendations regarding our compensation programs and our Named Executive Officer compensation. Arnosti Consulting has been engaged for 2019 compensation decisions and was previously engaged in 2018 and in prior years to provide similar services to our Compensation Committee. Nancy Arnosti is the principal of Arnosti Consulting and she is the individual with whom the Compensation Committee works on these matters. Based on a review of pertinent factors, the Compensation Committee does not believe that any of the services provided by Arnosti Consulting raise any material conflicts of interest.

Nominations and Governance Committee

Our Nominations and Governance Committee consists of three members: Dr. Panem (Chair), Mr. Randall and Dr. Strader. Ian Smith was previously also a member of our Nominations and Governance Committee until his resignation from our Board on January 25, 2019. Due to his resignation, Dr. Panem was appointed a member and Chair of the Committee.

The Nominations and Governance Committee is responsible for:

- identifying potential candidates to serve on our Board;
- working with the Company's General Counsel to develop and recommend to the Board a set of corporate governance principles; and from time reviewing the adequacy of such corporate governance principles;
- overseeing an annual evaluation of the Board;

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- evaluating the composition, size, structure and practices of the Board and monitoring the independence of Board members and the overall Board composition;
- reviewing processes relating to Board meeting schedules and agendas and for the Company providing information to the Board;
- reviewing the service of Board members and executive officers on the board of directors of any other company;
- reviewing director and officer questionnaires;
- overseeing director education and continuing education programs;
- evaluating stockholder proposals and making recommendations to the Board regarding any such proposals; and
- considering and making recommendations to the Board relating to the practices, policies and performance of the Board and corporate governance.

Our Board has adopted a written charter for the Nominations and Governance Committee, which is reviewed at least annually. The charter is available on our website, www.acorda.com, under "Investors – Corporate Governance – Committee Charters." The Nominations and Governance Committee met twice in 2018.

Compliance Committee

Our Compliance Committee consists of three members: Mr. Rauscher (Chair), Dr. Jensen, and Dr. Strader. Due to Ian Smith's resignation from our Board on January 25, 2019, Dr. Strader was appointed as a member of the Committee to replace Dr. Panem to enable her to assume the role of Chair of the Nominations and Governance Committee.

The Compliance Committee is responsible for overseeing our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, including those related to product safety and quality and the development, manufacturing, distribution and sale of our products, but excluding matters relating to financial compliance, which are subject to the oversight of the Audit Committee. Our Board has adopted a written charter for the Compliance Committee, which is reviewed at least annually. The charter is available on our website, www.acorda.com, under "Investors – Corporate Governance – Committee Charters." The Compliance Committee met four times in 2018 (including one joint meeting with the Audit Committee).

Research and Development Committee

The Board has established a Research and Development Committee. This committee consists of Dr. Jensen (Chair), Dr. Panem, and Dr. Strader. The Research and Development Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board regarding the Company's research and development strategies and opportunities. Our Board has adopted a written charter for the Research and Development Committee, which is reviewed at least annually. The charter is available on our website, www.acorda.com, under "Investors – Corporate Governance – Committee Charters." The Research and Development Committee met five times in 2018.

Ad Hoc Business Development Committee

The Board has established an ad hoc Business Development Committee. This committee consists of Mr. Greene (Chair), Dr. Jensen, and Mr. Kelley. The ad hoc Business Development Committee, which does not have a charter, is responsible for overseeing the Company's evaluation of significant business development opportunities, including potential acquisitions or the purchase or in-license of new products or development projects, potential out license transactions, and making recommendations to the Board regarding such transactions. The ad hoc Business Development Committee met twice in 2018.

Director Qualifications and Director Nomination Process

Qualifications for Director Candidates

Our Nominations and Governance Committee is responsible for evaluating potential candidates for nomination to the Board. Director qualifications and the process for considering potential candidates are set forth in the Nominations and Governance Committee Charter and our Corporate Governance Guidelines.

The Nominations and Governance Committee and Board will consider individuals who have distinguished records of leadership and success in their area of activity and who will make substantial contributions to the Board. We seek director candidates who, in addition to general management experience and business knowledge, possess an expertise in one or more of the following areas: business, medicine, scientific research, drug discovery and development, healthcare, pharmaceuticals, finance, law, corporate governance, risk assessment, and investor relations. Accordingly, the Nominations and Governance Committee will consider, among other factors, the extent of a potential nominee's business experience, technical expertise, or specialized skills or experience, and whether he or she, by virtue of particular experience relevant to the Company's current or future business, will add specific value as a Board member.

The Nominations and Governance Committee and the Board do not believe that it is in our best interests to establish rigid criteria for the selection of prospective director candidates. Rather, the Nominations and Governance Committee and the Board recognize that the challenges and needs we face will change over time and, accordingly, believe that the selection of director candidates should be based on skills relevant to the issues we face or are likely to face at the time of nomination and in the future. As a result, the priorities and emphasis of the Nominations and Governance Committee and of the Board may change from time to time to take into account changes in business and other trends, and the portfolio of skills and experience of current and prospective members of our Board. However, all prospective director candidates must possess the following attributes to be recommended to the Board for nomination:

- a commitment to integrity and ethics;
- demonstrated leadership ability and the ability to exercise sound business judgment;
- independence from conflict or direct economic relationship with the Company; and
- a willingness and ability to devote the required amount of time to prepare for and attend Board and committee meetings and to otherwise carry out the duties and responsibilities of Board membership.

Also, the Nominations and Governance Committee and the Board strongly believe that we benefit from diversity in age, skills, background and experience. Pursuant to our Corporate Governance Guidelines, diversity is one of the factors that the Committee considers in identifying director candidates. As part of this process, the Nominations and Governance Committee evaluates how a particular candidate would strengthen and increase the diversity of the Board in terms of how that candidate may contribute to the Board's overall balance of perspectives, backgrounds, knowledge, experience, skill sets and expertise.

Other than the foregoing considerations, there are no stated minimum criteria for director candidates. The Nominations and Governance Committee will ensure that at all times, at least a majority of the members of our Board meet the definition of "Independent Director" under the Nasdaq listing rules and that director candidates also meet the specific requirements set forth in the Nasdaq listing rules and in the rules of the SEC regarding membership on committees of the Board.

In considering re-nomination criteria, the Nominations and Governance Committee reviews each director's past attendance at meetings and participation in and contributions to the activities of the Board, as well as whether the director's qualifications and skills are consistent with the Company's current needs and whether the director is willing to continue in service. If any member of our Board does not wish to continue in service or if our Board decides not to nominate a member for re-election, the Nominations and Governance Committee will identify the skills and

experience desired in a new director candidate.

Under our Corporate Governance Guidelines, our Board has not adopted term limits or a mandatory retirement age for directors. Arbitrary term limits and a mandatory retirement age might deprive the Company and its stockholders of the contribution of directors who have been able to develop valuable insights into the Company, its business, and its operations

over time and therefore provide a valuable contribution to the Board as a whole. As an alternative to term limits and a mandatory retirement age, the Board believes that it can ensure that it continues to evolve and adopt new ideas and viewpoints through the director nomination and evaluation processes.

Identification and Evaluation of Director Candidates

The Nominations and Governance Committee uses a variety of methods for identifying director candidates, and will evaluate them in accordance with the requirements of our Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Nominations and Governance Committee may receive suggestions for potential director candidates from current members of the Board, our executive officers or other sources, which may be either unsolicited or in response to requests from the Nominations and Governance Committee for such candidates. The Nominations and Governance Committee may also, from time to time, engage firms that specialize in identifying and evaluating potential director candidates. As described below, pursuant to our Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Nominations and Governance Committee will also consider candidates recommended by stockholders.

The Nominations and Governance Committee periodically assesses the appropriate size and composition of the Board as a whole, the needs of the Board and the respective committees of the Board, and the qualification of director candidates in light of these needs. Once an individual has been identified by the Nominations and Governance Committee as a potential director candidate, the Nominations and Governance Committee makes an initial determination as to whether to conduct a full evaluation of the prospective director candidate based upon various factors, including, but not limited to: the information submitted with the nomination, the Board's own knowledge of the prospective director candidate, and whether based on the information then known the prospective director candidate could satisfy the criteria established by the Nominations and Governance Committee. The Nominations and Governance Committee then decides whether to do a comprehensive evaluation of a prospective director candidate. After completing its evaluation, the Nominations and Governance Committee makes its recommendation to the full Board as to any person it determines should be considered by the Board. The Board then considers and designates its nominees.

Stockholder Recommendations of Director Candidates

Pursuant to our Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Nominations and Governance Committee will consider director candidates suggested by our stockholders, provided that the recommendations are made in accordance with the procedures required under our Bylaws and described in this Proxy Statement in the section titled Requirements, Including Deadlines, for Submission of Proxy Proposals, Nomination of Directors and Other Business of Stockholders, and meet other applicable legal and regulatory requirements. Stockholder nominees whose nominations comply with these procedures and who meet the criteria outlined above will be evaluated by the Nominations and Governance Committee in the same manner as the Nominations and Governance Committee's nominees.

Stockholder Communication with the Board of Directors

Pursuant to our Corporate Governance Guidelines, stockholders and other interested parties may communicate with the Board by sending a letter to the Acorda Therapeutics Board of Directors c/o Corporate Secretary, 420 Saw Mill River Road, Ardsley, New York 10502. The Corporate Secretary will receive and review all correspondence and forward it to the President and Chief Executive Officer, the Chair of the Audit Committee or to any individual director or directors to whom the communication is directed, as appropriate. Notwithstanding the above, the Corporate Secretary has the authority to discard or disregard any communication that is unduly hostile, threatening, illegal or otherwise inappropriate, or to take any other appropriate actions with respect to such communications.

Board and Committee Fees

Our Compensation Committee is responsible for establishing our director compensation policy, which it reviews annually. Our outside director compensation policy includes two components: (i) a cash component consisting of a base retainer for services as a director and additional cash retainers for service as a chair or a member of a committee, and (ii) an equity component consisting of an initial stock option grant and annual stock option grants. The Board believes that a meaningful portion of a director's compensation should be provided in the form of Company stock or stock-based awards to more closely link compensation with corporate performance. As specified in our Corporate Governance Guidelines, our independent directors will not receive any additional compensation, in the form of consulting fees or other specific benefits, beyond that provided for service on the Board or its committees.

The amount of each cash retainer currently payable under the outside director compensation policy is set forth in the table below. In addition, each person who becomes an outside director receives an initial stock option grant for 25,000 shares of our common stock. All directors also receive an annual stock option grant for 15,000 shares of our common stock, which is granted on the date of the annual meeting of stockholders in each year. In the case of any director who is not first elected to our Board at an annual meeting of stockholders, that director's first annual stock option grant will be awarded on the first anniversary of his or her election to the Board, and the amount of the first annual award will be prorated based on the period of time between the grant date of the annual award and the date of the next annual stockholder meeting. All options vest over a one-year period in equal quarterly installments, have a term of ten years and will have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant (equal to the closing price of our common stock on the Nasdaq Global Market on the date of grant).

