RECKSON ASSOCIATES REALTY CORP Form 10-K March 09, 2004

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-K

|X| Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the fiscal yearended December 31, 2003 OR

|_| Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period from _____ to

Commission File Number 1-13762

RECKSON ASSOCIATES REALTY CORP. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MARYLAND (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

11-3233650

225 BROADHOLLOW ROAD, MELVILLE, NY (Address of principal executive offices)

11747 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (631) 694-6900

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

Class A common stock, \$.01 par value New York Stock Exchange Series A preferred stock, \$.01 par value New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained to the best of the Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K, or any amendment to this Form 10-K. []

Indicate by checkmark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2). Yes X No

The aggregate market value of the shares of Class A common stock held by non-affiliates was approximately \$1,642 million based on the closing price

on the New York Stock Exchange for such shares on March 5, 2004.

The Company has one class of common stock, issued at 0.01 par value per share, with 60,350,658 shares outstanding on March 4, 2004.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Registrant's Proxy Statement for the Annual Shareholder's Meeting to be held June 2, 2004 are incorporated by reference into Part III.

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GENERAL

Reckson Associates Realty Corp. was incorporated in September 1994 and commenced operations effective with the completion of its initial public offering (the "IPO") on June 2, 1995. Reckson Associates Realty Corp., together with Reckson Operating Partnership, L.P. (the "Operating Partnership"), and their affiliates (collectively, the "Company") were formed for the purpose of continuing the commercial real estate business of Reckson Associates, its affiliated partnerships and other entities ("Reckson"). For more than 40 years, Reckson has been engaged in the business of owning, developing, acquiring, constructing, managing and leasing office and industrial properties in the New York City tri-state area (the "Tri-State Area"). Based on industry surveys, management believes that the Company is one of the largest owners and operators of Class A central business district ("CBD") and suburban office properties in the Tri-State Area. The Company operates as a fully integrated, self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust ("REIT"). As of December 31, 2003 the Company owned 89 properties (inclusive of 10 joint venture properties) in the Tri-State Area markets, encompassing approximately 14.7 million rentable square feet, all of which are managed by the Company. The properties include 16 Class A CBD office properties encompassing approximately 5.3 million rentable square feet. The CBD office properties consist of five properties located in New York City, nine properties located in Stamford, CT and two properties located in White Plains, NY. Together the CBD office properties comprised 42% of the Company's net operating income (property operating revenues less property operating expenses) for the three months ended December 31, 2003. These properties also include 61 Class A suburban office properties encompassing approximately 8.4 million rentable square feet, of which 42 of these properties, or 75% as measured by square footage, are located within the Company's ten office parks. Reckson has historically emphasized the development and acquisition of its suburban office properties in large-scale suburban office parks. The Company believes that owning properties in planned office parks provides certain strategic advantages, including the following: (i) certain tenants prefer being located in a park with other high quality companies to enhance their corporate image, (ii) parks afford tenants certain aesthetic amenities such as a common landscaping plan, standardization of signage and common dining and recreational facilities, (iii) tenants may expand (or contract) their business within a park, enabling them to centralize business functions and (iv) a park provides tenants with access to other tenants and may facilitate business relationships between tenants. Additionally, the properties include 11 industrial / R&D properties encompassing approximately 1.0 million rentable square feet and one retail property comprising approximately 9,000 rentable square feet. The Company also owns a 355,000 square foot office property located in Orlando, Florida.

In November 2003, the Company sold all but three of the properties included in its Long Island industrial building portfolio to members of the Rechler family for approximately \$315.5 million. See "Recent Developments" for further discussion on this sale.