Directors are also reimbursed for appropriate expenses related to their service on our Board of Directors. Upon an outside director's termination of membership on our Board, all vested stock options remain exercisable for 12 months, or such longer period as the board of directors may determine in its discretion, to the extent consistent with Internal Revenue Code Section 409A.

The cash and equity components of our compensation policy for outside directors are set forth below.

Position	Annual Cash Retainer	Initial Option Grant	Annual Option Grant
Base Fee	$50,000	25,000 shares	15,000 shares
Lead Director/Chair	50,000	—	—
Audit Committee Chair	20,000	—	—
Compensation Committee Chair	20,000	—	—
Compliance Committee Chair	12,000	—	—
Nominations and Governance Committee Chair	10,000	—	—
Research and Development Committee Chair	12,000	—	—
Business Development Committee Chair	12,000	—	—
Audit Committee Member	10,000	—	—
Compensation Committee Member	10,000	—	—
Compliance Committee Member	7,000	—	—
Nominations and Governance Committee Member	6,000		

BioTime will pay the University of Utah $5,000 upon the issuance of each of the first five licensed patents issued in the U.S., subject to reduction to $2,500 for any patent that the University has licensed to two or more other licensees for different uses. BioTime will also pay a $225,000 milestone fee within six months after the first sale of a "tissue engineered product" that utilizes a licensed patent. A tissue engineered product is defined as living human tissues or cells on a polymer platform, created at a place other than the point-of-care facility, for transplantation into a human patient.

On August 23, 2011, BioTime entered into a License Agreement with Cornell University for the worldwide development and commercialization of technology for the differentiation of human embryonic stem cells into vascular endothelial cells.

Cornell will be entitled to receive a nominal initial license fee and nominal annual license maintenance fees. The obligation to pay annual license maintenance fees will end when the first human therapeutic products developed under

the license is sold. BioTime will pay Cornell a milestone payment upon the achievement of a research product sale milestone amount, and will make milestone payments upon the attainment of certain FDA approval milestones for therapeutic products developed under the license, including (i) the first Phase II clinical trial dosing of a human therapeutic product, (ii) the first Phase III clinical trial dosing of a human therapeutic product; (iii) FDA approval of the first human therapeutic product for age-related vascular disease; and (iv) FDA approval of the first human therapeutic product for cancer.

BioTime will pay Cornell royalties on the sale of products and services using the license, and will share with Cornell a portion of any cash payments, other than royalties, that BioTime receives for the grant of sublicenses to non-affiliates. The potential royalty percentage rates to be paid to Cornell will be in the low to mid-single digit range depending on the product. BioTime will also reimburse Cornell for costs related to the patent applications and any patents that may issue that are covered by the license.

In conjunction with the License Agreement, BioTime also entered into a Sponsored Research Agreement under which scientists at Weill Cornell Medical College will engage in certain research for BioTime over a three year period beginning August 2011.

In December, 2011, BioTime entered into two agreements with USCN Life Science, Inc. (USCN), a Chinese company. One agreement is a License Option Agreement that grants BioTime the right, but not the obligation, to license from USCN certain technology and any related patents that may issue, and certain hybridoma cell lines for the purpose of deriving new products and technologies for use in diagnostic procedures and in therapeutics for the treatment of disease, as well as for products intended for research use only. The other Agreement BioTime entered into with USCN is an assay kit Supply Agreement under which BioTime will purchase a wide array of assay kits designed for enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and chemiluminescent immuno assay (CLIA) directed to the stem cell research community and for research use only.

In January 2012, BioTime entered into a License Agreement and a Sponsored Research Agreement with The Wistar Institute in Philadelphia, PA through which it obtained an exclusive license to use technology related to a gene called SP100. The Wistar Institute will be entitled to receive an initial license fee, annual license maintenance fees, royalties based on the sale of any products BioTime or its subsidiaries may develop and sell using the licensed technology, sublicense fees if it sublicenses the technology to third parties, and a milestone payment upon the attainment of the initial approval of the FDA or other foreign regulatory agency for the marketing of the first product that utilizes the licensed technology. BioTime also agreed to fund research at The Wistar Institute to advance the technology, and we will receive certain rights to negotiate additional licenses for any technologies invented as a result of the research

7. Equity

Warrants

BioTime has issued warrants to purchase its common shares as payments for services and in connection to certain business acquisitions. At March 31, 2012, 636,613 warrants to purchase common shares with a weighted average exercise price of $9.12 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1.43 years were outstanding.

Preferred Shares

BioTime is authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock. The preferred shares may be issued in one or more series as the board of directors may by resolution determine. The board of directors is authorized to fix the number of shares of any series of preferred shares and to determine or alter the rights, references, privileges, and restrictions granted to or imposed on the preferred shares as a class, or upon any wholly unissued series of any preferred shares. The board of directors may, by resolution, increase or decrease (but not below the number of shares of such series then outstanding) the number of shares of any series of preferred shares subsequent to the issue of shares of that series.

As of March 31, 2012 BioTime has no issued and outstanding preferred shares.

Common Shares

BioTime is authorized to issue 75,000,000 common shares with no par value. As of March 31, 2012, BioTime had issued and outstanding 50,321,962 common shares.

During the three months ended March 31, 2012, no options or warrants were exercised.

During the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, BioTime recognized stock-based compensation expenses of $473,434 and $433,336, respectively, due to stock options granted to employees and directors. During the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, BioTime granted 105,000 and 71,593 options, respectively, under its 2002 Stock Option Plan.

8. Cell Targeting, Inc. Asset Purchase

On January 28, 2011, BioTime acquired substantially all of the assets of Cell Targeting, Inc. ("CTI"), a company that was engaged in research in regenerative medicine. The assets acquired consist primarily of patents, patent applications, and licenses to use certain patents. BioTime issued 261,959 of common shares and paid CTI $250,000 in cash to acquire the assets. The assets will be used by OncoCyte, which is developing cellular therapeutics for the treatment of cancer using vascular progenitor cells engineered to destroy malignant tumors.

The asset purchase is being accounted for as a business combination under the acquisition method of accounting. This means that even though BioTime did not directly assume and will not directly pay CTI's debts or other liabilities, for financial accounting purposes CTI's financial statements as of January 28, 2011, the date of the acquisition, are being consolidated with those of BioTime. In accordance with ASC 805, the total purchase consideration is allocated to the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and the CTI liabilities outstanding based on the estimated fair value of the assets and the amount of the liabilities as of January 28, 2011. BioTime amortizes intangible assets over their useful lives, which BioTime estimates to be 10 years.

The total purchase price of $2,550,000 is being allocated as indicated as follows:

Components of the purchase price:		
BioTime common shares	$	2,300,000
Cash		250,000
Total purchase price	$	2,550,000
Allocation of purchase price:		
Assets acquired and liabilities assumed:		
Cash	$	3,150
Other current assets		2,443
Due from sellers		593,353
Intangible assets		2,419,287
Current liabilities		(468,233)
Net assets acquired	$	2,550,000

The fair value of the shares issued was $8.78, the average closing price per share of BioTime common shares as reported on the NYSE Amex for the twenty (20) trading days immediately preceding the third trading day prior to the closing date, January 28, 2011.

9. Merger with Glycosan BioSystems, Inc.

On March 21, 2011, BioTime completed the acquisition of Glycosan BioSystems, Inc. ("Glycosan") through a merger of Glycosan into OrthoCyte. Through the merger, OrthoCyte acquired all of Glycosan's assets, including manufacturing equipment, inventory, and technology licenses, and assumed Glycosan's obligations, which at March 18, 2011 totaled approximately $252,000 and primarily consisted of trade payables, accrued salaries, legal fees, and repayment of amounts advanced to Glycosan. BioTime issued 332,903 common shares and 206,613 warrants to purchase BioTime common shares in connection with the merger.

In January 2012, all Glycosan related activities were transferred to BioTime. The decision was made to transfer the Glycosan technology back to BioTime based upon the discussion and recommendation of BioTime's management and Board of Directors. It is management's judgment that the Glycosan activities as it relates to an enabling technology and along with BioTime's agreement with the University of Utah are more appropriately accounted for under BioTime,

rather than OrthoCyte which research focuses on developing therapies to treat orthopedic disorders, diseases and injuries.

The merger is being accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting. In accordance with ASC 805, the total purchase consideration is allocated to the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values as of March 21, 2011. BioTime amortizes intangibles over their useful lives, which BioTime estimates to be 10 years. In accordance with ASC 805, BioTime does not amortize goodwill. The purchase price was allocated using the information currently available, and may be adjusted after obtaining more information regarding, among other things, asset valuations, liabilities assumed, and revisions of preliminary estimates.

The total purchase price of $3,554,879 is being allocated as indicated:

Components of the purchase price:		
BioTime common shares	$	2,600,000
BioTime warrants		954,879
Total purchase price	$	3,554,879
Allocation of purchase price:		
Assets acquired and liabilities assumed:		
Cash	$	5,908
Other current assets		64,520
Property, plant and equipment, net		81,183
Intangible assets		3,592,039
Current liabilities		(188,771)
Net assets acquired	$	3,554,879

The fair value of the shares issued was $7.81, the average closing price of BioTime common shares as reported on the NYSE Amex for the 10 trading days immediately preceding February 11, 2011, the date of the Merger Agreement. The fair value of the warrants issued was computed using a Black Scholes Merton option pricing model, which utilized the following assumptions: expected term of three years, which is equal to the contractual life of the warrants; risk-free rate of 1.12%; no expected dividend yield; 109.01% expected volatility; a stock price of $7.56; and an exercise price of $10.

10. Unaudited Pro Forma Interim Financial Information –Three Months Ended March 31, 2012 and 2011

The following unaudited pro forma information gives effect to the acquisition of Cell Targeting and Glycosan as if the acquisition took place on January 1, 2011. The pro forma information does not necessarily reflect the results of operations that would have occurred had the entities been a single company during the periods presented.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenues	$ 631,946	$ 1,067,546
Net loss available to common shareholders	$ (4,973,342)	$ (3,989,567)
Net loss per common share – basic and diluted	$ (0.10)	$ (0.08)

11. Subsequent Events

On April 19, 2012 BioTime and its wholly owned subsidiary LifeMap entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger with XenneX, Inc. (“XenneX”) pursuant to which XenneX agreed to merge with LifeMap. Through the merger, XenneX stockholders will receive, in the aggregate, approximately 1,362,589 shares of LifeMap common stock, which will represent approximately 13% of the LifeMap common stock outstanding upon the closing of the transaction. XenneX shareholders will also receive approximately 448,430 BioTime common shares as part of the transaction. The acquisition is expected to close on or about May 18, 2012.

Subsequent events – These condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by management and the Board of Directors, and were issued on May 9, 2012. Subsequent events have been evaluated through that date.