Through its ownership of properties in the key CBD and suburban office markets in the Tri-State Area, the Company believes it has a unique competitive advantage as the trend toward the regional decentralization of the workplace increases. Due to the events of September 11, 2001, as well as technological advances which further enable decentralization, companies are strategically re-evaluating the benefits and feasibility of regional decentralization and reassessing their long-term space needs. The Company believes this multi-location regional decentralization will continue to take place, increasing as companies begin to have better visibility as to the future of the economy, further validating our regional strategy of maintaining a significant market share in the key CBD and suburban office markets in the Tri-State Area. 3

The Company also owns approximately 313 acres of land in 12 separate parcels of which the Company can develop approximately 3.0 million square feet of office space. The Company is currently evaluating alternative land uses for certain of the land holdings to realize the highest economic value. These alternatives may include rezoning certain land parcels from commercial to residential for potential disposition. As of December 31, 2003, the Company had invested approximately \$116.8 million in these development projects. Management has made subjective assessments as to the value and recoverability of these investments based on current and proposed development plans, market comparable land values and alternative use values. The Company has capitalized approximately \$10.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2003 related to real estate taxes, interest and other carrying costs related to these development projects. In October 2003, the Company entered into contracts to sell two land parcels aggregating approximately 128 acres of its land holdings located in New Jersey. The contracts provided for aggregate sales prices ranging from \$23 million to \$43 million. The aggregate cost basis of these land parcels was approximately \$11.8 million at December 31, 2003. These sales are contingent upon obtaining zoning for residential use of the land and other customary approvals. The proceeds ultimately received from such sales will be based upon the number of residential units permitted by the rezoning. The closing is scheduled to occur upon the rezoning which is anticipated to occur within 9 to 33 months. During February 2004, a 3.9 acre land parcel located on Long Island was condemned by the Town of Oyster Bay (see "Recent Developments" for further discussion).

The Company has historically opportunistically purchased underdeveloped land, vacant buildings or buildings that were under managed or under performing. The Company applies its real estate expertise to develop, redevelop, renovate and reposition their assets with the goal of creating value in these real estate assets. Since the IPO the Company has developed, redeveloped, renovated or repositioned 17 properties encompassing approximately 2.6 million square feet of office and industrial / R&D space.

The Company holds a \$17.0 million note receivable which bears interest at 12% per annum and is secured by a minority partnership interest in Omni Partners, L. P., owner of the Omni, a 579,000 square foot Class A office property located in Uniondale, N.Y., effectively increasing its economic interest in the property owning partnership (the "Omni Note"). The Company currently owns a 60% majority partnership interest in Omni Partners, L.P. and on March 14, 2007 may exercise an option to acquire the remaining 40% interest for a price based on 90% of the fair market value of the property. The Company holds a \$15 million participating interest in a \$30 million junior mezzanine note loan which is secured by a pledge of an indirect ownership interest of an entity which owns the ground leasehold estate under a 1.1 million square foot office complex located on Long Island, NY (the " Mezz Note"). The Mezz Note matures in September 2005, currently bears interest at 13.43%, and the borrower has the right to extend for three additional one-year periods. The Company also holds three other notes receivable aggregating \$21.5 million which bear interest at rates ranging from 10.5% to 12% per annum and are secured in part by a minority partner's preferred unit interest in the Operating Partnership, an interest in real property and a personal guarantee (the "Other Notes" and collectively with the Omni Note, and the Mezz Note, the "Note Receivable Investments"). As of December 31, 2003, management has made subjective assessments as to the underlying security value on the Company's Note Receivable Investments. These assessments indicated an excess of market value over carrying value related to the Company's Note Receivable Investments. Based on these assessments the Company's management believes there is no impairment to the carrying value

related to the Company's Note Receivable Investments. The Company also owns a 355,000 square foot office building in Orlando, Florida. This non-core real estate holding was acquired in May 1999 in connection with the Company's initial New York City portfolio acquisition. This property is cross collateralized under a \$101.0 million mortgage note payable along with one of the Company's New York City buildings. The Company has the right to repay this note in November 2004, prior to its maturity date.