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

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is intended to provide information necessary to understand our condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, and highlight certain other information which, in the opinion of management, will enhance a reader's understanding of our financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations. In particular, the discussion is intended to provide an analysis of significant trends and material changes in our financial position and the operating results of our business during the quarter ended March 31, 2012 as compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2011. This discussion should be read in conjunction with our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. These historical financial statements may not be indicative of our future performance. This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains a number of forward-looking statements, all of which are based on our current expectations and could be affected by the uncertainties and risks described throughout this filing, particularly in "Item 1A. Risk Factors."

Overview

We are a biotechnology company focused on the emerging field of regenerative medicine. Our core technologies center on stem cells capable of becoming all of the cell types in the human body, a property called pluripotency. Products made from these “pluripotent” stem cells are being developed by us and our subsidiaries, each of which concentrates on different medical specialties, including: neuroscience, oncology, orthopedics, and blood and vascular diseases. Our commercial strategy is heavily focused on near-term commercial opportunities including our current line of research products such as ACTCellerate™ cell lines and associated ESpan™ culture media, HyStem® hydrogels, human embryonic stem cell lines, and royalties from Hextend®. Potential near term therapeutic product opportunities include Renevia™ (formerly known as HyStem®-Rx) as a cell delivery device expected to launch in Europe in 2013, and the launch of PanC-Dx™ as a novel blood-based cancer screen, expected by 2014 in Europe. Our long-term strategic focus is to provide regenerative therapies for age-related degenerative diseases.

“Regenerative medicine” refers to an emerging field of therapeutic product development that may allow all human cell and tissue types to be manufactured on an industrial scale. This new technology is made possible by the isolation of human embryonic stem (“hES”) cells, and by the development of “induced pluripotent stem (“iPS”) cells” which are created from regular cells of the human body using technology that allows adult cells to be “reprogrammed” into cells with pluripotency like young hES-like cells. These pluripotent hES and iPS cells have the unique property of being able to branch out into each and every kind of cell in the human body, including the cell types that make up the brain, the blood, the heart, the lungs, the liver, and other tissues. Unlike adult-derived stem cells that have limited potential to become different cell types, pluripotent stem cells may have vast potential to supply an array of new regenerative therapeutic products, especially those targeting the large and growing markets associated with age-related degenerative disease. Unlike pharmaceuticals that require a molecular target, therapeutic strategies in regenerative medicine are generally aimed at regenerating affected cells and tissues, and therefore may have broader applicability. Regenerative medicine represents a revolution in the field of biotechnology with the promise of providing therapies for diseases previously considered incurable.

Our commercial efforts in regenerative medicine include the development and sale of products designed for research applications in the near term as well as products designed for diagnostic and therapeutic applications in the medium and long term. We offer advanced human stem cell products and technology that can be used by researchers at universities and at companies in the bioscience and biopharmaceutical industries. We have developed research and clinical grade hES cell lines that we market for both basic research and therapeutic product development. Our subsidiary, ES Cell International Pte Ltd (“ESI”), has developed six hES cell lines that are among the best characterized and documented cell lines available today. Developed using current Good Manufacturing Practices (“cGMP”) that

facilitate transition into the clinic, these hES cell lines are extensively characterized and five of the six cell lines currently have documented and publicly-available genomic sequences. The ESI hES cell lines are now included in the Stem Cell Registry of the National Institutes of Health ("NIH"), making them eligible for use in federally funded research, and all are available for purchase through www.biotimeinc.com. We also market human embryonic progenitor cell ("hEPCs") developed using ACTCellerate™ technology. These hEPCs are purified lineages of cells that are intermediate in the developmental process between embryonic stem cells and fully differentiated cells. We expect that hEPCs will simplify the scalable manufacture of highly purified and identified cell types and will possess the ability to become a wide array of cell types with potential applications in research, drug discovery, and human regenerative stem cell therapies. The ACTCellerate™ cell lines are also available for purchase through www.biotimeinc.com.

Research products can be marketed without regulatory or other governmental approval, and thus offer relatively near-term business opportunities, especially when compared to therapeutic products. The medical devices that we and our subsidiaries are developing will require regulatory approval for marketing, but the clinical trial and approval process for medical devices is often faster and less expensive than the process for the approval of new drugs and biological therapeutics. Our current and near-term product opportunities, combined with expected long-term revenues from the potentially very large revenue cell-based therapeutic products under development at our subsidiaries, provide us with a balanced commercial strategy. The value of this balance is apparent in the commercial field of regenerative medicine as competitors whose sole focus is on long-term therapeutic products have found it challenging to raise the requisite capital to fund clinical development.

Our HyStem® hydrogel product line is one of the components in our near-term revenue strategy. HyStem® is a patented biomaterial that mimics the human extracellular matrix, which is the network of molecules surrounding cells in organs and tissues that is essential to cellular function. Many tissue engineering and regenerative cell-based therapies will require the delivery of therapeutic cells in a matrix or scaffold to sustain cell survival after transplantation and to maintain proper cellular function. HyStem® is a unique hydrogel that has been shown to support cellular attachment and proliferation in vivo and is currently being used by researchers at a number of leading medical schools in pre-clinical studies of stem cell therapies to facilitate wound healing, for the treatment of ischemic stroke, brain cancer, vocal fold scarring, and for myocardial infarct repair. Our HyStem® hydrogels may have other applications when combined with the diverse and scalable cell types our scientists have isolated from hES cells.

Renevia™ (formerly known as HyStem®-Rx) is a clinical grade formulation of HyStem-C®, a biocompatible, implantable hyaluronan and collagen-based matrix for cell delivery in human clinical applications. As an injectable product, Renevia™ may address an immediate need in cosmetic and reconstructive surgeries and other procedures by improving the process of transplanting adipose derived cells, mesenchymal stem cells, or other adult stem cells. We will need to obtain approval by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) and comparable regulatory agencies in foreign countries in order to market Renevia™ as a medical device. Our goal is to initiate clinical trials in the European Union by late 2012 for CE marking.

Our subsidiary, OncoCyte Corporation, is developing PanC-Dx™, a novel non-invasive blood-based cancer screening test designed to detect the presence of various human cancers, including cancers of the breast, lung, bladder, uterus, stomach, and colon, during routine check -ups. We intend to initially seek regulatory approval to market PanC-Dx™ in Europe before seeking regulatory approvals required to market the product in the U.S. and other countries.

We have organized several subsidiaries to undertake our cell replacement therapeutic programs, diagnostic product programs, and our research product programs. We will partly or wholly fund these subsidiaries, recruit their management teams, assist them in acquiring technology, and provide general guidance for building the subsidiary companies. We may license patents and technology to the subsidiaries that we do not wholly own under agreements that will entitle us to receive royalty payments from the commercialization of products or technology developed by the subsidiaries.

The following table shows our subsidiaries, their respective principal fields of business, our percentage ownership, and the country where their principal business is located:

Subsidiary	Field of Business	BioTime Ownership	Country
ES Cell International Pte. Ltd.	Stem cell products for research, including clinical grade cell lines produced under cGMP	100%	Singapore
OncoCyte Corporation	Diagnosis and treatment of cancer	75.3%	USA

OrthoCyte Corporation	Orthopedic diseases, including osteoarthritis	100%	USA
Cell Cure Neurosciences, Ltd.	Age-related macular degeneration Multiple sclerosis Parkinson's disease	53.6%	Israel
ReCyte Therapeutics, Inc. (formerly Embryome Sciences, Inc.)	Blood and vascular diseases including coronary artery disease Endothelial progenitor cells and iPS cell banking	95.15%	USA
BioTime Asia, Limited	Ophthalmologic, skin, musculo-skeletal system, and hematologic diseases for Asian markets. Stem cell products for research	81%	Hong Kong
LifeMap Sciences, Inc.	Stem cell database(1)	100%	USA
LifeMap Sciences, Ltd.	Stem cell database	100% (2)	Israel

(1) LifeMap has entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger to acquire XenneX, Inc. ("XenneX"), a company that holds exclusive licenses to market GeneCards® and PanDaTox, two online databases for research in the fields of biotechnology, pharmaceutical development, and life sciences. LifeMap has also plans to market a database pertaining to diseases.

(2) LifeMap Sciences, Ltd. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of LifeMap Sciences, Inc.

Initially, we developed blood plasma volume expanders and related technology for use in surgery, emergency trauma treatment, and other applications. Our lead blood plasma expander product, Hextend®, is a physiologically balanced intravenous solution used in the treatment of hypovolemia, a condition caused by low blood volume, often from blood loss during surgery or injury. Hextend® maintains circulatory system fluid volume and blood pressure, and keeps vital organs perfused during surgery and trauma care. Hextend® is manufactured and distributed in the U.S. by Hospira, Inc., and in South Korea by CJ CheilJedang ("CJ"), under license from us.

Additional Information

HyStem®, Hextend® and PentaLyte® are registered trademarks of BioTime, Inc., and Renevia™, ESpan™, and ESpy™ are trademarks of BioTime, Inc. ReCyte™ is a trademark of ReCyte Therapeutics, Inc. ACTCellerate™ is a trademark licensed to us by Advanced Cell Technology, Inc. PanC-Dx™ is a trademark of OncoCyte Corporation.

We were incorporated in 1990 in the state of California. Our principal executive offices are located at 1301 Harbor Bay Parkway, Alameda, California 94502. Our telephone number is (510) 521-3390.

Stem Cells and Products for Regenerative Medicine Research

We are marketing our stem cell products for research through our website biotimeinc.com. By an agreement with ReCyte Therapeutics, Millipore Corporation became a worldwide distributor of certain ACTCellerate™ hEPC lines and related ESpan™ growth media. These lines are being marketed and distributed on a worldwide basis. The ACTCellerate™ hEPC lines and ESpan™ growth media products distributed by Millipore may also be purchased directly from us on our website biotimeinc.com. In addition to the products that we are co-marketing with Millipore, we now offer 92 other ACTCellerate™ hEPC lines for sale on our website, and we anticipate adding additional cell lines and related ESpan™ growth media and differentiation kits over time. We are also offering ACTCellerate™ hEPCs and ESpan™ growth media in Asia through BioTime Asia's distribution agreement with Genext.

Six hES cell lines developed under cGMP by our subsidiary ESI are available for purchase from us through www.biotimeinc.com. These hES cell lines are included in the NIH Stem Cell Registry, making them eligible for use in federally funded research, and five of the six cell lines currently have documented and publicly-available genomic sequences.

We have acquired from RGI an array of hES cell lines carrying inherited genetic diseases such as cystic fibrosis and muscular dystrophy. Study of these cell lines will enable researchers to better understand the mechanisms involved in causing their corresponding disease states, which may in turn expedite the search for potential treatments.

We have also targeted for development ESpy™ cell lines, which will be derivatives of hES cells that will emit beacons of light. These light-emitting cells will allow researchers to track the location and distribution of the cells in both in vitro and in vivo studies. As new products are developed, they will become available for purchase on biotimeinc.com.