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The Company also owns a 60% non-controlling interest in a 172,000 square foot office building located at 520 White Plains Road in White Plains, New York (the "520JV"), which it manages - the remaining 40% interest is owned by JAH Realties L.P. Jon Halpern, a director of HQ Global Workplaces, is a partner in JAH Realties, L.P. As of December 31, 2003, the 520JV had total assets of \$19.8 million, a mortgage note payable of \$12.0 million and other liabilities of \$185,000. The Company's allocable share of the 520JV mortgage note payable is approximately \$7.9 million. This mortgage note payable bears interest at 8.85% per annum and matures on September 1, 2005. The operating agreement of the 520JV requires joint decisions from all members on all significant operating and capital decisions including sale of the property, refinancing of the property's mortgage debt, development and approval of leasing strategy and leasing of rentable space. As a result of the decision-making participation relative to the operations of the property, the Company accounts for the 520JV under the equity method of accounting.

During July 1998, the Company formed Metropolitan Partners, LLC ("Metropolitan") for the purpose of acquiring Class A office properties in New York City. Currently the Company owns, through Metropolitan, five Class A office properties aggregating approximately 3.5 million square feet.

During September 2000, the Company formed a joint venture (the "Tri-State JV") with Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association ("TIAA") and contributed nine Class A suburban office properties aggregating approximately 1.5 million square feet to the Tri-State JV for a 51% majority ownership interest. TIAA contributed approximately \$136 million for a 49% interest in the Tri-State JV which was then distributed to the Company. In August 2003, the Company acquired TIAA's 49% interest in the property located at 275 Broadhollow Road, Melville, NY for approximately \$12.4 million. As a result, the Tri-State JV owns eight Class A suburban office properties aggregating approximately 1.4 million square feet. The Company is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations and business affairs of the Tri-State JV and has substantial rights in making decisions affecting the properties such as leasing, marketing and financing. The minority member has certain rights primarily intended to protect its investment. For purposes of its financial statements the Company consolidates the Tri-State JV.

On December 21, 2001, the Company formed a joint venture with the New York State Teachers' Retirement Systems ("NYSTRS") (the "919JV") whereby NYSTRS acquired a 49% indirect interest in the property located at 919 Third Avenue, New York, NY for \$220.5 million which included \$122.1 million of its proportionate share of secured mortgage debt and approximately \$98.4 million of cash which was then distributed to the Company. The Company is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations and business affairs of the 919JV and has substantial rights in making decisions affecting the property such as developing a budget, leasing and marketing. The minority member has certain rights primarily intended to protect its investment. For purposes of its financial statements the Company consolidates the 919JV.

As of December 31, 2001, the Company has invested approximately \$59.8 million in REIT-qualified joint ventures with Reckson Strategic Venture Partners, LLC ("RSVP"), a real estate venture capital fund created in 1997 as a research and development vehicle for the Company to invest in alternative real estate sectors outside the Company's core office and industrial focus (see Recent Developments-Other Investing Activities).

All of the Company's interests in its properties, land held for development, the Note Receivable Investments and joint ventures are held directly or indirectly by, and all of its operations are conducted through, the Operating Partnership. Reckson Associates Realty Corp. controls the Operating Partnership as the sole general partner and, as of December 31, 2003, owned approximately 94.2% of the Operating Partnership's outstanding common units of limited partnership interest ("OP Units").

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The Company seeks to maintain cash reserves for normal repairs, replacements, improvements, working capital and other contingencies. The Company has established an unsecured credit facility (the "Credit Facility") with a maximum borrowing amount of \$500 million scheduled to mature on December 30, 2005. The Credit Facility requires the Company to comply with a number of financial and other covenants on an ongoing basis.

The Company maintains access to unsecured debt markets through its investment grade ratings on its senior unsecured debt. The Company's ratings as of December 31, 2003 from the major rating organizations are as follows:

Rating Organization	Rating	Outlook
Standard & Poor's	 BBB-	Stable
Fitch	BBB-	Stable
Moody's	Ba1	Stable

These security ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Company's securities and they are subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating organization. Ratings assigned by every rating organization have their own meaning within the organization's overall classification system. Each rating should be evaluated independently of any other rating.