Plasma Volume Expander Products

Royalties and licensing fees related to our plasma volume expander products, primarily Hextend®, comprise a significant part of our operating revenues. Hextend® has become the standard plasma volume expander at a number of prominent teaching hospitals and leading medical centers and is part of the Tactical Combat Casualty Care protocol of the U.S. Armed Forces.

Under our license agreements, Hospira and CJ will report sales of Hextend® and pay us the royalties and license fees due on account of such sales after the end of each calendar quarter. We recognize revenues in the quarter in which the sales report is received, rather than the quarter in which the sales took place.

Based on sales of Hextend® that occurred during the first quarter of 2012, we expect to receive royalties of $96,499 from Hospira and we have received $29,938 from CJ during the second quarter of 2012. Total royalties of $126,437 for the quarter decreased 27% from royalties of $172,520 received during the same period last year. These royalties will be reflected in our financial statements for the second quarter of 2012.

Research and Development Programs in Regenerative Medicine and Stem Cell Research

We entered the fields of stem cell research and regenerative medicine during October 2007. From that time through 2009, our activities in those fields included acquiring rights to market stem cell lines, pursuing patents, planning future products and research programs, applying for research grants, identifying the characteristics of various acquired progenitor and stem cell lines, negotiating a product distribution agreement, organizing new subsidiaries to address particular fields of product development, and planning and launching our first product development programs.

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The following table summarizes the most significant achievements in our primary research and development programs in stem cell research and regenerative medicine.

Company	Program	Status
BioTime(1) and ESI	ACTCellerate™ cell lines/growth media/reagent kits for stem cell research GMP hES cell lines	Nearly 300 products for stem cell research are now being offered, including ACTCellerate™ hEPCs, ESpan™ cell line optimal growth media, and reagent cell differentiation kits. We plan to add additional cell lines, growth media, and differentiation kits with characterization of new hEPCs ESI has developed and offers for sale GMP hES cell lines for research purposes. Six ESI hES cell lines have been approved by the NIH for use in federally funded research.
BioTime(1)	CIRM-funded research project addressing the need for industrial-scale production of purified therapeutic cells	Conducted long-term stability studies of hEPCs using commercial-type culture processes to demonstrate phenotypic stability and genotypic stability during culture expansion. Attempting to define a molecular signature of cell surface markers that would be unique to a given hEPC cell line to permit development of reagents to those markers that can be used to purify the target hEPCs intended for therapy. Mapping cell surface protein expression directly on hEPCs using large collections of commercially available antibodies and have begun testing those antibodies as affinity reagents for purifying target hEPCs. Identifying peptide reagents that show specificity for cell surface targets on hEPCs and could thus be used directly as affinity reagents.
BioTime(1) and OrthoCyte (3)	Biocompatible hydrogels that mimic the human extracellular matrix	Demonstrated that those cell lines can be combined with BioTime's Renevia™ matrices to formulate a combination product for treating cartilage deficits. Developed Extralink®, PEGgel™, and HyStem® hydrogel products for basic laboratory research use Conducted pre-clinical development of Renevia™ as an implantable cell delivery device Conducted toxicology studies of Renevia™ in the brains of laboratory mice. Results show no difference in reactive astrocytes, macrophages/microglia, neuronal number or blood vessel structure between saline controls and Renevia There was no evidence of granulomata or foreign body reaction around either saline or Renevia injection sites.

		Two U.S. patents issued on hydrogels
OncoCyte (2)	Vascular endothelial cells that can be engineered to deliver a toxic payload to the developing blood vessels of a tumor	Developed a derivation protocol that can reproducibly produce populations of endothelial cells with levels of purity and efficiency above those reported in the published literature. Established broad range of support assays to monitor and measure vascular endothelial cell differentiation process. Initiated in vivo experiments monitoring incorporation of endothelial cells into developing mouse vasculature and into the developing vasculature of human tumor xenografts. Completed initial development of a toxic payload transgene system which can be induced at the site of tumors to destroy cancer cells.
	Genetic markers for cancer diagnosis	Demonstrated that many of the same genes associated with the normal growth of embryonic stem cells are abnormally reactivated by cancer cells. Based on this finding, and utilizing its proprietary algorithms, OncoCyte has discovered and filed patent applications on over 100 novel cancer-associated genes. Initiated development of PanC-DX™, a novel blood-based diagnostic screening test designed to detect the presence of multiple cancer types with superior accuracy

Company	Program	Status
OrthoCyte (3)	Cartilage repair using embryonic progenitor cells	Identified several cell lines that displayed molecular markers consistent with the production of definitive human cartilage. Confirmed chondrogenic potential in joint defects in rat models of osteoarthritis.
ReCyte Therapeutics	Therapeutic products for cardiovascular and blood diseases utilizing its proprietary ReCyte™ iPS technology.	Evaluating effects of telomere length on growth potential of iPS cells and iPS-derived progenitor lines. Through BioTime, formed a collaboration with researchers at Cornell Weill Medical College to derive clinical vascular endothelium for the treatment of age-related vascular disease. Demonstrated the feasibility of producing highly purified product using ACTCellerate™ technology.
BioTime	Hextend® – Blood plasma volume expanders	Hextend® is currently marketed to hospitals and physicians in the USA and Korea. Activities include complying with all regulatory requirements and promotional activities.
BioTime Asia	Distributing ACTCellerate™ hEPC lines growth media and reagents	Initial sales of cell lines, growth media, and differentiation kits, to customers in Asia.
Cell Cure Neurosciences (4)	OpRegen™ and OpRegen-Plus™ for treatment of age related macular degeneration	Conducted animal model studies to establish proof of concept. Developed directed differentiation as efficient method for short culture period to produce a supply of retinal pigment epithelial cells. Granted Teva Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd. an option to complete clinical development of, and to manufacture, distribute, and sell, OpRegen™ and OpRegen-Plus™.
LifeMap (5)	Stem cell database	Developing a database that will permit users to follow the development of embryonic stem cell lines to the thousands of progenitor cell lines and cell lineages branching from them. We aim to enable researchers to determine which cells they need for their research and provide the cell-related information necessary to better understand and develop therapeutics for various diseases such as diabetes, Parkinson's disease, heart failure, arthritis, muscular dystrophy, spinal cord injury, macular degeneration, hearing loss, liver failure, and many other disorders where cells and tissues become dysfunctional and need to be replaced. LifeMap has entered into an agreement to acquire XenneX through a merger. XenneX holds exclusive licenses to market GeneCards® and PanDaTox, two online databases for research

	in the fields of biotechnology, pharmaceutical development, and life sciences. LifeMap has also plans to market a database, MalaCards, pertaining to diseases.

(1) During late December 2010, our subsidiary, Embryome Sciences, Inc., changed its name to ReCyte Therapeutics, Inc. in conjunction with a change of its business focus to the research and development of therapeutic products to treat blood and vascular diseases and disorders. Embryome Sciences' research products business and ACTCellerate™ hEPC research and development projects, including related patent and technology rights, are being assigned to BioTime or other BioTime subsidiaries. The hydrogel products were acquired in 2011 through the merger of Glycosan into OrthoCyte, but were assigned to BioTime in January 2012.

(2) OncoCyte was organized during October 2009 and received $4,000,000 of initial capital from private investors.

(3) OrthoCyte was organized during June 2010. The hydrogel products were acquired in 2011 through the merger of Glycosan into OrthoCyte, but were assigned to BioTime in January 2012.

(4) We acquired our interest in Cell Cure Neurosciences during 2010. Cell Cure Neurosciences received $7,100,000 of additional equity financing during October 2010 from us and two of its other principal shareholders.

(5) LifeMap was organized during April 2011.

The inherent uncertainties of developing new products for stem cell research and for medical use make it impossible to predict the amount of time and expense that will be required to complete the development and commence commercialization of new products. There is no assurance that we or any of our subsidiaries will be successful in developing new technologies or stem cell products, or that any technology or products that may be developed will be proven safe and effective for treating diseases in humans, or will be successfully commercialized. Most of our potential therapeutic products are at a very early stage of preclinical development. Before any clinical trials can be conducted by us or any of our subsidiaries, the company seeking to conduct the trials would have to compile sufficient laboratory test data substantiating the characteristics and purity of the stem cells, conduct animal studies, and then obtain all necessary regulatory and clinical trial site approvals, after which a team of physicians and statisticians would need to be assembled to perform the trials. Clinical trials will be costly to undertake and will take years to complete. See our discussion of the risks inherent in our business and the impact of government regulation on our business in the “Risk Factors” section and “Business” section of this report.

We believe each of our subsidiaries has sufficient capital to carry out its current research and development plan during 2012. We may provide additional financing for our subsidiaries, or obtain financing from third parties, based on the following: our evaluation of progress made in their respective research and development programs, any changes to or the expansion of the scope and focus of their research, and our projection of future costs. See “Liquidity and Capital Resources” for a discussion of our available capital resources, our potential need for future financing, and possible sources of capital.

Research and Development Expenses

The following table shows the approximate percentages of our total research and development expenses of $4,178,781 and $2,948,861 allocated to our primary research and development projects during the quarters ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively

		Quarter Ended March 31,	
Company	Program	2012	2011
BioTime, ReCyte Therapeutics and ESI	ACTCellerate™ hPECs, GMP hES cell lines, and related research products	16.0%	27.8%
BioTime	CIRM sponsored ACTCellerate™ technology	9.4%	16.1%
BioTime and OrthoCyte	Hydrogel products and HyStem research	10.7%	0.5%
OncoCyte	Cancer therapy and diagnosis	20.6%	13.8%
OrthoCyte	Orthopedic therapy	4.0%	7.0%
ReCyte Therapeutics	IPS and vascular therapy	6.5%	5.8%
BioTime	Hextend®	4.6%	3.4%
BioTime Asia	Stem cell products for research	0.8%	2.6%
Cell Cure Neurosciences	OpRegen™, OpRegen-Plus™, and neurological disease therapies	20.6%	23.0%
LifeMap	Stem cell database	6.8%	0.0%

Critical Accounting Policies

Revenue recognition – We comply with SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin guidance on revenue recognition. Royalty and license fee revenues consist of product royalty payments and fees under license agreements and are recognized when earned and reasonably estimable. We recognize revenue in the quarter in which the royalty reports are received rather than the quarter in which the sales took place. When we are entitled to receive up-front nonrefundable licensing or similar fees pursuant to agreements under which we have no continuing performance obligations, the fees are

recognized as revenues when collection is reasonably assured. When we receive up-front nonrefundable licensing or similar fees pursuant to agreements under which we do have continuing performance obligations, the fees are deferred and amortized ratably over the performance period. If the performance period cannot be reasonably estimated, we amortize nonrefundable fees over the life of the contract until such time that the performance period can be more reasonably estimated. Milestone payments, if any, related to scientific or technical achievements are recognized in income when the milestone is accomplished if (a) substantive effort was required to achieve the milestone, (b) the amount of the milestone payment appears reasonably commensurate with the effort expended, and (c) collection of the payment is reasonably assured. Grant income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Patent costs – Costs associated with obtaining patents on products or technology developed are expensed as general and administrative expenses when incurred. This accounting is in compliance with guidance promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) regarding goodwill and other intangible assets.