There are numerous commercial properties that compete with the Company in attracting tenants and numerous companies that compete in selecting land for development and properties for acquisition.

In order to protect the Company's ability to qualify as a REIT, ownership of its common stock by any single stockholder is limited to 9%, subject to certain exceptions. The Company has announced its intention to seek shareholder approval to amend this provision of its charter to ensure that the ownership limit may only be used to protect the Company's REIT status.

The Company's principal executive offices are located at 225 Broadhollow Road, Melville, New York 11747 and its telephone number at that location is (631) 694-6900. At December 31, 2003, the Company had approximately 270 employees.

The Company makes certain filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including its annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form

10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and all amendments to those reports, available free of charge through its website, www.reckson.com, as soon as reasonably practicable after they are filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company's annual report to shareholders, press releases and recent presentations are also available free of charge on the website.

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RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Acquisitions, Dispositions and Investing Activities

In November 2003, the Company disposed of all but three of its 95 property, 5.9 million square foot, Long Island industrial building portfolio to members of the Rechler family (the "Disposition") for approximately \$315.5 million, comprised of \$225.1 million in cash and debt assumption and 3,932,111 OP Units valued at approximately \$90.4 million. Approximately \$204 million of cash sales proceeds from the Disposition were used to repay borrowings under the Credit Facility. Two of the remaining three properties, which are subject to transfer pursuant to Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), are anticipated to close during 2004. There can be no assurances that the Company will meet the requirements of Section 1031 by identifying and acquiring qualified replacement properties in the required time frame, in which case the Company would incur the tax liability on the capital gain realized of approximately \$1.5million. The disposition of the other property, which is subject to certain environmental issues, is conditioned upon the approval of the buyer's lender, which has not been obtained. As a result, the Company may not dispose of this property as a part of the Disposition. Management believes that if the Company were to continue to hold this property the cost to address the environmental issues would not have a material adverse effect on the Company, but there can be no assurance in this regard. These three remaining properties aggregate approximately \$7.1 million of the \$315.5 million sales price. In addition, four of the five remaining options granted to the Company at the time of the Company's IPO to purchase interests in properties owned by Rechler family members (including three properties in which the Rechler family members hold non-controlling interests and one industrial property) were terminated along with management contracts relating to three of such properties.

In connection with the closing, the employment of Donald Rechler, Roger Rechler, Gregg Rechler and Mitchell Rechler as officers of the Company terminated and Roger Rechler, Gregg Rechler and Mitchell Rechler resigned as members of the Board of Directors. In connection with the Disposition and the terminations of employment, the Company incurred the following restructuring charges: (i) approximately \$7.5 million related to outstanding stock loans under the Company's historical long term incentive program ("LTIP") were transferred to the entity that acquired the Long Island industrial building portfolio and approximately \$642,000 of loans related to life insurance contracts were extinguished, (ii) approximately \$2.9 was million paid to the departing Rechler family members in exchange for 127,689 of rights to receive shares of Class A common stock that were granted in 2002 and their rights that were granted in 2003 were forfeited in their entirety and (iii) with respect to two of the departing Rechler family members participating in the Company's March 2003 LTIP, each received 8,681 shares of the Company's Class A common stock related to the service component of their core award which was valued at \$293,000 in the aggregate. In addition, if the Company were to attain its annual performance measure under the March 2003 LTIP in March 2004, these individuals will also be entitled to each receive 26,041 shares of Class A common stock representing the

balance of the annual core award as if they remained in continuous employment with the Company. The remainder of their core awards was forfeited as was the entire amount of the special outperformance component of the March 2003 LTIP. The Company also incurred additional restructure charges of approximately \$1.2 million related primarily to the release and severance of approximately 25 employees. Total restructure charges of approximately \$12.5 million were mitigated by a \$972,000 fee from departing Rechler family members, related to the termination of the Company's option to acquire certain property which was either owned by certain Rechler family members or in which the Rechler family members own a non-controlling minority interest.

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A number of shareholder derivative actions have been commenced purportedly on behalf of the Company against the Board of Directors relating to the Disposition. The complaints allege, among other things, that the process by which the directors agreed to the transaction was not sufficiently independent of the Rechler family and did not involve a "market check" or third party auction process and, as a result, was not for adequate consideration. The plaintiffs seek similar relief, including a declaration that the directors violated their fiduciary duties and damages. The Company's management believes that the complaints are without merit.

In January 2004, the Company sold a 104,000 square foot office property located on Long Island for approximately \$18.5 million. Net proceeds from the sale were used to repay borrowings under the Credit Facility.

In January 2004, the Company acquired 1185 Avenue of the Americas, a 42-story, 1.1 million square foot Class A office tower, located between 46th and 47th Streets in New York City for \$321 million. In connection with this acquisition, the Company assumed a \$202 million mortgage and \$48 million of mezzanine debt. The balance of the purchase price was paid through an advance under the Credit Facility. The floating rate mortgage and mezzanine debt both mature in August 2004 and presently have a weighted average interest rate of 4.95%. The property is also encumbered by a ground lease which has a remaining term of approximately 40 years with rent scheduled to be re-set at the end of 2005 and then remain constant for the balance of the term.

During February 2004, a 3.9 acre land parcel located on Long Island was condemned by the Town of Oyster Bay. As consideration for the condemnation the Company anticipates to initially receive approximately \$1.8 million. The Company's cost basis in this land parcel at December 31, 2003 was approximately \$1.4 million. The Company is currently contesting this valuation and seeking payment of additional consideration from the Town of Oyster Bay but there can be no assurances that the Company will be successful in obtaining any such additional consideration.

In February 2004, the Company signed a contract to sell a 175,000 square foot office building located on Long Island for approximately \$30 million of which the Company owns a 51% interest. Net proceeds from the sale are anticipated to be used to repay outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility.

Other Investing Activities

During 1997, the Company formed FrontLine Capital Group, formerly Reckson Service Industries, Inc. ("FrontLine"), and RSVP. RSVP is a real estate venture capital fund which invested primarily in real estate and real estate operating companies outside the Company's core office focus and whose common equity is held indirectly by FrontLine. In connection with the formation and spin-off of FrontLine, the Operating Partnership established an unsecured credit facility with FrontLine (the "FrontLine Facility") in the amount of \$100 million for FrontLine to use in its investment activities, operations and other general corporate purposes. The Company advanced approximately \$93.4 million under the FrontLine Facility. The Operating Partnership also approved the funding of investments of up to \$100 million relating to RSVP (the "RSVP Commitment"), through RSVP-controlled joint ventures (for REIT-qualified investments) or advances made to FrontLine under an unsecured loan facility (the "RSVP Facility") having terms similar to the FrontLine Facility (advances made under the RSVP Facility and the FrontLine Facility hereafter, the "FrontLine Loans"). During March 2001, the Company increased the RSVP Commitment to \$110 million and as of December 31, 2003 approximately \$109.1 million was funded under the RSVP Commitment, of which \$59.8 million represents investments by the Company in RSVP-controlled (REIT-qualified) joint ventures and \$49.3 million represents loans made to FrontLine under the RSVP Facility. As of December 31, 2003, interest accrued (net of reserves) under the FrontLine Facility and the RSVP Facility was approximately \$19.6 million.

At June 30, 2001, the Company assessed the recoverability of the FrontLine Loans and reserved approximately \$3.5 million of the interest accrued during the three-month period then ended. In addition, the Company formed a committee of its Board of Directors, comprised solely of independent directors, to consider any actions to be taken by the Company in connection with the FrontLine Loans and its investments in joint ventures with RSVP. During the third quarter of 2001, the Company noted a significant deterioration in FrontLine's operations and financial condition and, based on its assessment of value and recoverability and considering the findings and recommendations of the committee and its financial advisor, the Company recorded a \$163 million valuation reserve charge, inclusive of anticipated costs, in its consolidated statements of operations relating to its investments in the FrontLine Loans and joint ventures with RSVP. The Company has discontinued the accrual of interest income with respect to the FrontLine Loans. The Company has also reserved against its share of GAAP equity in earnings from the RSVP controlled joint ventures funded through the RSVP Commitment until such income is realized through cash distributions.