Research and development – We comply with FASB requirements governing accounting for research and development costs. Research and development costs are expensed when incurred, and consist principally of salaries, payroll taxes, consulting fees, research and laboratory fees, and license fees paid to acquire patents or licenses to use patents and other technology from third parties.

Stock-based compensation – We have adopted accounting standards governing share-based payments, which require the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to directors and employees, including employee stock options, based on estimated fair values. We utilize the Black-Scholes Merton option pricing model. Our determination of fair value of share-based payment awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model is affected by our stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of highly complex and subjective variables. These variables include, but are not limited to, expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards, and actual and projected employee stock option exercise behaviors. The expected term of options granted is derived from historical data on employee exercises and post-vesting employment termination behavior. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury rates in effect during the corresponding period of grant. Although the fair value of employee stock options is determined in accordance with recent FASB guidance, changes in the subjective assumptions can materially affect the estimated value. In management's opinion, the existing valuation models may not provide an accurate measure of the fair value of employee stock options because the option-pricing model value may not be indicative of the fair value that would be established in a willing buyer/willing seller market transaction.

Treasury stock – We account for BioTime common shares issued to subsidiaries for future potential working capital needs as treasury stock on the consolidated balance sheet. We have the intent and ability to register any unregistered shares to support the marketability of the shares.

Impairment of long-lived assets – Our long-lived assets, including intangible assets, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable. If an impairment indicator is present, we evaluate recoverability by a comparison of the carrying amount of the assets to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. If the assets are impaired, the impairment recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the estimated fair value of the assets.

Deferred license and consulting fees – Deferred license and consulting fees consist of the value of warrants issued to third parties for services and to the minority shareholder in BioTime Asia for its participation in the organization of that company, and deferred license fees paid to acquire rights to use the proprietary technologies of third parties. The value of the warrants is being amortized over the lives of the warrants, and deferred license fees over the estimated useful lives of the licensed technologies or licensed research products. The estimation of the useful life any technology or product involves a significant degree of inherent uncertainty, since the outcome of research and development or the commercial life of a new product cannot be known with certainty at the time that the right to use the technology or product is acquired. We will review its amortization schedules for impairments that might occur earlier than the original expected useful lives. See also Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Principles of consolidation – Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, OrthoCyte, LifeMap, and ESI, the accounts of ReCyte Therapeutics, a subsidiary of which we owned approximately 95.15% of the outstanding shares of common stock as of March 31, 2012; the accounts of OncoCyte, a subsidiary of which we owned approximately 75.3% of the outstanding shares of common stock as of March 31, 2012; the accounts of BioTime Asia, a subsidiary of which we owned approximately 81% of the outstanding shares as of March 31, 2012, and the accounts of Cell Cure Neurosciences, a subsidiary of which we owned approximately 53.6% of the outstanding shares as of March 31, 2012. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. and with the accounting and reporting requirements of Regulation S-X of the SEC.

Results of Operations

Revenues

Under our license agreements with Hospira and CJ, our licensees report sales of Hextend® and pay us the royalties and license fees due on account of such sales within 90 days after the end of each calendar quarter. We recognize such revenues in the quarter in which the sales report is received, rather than the quarter in which the sales took place. For example, royalties on sales made during the fourth quarter of 2011 were not recognized until the first quarter of fiscal year 2012. Royalty revenues recognized for the first quarter of 2012 were $118,565 from Hospira and $28,431from CJ. Royalty revenues in the first quarter of 2012 also include amortization of prepaid royalty revenues of $388. Total royalties of $147,384 for the quarter decreased by $68,587 or 32% from royalties of $215,971 received from Hospira and CJ during the same period last year.

The decrease in royalties is attributable to a decrease in Hextend® sales in the U.S., which was slightly offset by an increase in sales in the Republic of Korea. The decrease in royalties received from Hospira based on sales during the previous quarter is generally due to the rapid decline in the price of hetastarch-based products in the market. The blood volume expander marketing is shrinking overall and hospitals have shifted their purchases to albumin products. Hospira has reported that they have seen a rapid decline in the price of hetastarch-based plasma expanders in the market which could continue to have a negative impact on revenues from the sale of Hextend®. Hospira has implemented further price reductions for Hextend® during 2012 in an attempt to maintain market share.

We recognized as revenue $36,468 and $65,661 of license fees from CJ and Summit during the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The license fees were received from CJ during April 2003 and July 2004, and from Summit during December 2004 and April and October of 2005, but full recognition of the license fees has been deferred, and is being recognized over the life of the contracts, which has been estimated to last until approximately 2019 based on the current expected life of the governing patent covering our products in Korea and Japan. See Note 1 to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements. License fees for the three months ended March 31, 2011 also includes $38,938 earned through ESI.

We recognized revenue of $392,665 from our research grant from CIRM during the three months ended March 31, 2012 and in the same period last year. Grant revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2012 also includes $8,144 recognized through Cell Cure Neurosciences. Grant revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2011 also includes $18,315 and $4,631 recognized through OrthoCyte and OncoCyte.

Operating Expenses

Research and development expenses increased to $4,178,781 for the three months ended March 31, 2012, from $2,948,861for the three months ended March 31, 2011. As of March 31, 2012 and 2011, research and development expenses also included $1,209,849 and $1,105,064, respectively, of research and development expenses incurred by ESI and Cell Cure Neurosciences, of which $385,454 and $405,648, respectively, is derived from the amortization of patent technology related to our acquisition of those subsidiaries in May and October 2010, respectively. Aside from these expenses, the increase in research and development expenses during 2012 is primarily attributable to an increase of $507,708 in employee compensation and related costs allocated to research and development expenses, an increase of $192,514 in HyStem® program related research expenses, an increase of $71,962 in scientific consulting fees, an increase of $79,878 in patent related legal fees, an increase of $60,402 in rent allocated to research and development expenses, and an increase of $64,890 in expenditures made to cover laboratory expenses and supplies. Research and development expenses include laboratory study expenses, patent and technology license fees, employee compensation, rent, insurance, and science-related consultants' fees.

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The following table shows the amount of our total research and development expenses allocated to our primary research and development projects during the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

		Quarter Ended March 31,	
Company	Program	2012	2011
BioTime and ESI	ACTCellerate hEPCs, GMP hES cell lines, and related research products	$ 672,305	$ 818,952
BioTime	CIRM sponsored ACTCellerate technology	$ 391,717	$ 474,756
BioTime and OrthoCyte(1)	Hydrogel products and HyStem® research	$ 446,035	$ 13,476
OncoCyte	Cancer therapy and diagnostics	$ 861,750	$ 406,359
OrthoCyte	Orthopedic therapy	$ 166,898	$ 206,984
ReCyte Therapeutics	IPS and vascular therapy	$ 269,949	$ 170,455
BioTime	HyStem®	$ 192,191	$ 100,666
BioTime Asia	Stem cell products for research	$ 33,982	$ 76,355
Cell Cure Neurosciences	OpRegen™, OpRegen-Plus™, and neurological disease therapies	$ 859,623	$ 680,858
LifeMap	Stem cell database	$ 284,331	$ -

(1) OrthoCyte transferred its HyStem® product line and related research to BioTime during January 2012.

General and administrative expenses increased to $2,368,705 for the quarter ended March 31, 2012 from $1,901,655 for the three months ended March 31, 2011. As of March 31, 2012 and 2011, general and administrative expenses also included $205,169 and $115,996, respectively, of general and administrative expense incurred by ESI and Cell Cure Neurosciences, which we acquired in May and October of 2010, respectively. The increase is further attributable to an increase of $241,020 in employee compensation, bonuses and related costs allocated to general and administrative expenses, an increase of $93,944 general consulting fees, an increase of $40,660 in marketing and advertising fees, and an increase of $58,523 in travel, lodging and entertainment expenses allocated to general and administrative expenses. These increases are in part offset by a decrease of $69,221 in general outside services. General and administrative expenses include employee and director compensation allocated to general and administrative expenses, consulting fees other than those paid for science-related consulting, insurance costs allocated to general and administrative expenses, stock exchange-related costs, depreciation expense, shipping expenses, marketing costs, and other miscellaneous expenses.

Interest and Other Income (Expense)

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, we earned $8,410 of interest income net of $112 of interest expense, compared to interest income of $13,286 net of $96 of interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Other expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2012 includes reversal of $204,934 in revenues recognized by ESI. The $204,934 represents US $200,000 that was recognized as revenues in 2011 upon the shipment of cell lines in accordance with an agreement between ESI and a customer. The difference of $4,934 is attributed to foreign currency rates. The revenue for the cell lines shipped to the customer was reversed pending the final completion of audits and acceptance of vials by the customer which was incorrectly assumed to have occurred in December 2011.

Income Taxes

During the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, we had no Federal and state income tax obligations because we have substantial net operating loss carryovers and have provided a 100% valuation allowance for any deferred

taxes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At March 31, 2012, we had $16,487,906 of cash and cash equivalents on hand. We will depend upon revenue from the sale of our research products, royalties from the sale of Hextend by Hospira and CJ, and research grants from CIRM and other providers as our principal sources of revenues for the near future.

Because our revenues from product sales and royalties are not presently sufficient to cover our operating expenses, we may need to obtain additional equity capital or debt in order to finance our operations. The future availability and terms of equity or debt financing are uncertain. We presently have issued and outstanding 636,613 common share purchase warrants, of which 556,613 are exercisable at a price of $10.00 per share, and 80,000 at $3.00 per share. These warrants expire on various dates ranging from September 2012 to May 2014. None of the warrants are publicly traded.

The unavailability or inadequacy of financing or revenues to meet future capital needs could force us to modify, curtail, delay, or suspend some or all aspects of our planned operations. Sales of additional equity securities could result in the dilution of the interests of present shareholders.

Cash generated by operations

During the three months ended March 31, 2012, we received $590,494 of cash in our operations. Our sources of that cash were $118,565 of royalty revenues from Hospira, $28,449 of royalty revenues from CJ, a $392,665 research grant payment from CIRM, and a $50,815 payment from the sale of research products.

Cash used in operations

During the three months ended March 31, 2012, our total research and development expenditures were $4,178,781, and our general and administrative expenditures were $2,368,705. Net loss attributable to BioTime for the three months ended March 31, 2012, amounted to $4,973,342. Net cash used in operating activities during the quarter amounted to $5,716,934. The difference between the net loss and net cash used in operating activities during the quarter was primarily attributable to non-cash expenses and accrued revenues, including $316,058 in stock-based compensation paid to employees and consultants, $157,376 in options issued as independent director compensation, amortization of $535,737 in intangible assets, $194,062 amortization of deferred consulting fees, $27,500 amortization of deferred license fees, $88,692 in depreciation expense, $116,290 in prepaid expenses and other current assets, and $204,934 in reduction in receivables from the reversal of revenues. This overall difference was offset to some extent by amortization of $38,691 in deferred license and royalty revenues, $1,074,946 in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and net loss of $1,260,995 allocable to the noncontrolling interest in our subsidiaries.