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At December 31, 2001, the Company, pursuant to Section 166 of the Code, charged off for tax purposes \$70 million of the aforementioned reserve directly related to the FrontLine Facility, including accrued interest. On February 14, 2002, the Company charged off for tax purposes an additional \$38 million of the reserve directly related to the FrontLine Facility, including accrued interest, and \$47 million of the reserve directly related to the RSVP Facility, including accrued interest.

FrontLine is in default under the FrontLine Loans from the Operating Partnership and on June 12, 2002, filed a voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

In September 2003, RSVP completed the restructuring of its capital structure and management arrangements. In connection with the restructuring,

RSVP redeemed the interest of the preferred equity holders of RSVP for an aggregate of approximately \$137 million in cash including proceeds from the disposition of all of the privitization and medical offices assets and the transfer to the preferred equity holders of the assets that comprised RSVP's parking investment valued at approximately \$28.5 million. RSVP also restructured its management arrangements whereby a management company formed by its former managing directors has been retained to manage RSVP pursuant to a management agreement and the employment contracts of the managing directors with RSVP have been terminated. The management agreement provides for an annual base management fee and disposition fees equal to 2% of the net proceeds received by RSVP on asset sales. (The base management fee and disposition fees are subject to a maximum over the term of the agreement of \$7.5 million.) In addition, the managing directors retained a one-third residual interest in RSVP's assets which is subordinated to the distribution of an aggregate amount of \$75 million to RSVP and/or the Company in respect of its joint ventures with RSVP. The management agreement has a three-year term, subject to early termination in the event of the disposition of all of the assets of RSVP.

In connection with the restructuring, RSVP and certain of its affiliates obtained a \$60 million secured loan. In connection with this loan, the Operating Partnership agreed to indemnify the lender in respect of any environmental liabilities incurred with regard to RSVP's remaining assets in which the Operating Partnership has a joint venture interest (primarily certain student housing assets held by RSVP) and guaranteed the obligation of an affiliate of RSVP to the lender in an amount up to \$6 million plus collection costs for any losses incurred by the lender as a result of certain acts of malfeasance on the part of RSVP and/or its affiliates. The loan is scheduled to mature in 2006 and is expected to be repaid from proceeds of asset sales by RSVP.

As a result of the foregoing, the net carrying value of the Company's investments in the FrontLine Loans and joint venture investments with RSVP, inclusive of the Company's share of previously accrued GAAP equity in earnings on those investments, is approximately \$65 million, which was reassessed with no change by management as of December 31, 2003. Such amount has been reflected in investments in service companies and affiliate loans and joint ventures on the Company's consolidated balance sheet.

Scott H. Rechler, who serves as President, Chief Executive Officer and a director of the Company, serves as CEO and Chairman of the Board of Directors of FrontLine and is its sole board member. Scott H. Rechler also serves as a member of the management committee of RSVP.

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The following table sets forth the Company's original invested capital (at cost and before valuation reserves) in RSVP controlled (REIT-qualified) joint ventures and amounts, which were advanced under the RSVP Commitment to FrontLine, for its investment in RSVP controlled investments (in thousands):

	RSVP controlled joint ventures		s d 	Tota	
Privatization Student Housing Medical Offices	\$ 21,480 18,086 20,185	Ş	3,520 3,935 	\$	

Parking Resorts		9,091 8,057	
Net leased retail		3,180	
Other assets and overhead	 	 21,598	
	\$ 59,751	\$ 49,381	\$

In September 2003, RSVP completed the restructuring of its capital structure. In connection with the restructuring, RSVP redeemed the interest of the preferred equity holders of RSVP for an aggregate of \$137 million in cash (including proceeds from the disposition of all of the Privitization and Medical Offices assets) and the transfer to the preferred equity holders of the assets that comprised RSVP's parking investments valued at approximately \$28.5 million.