Cash flows from investing activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2012, $117,129 was used for investing activities. The primary component of cash expended was $116,603 used in the purchase of equipment.

Cash generated by financing activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2012, there were no financing activities.

Contractual obligations

We had no fixed, non-cancelable contractual obligations as of March 30, 2012, with the exception of office and laboratory facility operating leases. The lease of our office and laboratory in Alameda, California expires on February 29, 2016. We have an option to extend the lease for one additional term of five years, with the rent to be determined at the time of the extension based on the prevailing market rate for comparable facilities. Base monthly rent under our current Alameda facility lease is $28,947 per month and will increase by three percent each year. In addition to the base rent, we pay a pro rata share of real property taxes and certain costs associated to the operation and maintenance of the building in which the leased premises are located.

ESI’s lease of office space in Singapore expires on January 12, 2013. Base monthly rent under that lease is S$2,952 (Singapore dollars). ESI’s Singapore lease of lab space expires on October 31, 2012. Base monthly rent under the Singapore laboratory lease is S$8,700 (Singapore dollars). In addition to base rent, ESI pays a pro rata share of real property taxes and certain costs related to the operation and maintenance of the building in which the leased premises are located.

LifeMap’s lease of office space in Tel Aviv, Israel expired on April 30, 2012. Base monthly rent under that lease was ILS 15,000 per month. The lease was renewed with additional space effective June 1, 2012 through May 31, 2015. Base monthly rent under the lease will be ILS 20,720 per month. The original lease was extended through May 31 as the new space was not ready on May 1. In addition to base rent, LifeMap pays a pro rata share of real property taxes and certain costs related to the operation and maintenance of the building in which the leased premises are located.

Cell Cure Neurosciences' lease of office and laboratory space in Israel expires on June 1, 2014. Base monthly rent for that facility is approximately $9,600. In addition to base rent, Cell Cure Neurosciences pays a pro rata share of real property taxes and certain costs related to the operation and maintenance of the building in which the leased premises are located.

Future capital needs

The amount and pace of research and development work that we can do or sponsor, and our ability to commence and complete the clinical trials that are required in order for us to obtain FDA and foreign regulatory approval of products, depend upon the amount of money we have. We curtailed the pace and scope of our plasma volume expander development efforts due to the limited amount of funds available. Future research and clinical study costs are not presently determinable due to many factors, including the inherent uncertainty of these costs and the uncertainty as to timing, source, and amount of capital that will become available for our projects.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

We are exposed to some foreign exchange currency risks because we have subsidiaries that are located in foreign countries. We do not engage in foreign currency hedging activities. Because we translate foreign currencies into United States dollars for reporting purposes, currency fluctuations have an impact on our financial results. We believe that our exposure to currency exchange fluctuation risk is mitigated by the fact that our foreign subsidiaries pay their financial obligations almost exclusively in their local currency. As of March 31, 2012, currency exchange rates did not have a material impact on our intercompany transactions with our foreign subsidiaries. However, a weakening of the dollar against the foreign exchange used in the home countries of our foreign subsidiaries could increase our cost of providing additional financing to our foreign subsidiaries in the future. Conversely, a strengthening of the dollar would decrease our cost of making additional investments in those subsidiaries.

Credit Risk

We place most of our cash in United States banks and we invest some of our cash in interest bearing instruments issued by United States banks or the United States Treasury. Deposits with banks may temporarily exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits. We monitor the cash balances in our accounts and adjust the cash balances as appropriate, but if the amount of a deposit at any time exceeds the federally insured amount at a bank, the uninsured portion of the deposit could be lost, in whole or in part, if the bank were to fail.

Our foreign subsidiaries deposit their cash in local banks, but if the amount of a deposit at any time exceeds the amount at a bank under the national banking insurance laws, the uninsured portion of the deposit could be lost, in whole or in part, if the bank were to fail.

Interest Rate Risk

We invest a portion of our cash in interest-bearing securities issued by the United States Treasury. The primary objective of our investments is to preserve principal and liquidity while earning a return on our invested capital, without incurring significant risks. The market value of fixed-rate instruments will decline if interest rates rise. Due in part to this factor, our future investment income may fall short of expectations due to changes in market conditions and in interest rates, or we may suffer losses in principal if forced to sell securities which may have declined in fair value due to changes in interest rates.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

It is management’s responsibility to establish and maintain adequate internal control over all financial reporting pursuant to Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”). Our management, including our principal executive officer, our principal operations officer, and our principal financial officer, have reviewed and evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within ninety (90) days of the filing date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Following this review and evaluation, management collectively determined that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act (i) is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and (ii) is accumulated and communicated to management, including our chief executive officer, our chief operations officer, and our chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Controls

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We are not presently involved in any material litigation or proceedings, and to our knowledge no such litigation or proceedings are contemplated.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our business is subject to various risks, including those described below. You should consider the following risk factors, together with all of the other information included in this report, which could materially adversely affect our proposed operations, our business prospects, and financial condition, and the value of an investment in our business. There may be other factors that are not mentioned here or of which we are not presently aware that could also affect our business operations and prospects.

Risks Related to Our Business Operations

We have incurred operating losses since inception and we do not know if we will attain profitability

Our comprehensive net losses for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were $4,849,253, $17,535,587, $10,287,280, and $5,144,499, respectively, and we had an accumulated deficit of $85,443,351 as of March 31, 2012, and $80,470,009, $63,954,509, and $52,769,891, as of December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively. Since inception, we have primarily financed our operations through the sale of equity securities, licensing fees, royalties on product sales by our licensees, and borrowings. More recently, we have financed a portion of our operations with research grants. Ultimately, our ability to generate sufficient operating revenue to earn a profit depends upon our success in developing and marketing or licensing our products and technology.

We will spend a substantial amount of our capital on research and development but we might not succeed in developing products and technologies that are useful in medicine

We are attempting to develop new medical products and technologies.

Many of our experimental products and technologies have not been applied in human medicine and have only been used in laboratory studiesin vitro or in animals. These new products and technologies might not prove to be safe and efficacious in the human medical applications for which they were developed.

The experimentation we are doing is costly, time consuming, and uncertain as to its results. We incurred research and development expenses amounting to $4,178,781 during the three months ended March 31, 2012, and $13,699,691, $8,191,314, and $3,181,729 during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively.

If we are successful in developing a new technology or product, refinement of the new technology or product and definition of the practical applications and limitations of the technology or product may take years and require the expenditure of large sums of money.

Future clinical trials of new therapeutic products, particularly those products that are regulated as drugs or biological, will be very expensive and will take years to complete. We may not have the financial resources to fund clinical trials on our own and we may have to enter into licensing or collaborative arrangements with larger,

well-capitalized pharmaceutical companies in order to bear the cost. Any such arrangements may be dilutive to our ownership or economic interest in the products we develop, and we might have to accept a royalty payment on the sale of the product rather than receiving the gross revenues from product sales.

Our success depends in part on the uncertain growth of the stem cell industry, which is still in its infancy

The success of our business of selling products for use in stem cell research depends on the growth of stem cell research, without which there may be no market or only a very small market for our products and technology. The likelihood that stem cell research will grow depends upon the successful development of stem cell products that can be used to treat disease or injuries in people or that can be used to facilitate the development of other pharmaceutical products. The growth in stem cell research also depends upon the availability of funding through private investment and government research grants.

There can be no assurance that any safe and efficacious human medical applications will be developed using stem cells or related technology.

Government-imposed restrictions and religious, moral, and ethical concerns with respect to use of embryos or human embryonic stem cells in research and development could have a material adverse effect on the growth of the stem cell industry, even if research proves that useful medical products can be developed using human embryonic stem cells.

We plan to invest in the development of a stem cell data base but there is no assurance that the data base, if successfully completed, can be profitably commercialized

In April 2011, we formed a new subsidiary, LifeMap Sciences, to advance the development and commercialization of our embryonic stem cell database. We have invested approximately $1,166,000 in LifeMap Sciences and we plan to invest approximately $333,000 more during May 2012. Our plan is to make the database available for use by stem cell researchers at pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies and other institutions through paid subscriptions or on a fee per use basis, but there is no assurance that the data base will be successfully completed or that LifeMap will be able to generate sufficient paid subscriptions for use of the data base to allow us to recover our investment or earn a profit. LifeMap also plans to acquire the rights to market two online research databases through its planned merger with Xennex, and it also plans to market another online research database, MalaCards, pertaining to diseases. There is no assurance that the marketing of those additional databases will permit LifeMap to operate at a profit.

Sales of our products to date have not been sufficient to generate an amount of revenue sufficient to cover our operating expenses

Hextend is presently the only plasma expander product that we have on the market, and it is being sold only in the United States and South Korea. The royalty revenues that we have received from sales of Hextend have not been sufficient to pay our operating expenses. This means that we need to successfully develop and market or license additional products and earn additional revenues in sufficient amounts to meet our operating expenses.

We will receive additional license fees and royalties if our licensees are successful in marketing Hextend and PentaLyte in Japan, Taiwan, and China, but they have not yet obtained the regulatory approvals required to begin selling those products.

We are also beginning to bring our first stem cell research products to the market, but there is no assurance that we will succeed in generating significant revenues from the sale of those products.

Sales of the products we may develop will be adversely impacted by the availability of competing products

Sales of Hextend® have already been adversely impacted by the availability of other products that are commonly used in surgery and trauma care and sell at low prices.

In order to compete with other products, particularly those that sell at lower prices, our products will have to provide medically significant advantages.

Physicians and hospitals may be reluctant to try a new product due to the high degree of risk associated with the application of new technologies and products in the field of human medicine.

Competing products are being manufactured and marketed by established pharmaceutical companies. For example, B. Braun/McGaw presently markets Hespan®, an artificial plasma volume expander, and Hospira and Baxter International, Inc. manufacture and sell a generic equivalent of Hespan®. Hospira also markets Voluven®, a plasma volume expander containing a 6% low molecular weight hydroxyethyl starch in saline solution.

There also is a risk that our competitors may succeed at developing safer or more effective products that could render our products and technologies obsolete or noncompetitive.

We might need to issue additional equity or debt securities in order to raise additional capital needed to pay our operating expenses

We plan to continue to incur substantial research and product development expenses, largely through our subsidiaries, and we and our subsidiaries will need to raise additional capital to pay operating expenses until we are able to generate sufficient revenues from product sales, royalties, and license fees.

It is likely that additional sales of equity or debt securities will be required to meet our short-term capital needs, unless we receive substantial revenues from the sale of our new products or we are successful at licensing or sublicensing the technology that we develop or acquire from others and we receive substantial licensing fees and royalties.