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Leasing Activity

During the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company executed 222 leases encompassing approximately 2.3 million square feet. The following table summarizes the leasing activity by location and property type:

	Number of leases	Leased square feet
CBD office properties		
Connecticut	17	69,704
New York City	22	305,455
Westchester	4	12,683
Subtotal / Weighted average	43	387,842
Suburban office properties		
Long Island	65	573 , 591
New Jersey	30	457,315
Westchester	46	276,867
Subtotal / Weighted average	141	1,307,773
Industrial properties		
Long Island	36	553,230
New Jersey	2	15,675
Subtotal / Weighted average	38	568,905

Д

Total

222

2,264,520

(1) Base rent adjusted on a straight-line basis for free rent periods, tenant improvements and leasing commissions

Financing Activities

The Company currently has a three year \$500 million unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") from JPMorgan Chase Bank, as administrative agent, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as syndication agent and Citicorp North America, Inc. and Wachovia Bank, National Association as co-documentation agents. The Credit Facility matures in December 2005, contains options for a one year extension subject to a fee of 25 basis points and, upon receiving additional lender commitments, increasing the maximum revolving credit amount to \$750 million. In addition, borrowings under the Credit Facility are currently priced off LIBOR plus 90 basis points and the Credit Facility carries a facility fee of 20 basis points per annum. In the event of a change in the Operating Partnership's senior unsecured credit rating the interest rates and facility fee are subject to change. At December 31, 2003, the outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility aggregated \$169 million and carried a weighted average interest rate of 2.86% per annum.

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The following table sets forth the Company's Applicable Margin, pursuant to the Credit Facility, which indicates the additional respective percentages per annum applied to LIBOR based-borrowings determined based on the Operating Partnership's senior unsecured credit rating:

Senior unsecured credit rating	Applicable Margin
A- / A3	.600%
BBB+ / Baal	.625%
BBB / Baa2	.700%
BBB- / Baa3	.900%
Below BBB- / Baa3	
or unrated	1.20%

The Company utilizes the Credit Facility primarily to finance real estate investments, fund its real estate development activities and for working capital purposes. At December 31, 2003, the Company had availability under the Credit Facility to borrow approximately an additional \$331 million subject to compliance with certain financial covenants.

On January 22, 2004, the Operating Partnership issued \$150 million of seven-year 5.15% (5.196% effective rate) senior unsecured notes. Prior to the issuance of these notes the Company entered into several anticipatory interest rate hedge instruments to protect itself against potentially rising interest rates. At the time the notes were issued the Company incurred a net cost of approximately \$980,000 to settle these instruments. Such costs will be amortized over the term of the notes. Net proceeds of approximately \$148 million received from this issuance were used to repay outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility.

Stock and Other Equity Offerings

On August 7, 2003, the Company issued 465,845 Class C OP Units valued at \$24.00 per unit in connection with its acquisition of a Class A office property located in Stamford, Connecticut.

On October 24, 2003, the Company gave notice to its Class B common stockholders that it would exercise its option to exchange 100% of its Class B common stock outstanding (9,915,313 shares) on November 25, 2003 for an equal number of shares of its Class A common stock. Such exchange occurred on November 25, 2003.

On November 10, 2003, as partial consideration for the Company's sale of its Long Island industrial building portfolio to the departing Rechler family members, the Company redeemed and retired, approximately 3.9 million OP Units valued at approximately \$90.4 million or \$23.00 per share. In addition, during the year ended December 31, 2003, certain limited partners exchanged approximately 258,000 OP Units for an equal number of shares of the Company's Class A common stock.