Sales of additional equity securities by us or our subsidiaries could result in the dilution of the interests of present shareholders.

The amount and pace of research and development work that we and our subsidiaries can do or sponsor, and our ability to commence and complete clinical trials required to obtain regulatory approval to market our pharmaceutical and medical device products, depends upon the amount of money we have

At March 31, 2012, we had $16,487,906 of cash and cash equivalents on hand. There can be no assurance that we or our subsidiaries will be able to raise additional funds on favorable terms or at all, or that any funds raised will be sufficient to permit us or our subsidiaries to develop and market our products and technology. Unless we and our subsidiaries are able to generate sufficient revenue or raise additional funds when needed, it is likely that we will be unable to continue our planned activities, even if we make progress in our research and development projects.

We may have to postpone some laboratory research and development work unless our cash resources increase through a growth in revenues or additional equity investment or borrowing.

Our business could be adversely affected if we lose the services of the key personnel upon whom we depend

Our stem cell research program is directed primarily by our Chief Executive Officer, Dr. Michael West. The loss of Dr. West’s services could have a material adverse effect on us.

If we make strategic acquisitions, we will incur a variety of costs and might never realize the anticipated benefits

Despite our acquisitions of ESI in 2010 and Glycosan and CTI in 2011, we have limited experience in independently identifying acquisition candidates and integrating the operations of acquisition candidates with our company. If appropriate opportunities become available, we might attempt to acquire approved products, additional drug candidates, technologies or businesses that we believe are a strategic fit with our business. If we pursue any transaction of that sort, the process of negotiating the acquisition and integrating an acquired product, drug candidate, technology or business might result in operating difficulties and expenditures and might require significant

management attention that would otherwise be available for ongoing development of our business, whether or not any such transaction is ever consummated. Moreover, we might never realize the anticipated benefits of any acquisition. Future acquisitions could result in potentially dilutive issuances of equity securities, the incurrence of debt, contingent liabilities, or impairment expenses related to goodwill, and impairment or amortization expenses related to other intangible assets, which could harm our financial condition.

Failure of our internal control over financial reporting could harm our business and financial results

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. Internal control over financial reporting includes maintaining records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect our transactions; providing reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary for preparation of the financial statements; providing reasonable assurance that receipts and expenditures of our assets are made in accordance with management authorization; and providing reasonable assurance that unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements would be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting is not intended to provide absolute assurance that a misstatement of our financial statements would be prevented or detected. Our growth and entry into new products, technologies and markets will place significant additional pressure on our system of internal control over financial reporting. Any failure to maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting could limit our ability to report our financial results accurately and timely or to detect and prevent fraud.

Our business and operations could suffer in the event of system failures

Despite the implementation of security measures, our internal computer systems and those of our contractors and consultants are vulnerable to damage from computer viruses, unauthorized access, natural disasters, terrorism, war and telecommunication and electrical failures. Such events could cause interruption of our operations. For example, the loss of data for our product candidates could result in delays in our regulatory filings and development efforts and significantly increase our costs. To the extent that any disruption or security breach was to result in a loss of or damage to our data, or inappropriate disclosure of confidential or proprietary information, we could incur liability and the development of our product candidates could be delayed.

Risks Related to Our Industry

We will face certain risks arising from regulatory, legal, and economic factors that affect our business and the business of other pharmaceutical development companies. Because we are a small company with limited revenues and limited capital resources, we may be less able to bear the financial impact of these risks than is the case with larger companies possessing substantial income and available capital.

If we do not receive regulatory approvals we will not be permitted to sell our pharmaceutical and medical device products

The pharmaceutical and medical device products that we and our subsidiaries develop cannot be sold until the United States Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") and corresponding foreign regulatory authorities approve the products for medical use. The need to obtain regulatory approval to market a new product means that:

We will have to conduct expensive and time-consuming clinical trials of new products. The full cost of conducting and completing clinical trials necessary to obtain FDA and foreign regulatory approval of a new product cannot be presently determined, but could exceed our current financial resources.

Clinical trials and the regulatory approval process for a pharmaceutical product can take several years to complete. As a result, we will incur the expense and delay inherent in seeking FDA and foreign regulatory approval of new products, even if the results of clinical trials are favorable.

Data obtained from preclinical and clinical studies is susceptible to varying interpretations that could delay, limit, or prevent regulatory agency approvals. Delays in the regulatory approval process or rejections of an application for approval of a new drug may be encountered as a result of changes in regulatory agency policy.

Because the therapeutic products we are developing with hES and iPS technology involve the application of new technologies and approaches to medicine, the FDA or foreign regulatory agencies may subject those products to additional or more stringent review than drugs or biologicals derived from other technologies.

A product that is approved may be subject to restrictions on use.

The FDA can recall or withdraw approval of a product if problems arise.

We will face similar regulatory issues in foreign countries.

Government-imposed restrictions and religious, moral, and ethical concerns about the use of hES cells could prevent us from developing and successfully marketing stem cell products

Government-imposed restrictions with respect to the use of embryos or human embryonic stem cells in research and development could limit our ability to conduct research and develop new products.

Government-imposed restrictions on the use of embryos or hES cells in the United States and abroad could generally constrain stem cell research, thereby limiting the market and demand for our products. During March 2009, President Obama lifted certain restrictions on federal funding of research involving the use of hES cells, and in accordance with President Obama's Executive Order, the National Institutes of Health ("NIH") has adopted new guidelines for determining the eligibility of hES cell lines for use in federally funded research. The central focus of the proposed guidelines is to assure that hES cells used in federally funded research were derived from human embryos that were created for reproductive purposes, were no longer needed for this purpose, and were voluntarily

donated for research purposes with the informed written consent of the donors. The hES cells that were derived from embryos created for research purposes rather than reproductive purposes, and other hES cells that were not derived in compliance with the guidelines, are not eligible for use in federally funded research. A lawsuit, Sherley v. Sebelius, is now pending, challenging the legality of the new NIH guidelines. In that litigation, a United States District Court issued a temporary injunction against the implementation of the new NIH guidelines, but the District Court's ruling was vacated by the United States Court of Appeals. The plaintiffs in the case have filed an appeal, and the ultimate resolution of that lawsuit could determine whether the federal government may fund research using hES cells, unless new legislation is passed expressly permitting or prohibiting such funding.

California law requires that stem cell research be conducted under the oversight of a stem cell research oversight committee ("SCRO"). Many kinds of stem cell research, including the derivation of new hES cell lines, may only be conducted in California with the prior written approval of the SCRO. A SCRO could prohibit or impose restrictions on the research that we plan to do.

The use of hES cells gives rise to religious, moral, and ethical issues regarding the appropriate means of obtaining the cells and the appropriate use and disposal of the cells. These considerations could lead to more restrictive government regulations or could generally constrain stem cell research, thereby limiting the market and demand for our products.

If we are unable to obtain and enforce patents and to protect our trade secrets, others could use our technology to compete with us, which could limit opportunities for us to generate revenues by licensing our technology and selling products

Our success will depend in part on our ability to obtain and enforce patents and maintain trade secrets in the United States and in other countries. If we are unsuccessful at obtaining and enforcing patents, our competitors could use our technology and create products that compete with our products, without paying license fees or royalties to us.

The preparation, filing, and prosecution of patent applications can be costly and time consuming. Our limited financial resources may not permit us to pursue patent protection of all of our technology and products throughout the world.

Even if we are able to obtain issued patents covering our technology or products, we may have to incur substantial legal fees and other expenses to enforce our patent rights in order to protect our technology and products from infringing uses. We may not have the financial resources to finance the litigation required to preserve our patent and trade secret rights.

There is no certainty that our pending or future patent applications will result in the issuance of patents

We have filed patent applications for technology that we have developed, and we have obtained licenses for a number of patent applications covering technology developed by others, that we believe will be useful in producing new products, and which we believe may be of commercial interest to other companies that may be willing to sublicense the technology for fees or royalty payments. In the future, we may also file additional new patent applications seeking patent protection for new technology or products that we develop ourselves or jointly with others. However, there is no assurance that any of our licensed patent applications, or any patent applications that we have filed or that we may file in the future covering our own technology, either in the United States or abroad, will result in the issuance of patents.

In Europe, the European Patent Convention prohibits the granting of European patents for inventions that concern "uses of human embryos for industrial or commercial purposes." The European Patent Office is presently interpreting this prohibition broadly, and is applying it to reject patent claims that pertain to human embryonic stem cells. However, this broad interpretation is being challenged through the European Patent Office appeals system. As a result, we do not yet know whether or to what extent we will be able to obtain patent protection for our human embryonic stem cell technologies in Europe.

The recent Supreme Court decision in Mayo Collaborative Services v. Prometheus Laboratories, Inc., will need to be considered in determining whether certain diagnostic methods can be patented, since the Court denied patent protection for the use of a mathematical correlation of the presence of a well-known naturally occurring metabolite as a means of determining proper drug dosage. Our subsidiary OncoCyte is developing PanC-Dx™ as a cancer

diagnostic test, based on the presence of certain genetic markers for a variety of cancers. Because PanC-Dx™ combines an innovative methodology with newly discovered compositions of matter, we are hopeful that this Supreme Court decision will not preclude the availability of patent protection for OncoCyte's new product. However, like other developers of diagnostic products, we are evaluating this new Supreme Court decision and are waiting to see if the United States Patent and Trademark Office will issue any new guidelines for the patenting of products that test for biological substances.

The process of applying for and obtaining patents can be expensive and slow

The preparation and filing of patent applications, and the maintenance of patents that are issued, may require substantial time and money.

A patent interference proceeding may be instituted with the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("U.S. PTO") when more than one person files a patent application covering the same technology, or if someone wishes to challenge the validity of an issued patent. At the completion of the interference proceeding, the PTO will determine which competing applicant is entitled to the patent, or whether an issued patent is valid. Patent interference proceedings are complex, highly contested legal proceedings, and the PTO's decision is subject to appeal. This means that if an interference proceeding arises with respect to any of our patent applications, we may experience significant expenses and delay in obtaining a patent, and if the outcome of the proceeding is unfavorable to us, the patent could be issued to a competitor rather than to us.

Oppositions to the issuance of patents may be filed under European patent law and the patent laws of certain other countries. As with the U.S. PTO interference proceedings, these foreign proceedings can be very expensive to contest and can result in significant delays in obtaining a patent or can result in a denial of a patent application.

Our patents may not protect our products from competition

We or our subsidiaries have patents in the United States, Canada, the European Union countries, Australia, Israel, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Japan, Hong Kong, and Singapore, and have filed patent applications in other foreign countries for our plasma volume expander, stem cell products, HyStem® and other hydrogels, certain genes related to the development of cancer, and other technologies.

We might not be able to obtain any additional patents, and any patents that we do obtain might not be comprehensive enough to provide us with meaningful patent protection.

There will always be a risk that our competitors might be able to successfully challenge the validity or enforceability of any patent issued to us.

In addition to interference proceedings, the U.S. PTO can re-examine issued patents at the request of a third party seeking to have the patent invalidated. This means that patents owned or licensed by us may be subject to re-examination and may be lost if the outcome of the re-examination is unfavorable to us.

We may be subject to patent infringement claims that could be costly to defend, which may limit our ability to use disputed technologies, and which could prevent us from pursuing research and development or commercialization of some of our products

The success of our business depends significantly on our ability to operate without infringing patents and other proprietary rights of others. If the technology that we use infringes a patent held by others, we could be sued for monetary damages by the patent holder or its licensee, or we could be prevented from continuing research, development, and commercialization of products that rely on that technology, unless we are able to obtain a license to use the patent. The cost and availability of a license to a patent cannot be predicted, and the likelihood of obtaining a license at an acceptable cost would be lower if the patent holder or any of its licensees is using the patent to develop or market a product with which our product would compete. If we could not obtain a necessary license, we would need to develop or obtain rights to alternative technologies, which could prove costly and could cause delays in product development, or we could be forced to discontinue the development or marketing of any products that were developed using the technology covered by the patent.

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If we fail to meet our obligations under license agreements, we may lose our rights to key technologies on which our business depends

Our business depends on several critical technologies that are based in part on technology licensed from third parties. Those third-party license agreements impose obligations on us, including payment obligations and obligations to pursue development of commercial products under the licensed patents or technology. If a licensor believes that we have failed to meet our obligations under a license agreement, the licensor could seek to limit or terminate our license rights, which could lead to costly and time-consuming litigation and, potentially, a loss of the licensed rights. During the period of any such litigation, our ability to carry out the development and commercialization of potential products, and our ability to raise any capital that we might then need, could be significantly and negatively affected. If our license rights were restricted or ultimately lost, we would not be able to continue to use the licensed technology in our business.

The price and sale of our products may be limited by health insurance coverage and government regulation

Success in selling our pharmaceutical products may depend in part on the extent to which health insurance companies, HMOs, and government health administration authorities such as Medicare and Medicaid will pay for the cost of the products and related treatment. Presently, most health insurance plans and HMOs will pay for Hextend when it is used in a surgical procedure that is covered by the plan. However, until we actually introduce a new product into the medical marketplace, we will not know with certainty whether adequate health insurance, HMO, and government coverage will be available to permit the product to be sold at a price high enough for us to generate a profit. In some foreign countries, pricing or profitability of health care products is subject to government control, which may result in low prices for our products. In the United States, there have been a number of federal and state proposals to implement similar government controls, and new proposals are likely to be made in the future.

Risks Related to our Dependence on Third Parties

We may become dependent on our collaborative arrangements with third parties for a substantial portion of our revenue, and our development and commercialization activities may be delayed or reduced if we fail to initiate, negotiate or maintain successful collaborative arrangements.

We may become dependent on possible future collaborators to develop and commercialize many of our product candidates and to provide the regulatory compliance, sales, marketing and distribution capabilities required for the success of our business. If we fail to secure or maintain successful collaborative arrangements, our development and commercialization activities will be delayed, reduced or terminated, and our revenues could be materially and adversely impacted. Over the next several years, we may depend on these types of collaboration partnerships for a significant portion of our revenue. The expected future milestone payments and cost reimbursements from collaboration agreements could provide an important source of financing for our research and development programs, thereby facilitating the application of our technology to the development and commercialization of our products. These collaborative agreements might be terminated either by us or by our partners upon the satisfaction of certain notice requirements. Our partners may not be precluded from independently pursuing competing products and drug delivery approaches or technologies. Even if our partners continue their contributions to our collaborative arrangements, of which there can be no assurance, they may nevertheless determine not to actively pursue the development or commercialization of any resulting products. Our partners may fail to perform their obligations under the collaborative arrangements or may be slow in performing their obligations. In addition, our partners may experience financial difficulties at any time that could prevent them from having available funds to contribute to these collaborations. If our collaboration partners fail to conduct their commercialization, regulatory compliance, sales and marketing or distribution activities successfully and in a timely manner, or if they terminate or materially modify their agreements with us, the development and commercialization of one or more product candidates could be delayed,

curtailed or terminated because we may not have sufficient financial resources or capabilities to continue such development and commercialization on our own.

We have very limited experience in marketing, selling or distributing our products, and we may need to rely on marketing partners or contract sales companies.

Even if we are able to develop our products and obtain necessary regulatory approvals, we have very limited experience or capabilities in marketing, selling or distributing our products. We rely entirely on Hospira and CJ for the sale of Hextend®. We currently have only limited sales, marketing and distribution resources for selling our stem cell research products, and no marketing or distribution resources for selling any of the medical devices or pharmaceutical products that we are developing. Accordingly, we will be dependent on our ability to build our own marketing and distribution capability for our new products, which would require the investment of significant financial and management resources, or we will need to find collaborative marketing partners or contract sales companies for commercial sale of those products. Even if we find a potential marketing partner, of which there can be no assurance, we may not be able to negotiate a licensing or marketing contract on favorable terms to justify our investment or achieve adequate revenues.

Risks Pertaining to Our Common Shares

Ownership of our common shares will entail certain risks associated with the volatility of prices for our shares and the fact that we do not pay dividends on our common shares.

Because we are engaged in the development of pharmaceutical and stem cell research products, the price of our stock may rise and fall rapidly

The market price of our shares, like that of the shares of many biotechnology companies, has been highly volatile.

The price of our shares may rise rapidly in response to certain events, such as the commencement of clinical trials of an experimental new drug, even though the outcome of those trials and the likelihood of ultimate FDA approval remain uncertain.

Similarly, prices of our shares may fall rapidly in response to certain events such as unfavorable results of clinical trials or a delay or failure to obtain FDA approval.

The failure of our earnings to meet analysts' expectations could result in a significant rapid decline in the market price of our common shares.

Current economic and stock market conditions may adversely affect the price of our common shares

The stock market has been experiencing extreme price and volume fluctuations which have affected the market price of the equity securities without regard to the operating performance of the issuing companies. Broad market fluctuations, as well as general economic and political conditions, may adversely affect the market price of the common shares.

Because we do not pay dividends, our stock may not be a suitable investment for anyone who needs to earn dividend income

We do not pay cash dividends on our common shares. For the foreseeable future, we anticipate that any earnings generated in our business will be used to finance the growth of our business and will not be paid out as dividends to our shareholders. This means that our stock may not be a suitable investment for anyone who needs to earn income from their investments.

Securities analysts may not initiate coverage or continue to cover our common shares and this may have a negative impact on the market price of our shares

The trading market for our common shares will depend, in part, on the research and reports that securities analysts publish about our business and our common shares. We do not have any control over these analysts. There is no guarantee that securities analysts will cover our common shares. If securities analysts do not cover our common shares, the lack of research coverage may adversely affect the market price of those shares. If securities analysts do cover our shares, they could issue reports or recommendations that are unfavorable to the price of our shares, and they could downgrade a previously favorable report or recommendation, and in either case our share price could decline as a result of the report. If one or more of these analysts does not initiate coverage, ceases to cover our shares or fails to publish regular reports on our business, we could lose visibility in the financial markets, which could cause our share price or trading volume to decline.

You may experience dilution of your ownership interests because of the future issuance of additional shares of common and preferred shares by us and our subsidiaries

In the future, we may issue our authorized but previously unissued equity securities, resulting in the dilution of the ownership interests of our present shareholders. We are currently authorized to issue an aggregate of 76,000,000 shares of capital stock consisting of 75,000,000 common shares and 1,000,000 “blank check” preferred shares. As of March 31, 2012, there were 50,321,962 common shares outstanding, 3,438,594 common shares reserved for issuance upon the exercise of outstanding options under our employee stock option plans; and 636,613 shares reserved for issuance upon the exercise of common share purchase warrants. No preferred shares are presently outstanding.

The operation of some of our subsidiaries has been financed in part through the sale of capital stock in those subsidiaries to private investors. Sales of additional subsidiary shares could reduce our ownership interest in the subsidiaries, and correspondingly dilute our shareholder's ownership interests in our consolidated enterprise. Our subsidiaries also have their own stock option plans and the exercise of subsidiary stock options or the sale of restricted stock under those plans would also reduce our ownership interest in the subsidiaries, with a resulting dilutive effect on the ownership interest of our shareholders in our consolidated enterprise.

We and our subsidiaries may issue additional common shares or other securities that are convertible into or exercisable for common shares in order to raise additional capital, or in connection with hiring or retaining employees or consultants, or in connection with future acquisitions of licenses to technology or rights to acquire products, or in connection with future business acquisitions, or for other business purposes. The future issuance of any such additional common shares or other securities may create downward pressure on the trading price of our common shares.

We may also issue preferred shares having rights, preferences, and privileges senior to the rights of our common shares with respect to dividends, rights to share in distributions of our assets if we liquidate our company, or voting rights. Any preferred shares may also be convertible into common shares on terms that would be dilutive to holders of common shares. Our subsidiaries may also issue their own preferred shares with a similar dilutive impact on our ownership of the subsidiaries.

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

Previously reported.

Item 3. Default Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Numbers	Description
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated February 11, 2011, between Glycosan BioSystems, Inc., OrthoCyte Corporation, and BioTime, Inc. (1)
3.1	Articles of Incorporation with all amendments. (2)
3.2	By-Laws, As Amended. (3)
4.1	Warrant Agreement, dated March 21, 2011 (4)
10.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated April 19, 2012, by and among XenneX, Inc., LifeMap Sciences, Inc., BioTime, Inc. and the stockholders of XenneX, Inc. named therein. (Portions of this exhibit have been omitted pursuant to a request for confidential treatment)*
31	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification.*
32	Section 1350 Certification.*
101	Interactive Data File
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document *
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema *
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase *
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase *
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase *
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Document *

(1) Incorporated by reference to BioTime's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

(2) Incorporated by reference to Registration Statement on Form S-1, File Number 33-44549 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 18, 1991, and Amendment No. 1 and Amendment No. 2 thereto filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 6, 1992 and March 7, 1992, respectively.

(3) Incorporated by reference to Registration Statement on Form S-1, File Number 33-48717 and Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 thereto filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 22, 1992, and August 27, 1992, respectively.

(4) Incorporated by reference to BioTime's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011

* Filed herewith

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.

BIOTIME, INC.

Date: May 9, 2012

/s/ Michael D. West
Michael D. West
Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 9, 2012

/s/ Peter S. Garcia
Peter S. Garcia
Chief Financial Officer

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31	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification.*
32	Section 1350 Certification.*
101	Interactive Data File
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document *
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema *
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase *
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase *
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase *

101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Document *

(1) Incorporated by reference to BioTime's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

(2) Incorporated by reference to Registration Statement on Form S-1, File Number 33-44549 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 18, 1991, and Amendment No. 1 and Amendment No. 2 thereto filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 6, 1992 and March 7, 1992, respectively.

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(4) Incorporated by reference to BioTime's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011

* Filed herewith