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The Board of Directors of the Company has authorized the purchase of up to five million shares of the Company's Class A common stock. Transactions conducted on the New York Stock Exchange will be effected in accordance with the safe harbor provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and may be terminated by the Company at any time. During the year ended December 31, 2003, under this buy-back program, the Company purchased 252,000 shares of Class A common stock for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$4.5 million or \$18.01 per share.

During 2003, employees of the Company exercised 58,809 of their stock options resulting in proceeds to the Company of approximately \$1.0 million.

In January 2004, the Company exercised its option to redeem two million shares, or 100% of its outstanding 8.85% Series B Convertible Cumulative Preferred Stock for approximately 1,958,000 shares of its Class A common stock.

OTHER

In March of 2004, the Company received notification from the Internal Revenue Service indicating that they have selected the 2001 tax return of the Operating Partnership for examination. The examination process has not yet commenced.

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CORPORATE STRATEGIES AND GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES

The Company's primary business objectives are to maximize current return to stockholders through increases in distributable cash flow per share and to increase stockholders' long-term total return through the appreciation in value of its common stock. The Company's core business strategy is based on a

long-term outlook considering real estate is a cyclical business. The Company seeks to accomplish long-term stability and success by developing and maintaining an infrastructure and franchise that is modeled for success over the long-term. This approach allows the Company to recognize different points in the market cycle and adjust our strategy accordingly. Although the Company has recently experienced increased leasing activity, the Company remains cautious about the market environment. With this cautious bias we choose to maintain our conservative strategy of focusing on retaining high occupancies, controlling operating expenses, maintaining a high level of investment discipline and preserving financial flexibility. The Company plans to achieve these objectives by continuing Reckson's corporate strategies and capitalizing on the internal and external growth opportunities as described below.

Corporate Strategies. Management believes that throughout its 40-year operating history, Reckson has created value in its properties through a variety of market cycles by implementing the operating strategies described below. These operating strategies include: (i) a multidisciplinary leasing approach that involves architectural design and construction personnel as well as leasing professionals, (ii) innovative marketing programs that strategically position the Company's properties and distinguish its portfolio from the competition, increase brand equity and gain market-share. These cost-effective, high-yield programs include electronic web-casting, targeted outdoor and print media campaigns and sales promotion that enhances broker relationships and influences tenant retention, (iii) a comprehensive tenant service program and property amenities designed to maximize tenant satisfaction and retention, (iv) cost control management and systems that take advantage of economies of scale that arise from the Company's market position and efficiencies attributable to the state-of-the-art energy control systems at many of the office properties, (v) a fully integrated infrastructure of proprietary and property management accounting systems which encompasses technologically advanced systems and tools that provide meaningful information, on a real time basis, throughout the entire organization and (vi) an acquisition, disposition and development strategy that is continuously adjusted in light of anticipated changes in market conditions and that seeks to capitalize on management's multidisciplinary expertise and market knowledge to modify, upgrade and reposition a property in its marketplace in order to maximize value.

The Company also currently intends to adhere to a policy of maintaining a stabilized debt ratio over time (defined as the total debt of the Company as a percentage of the sum of the Company's total debt and the market value of its equity) of not more than 50%. This debt ratio is intended to provide the Company with financial flexibility to select the optimal source of capital (whether debt or equity) with which to finance external growth. There can be no assurances that the Company will not adjust this policy in the future. As of December 31, 2003, the Company's debt ratio was approximately 41.2%. This calculation is net of minority partners' proportionate share of joint venture debt and includes the Company's share of unconsolidated joint venture debt.

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Growth Opportunities. The Company intends to achieve its primary business objectives by applying its corporate strategies to the internal and external growth opportunities described below.

Internal Growth. To the extent New York City, the Long Island, Westchester, New Jersey and Southern Connecticut office markets stabilize and begin to recover with limited new supply, management believes the Company is well positioned to benefit from rental revenue growth through: (i) contractual

annual compounding of 3-4% Base Rent increases (defined as fixed gross rental amounts that exclude payments on account of real estate taxes, operating expense escalations and base electrical charges) on approximately 90% of existing leases from its Long Island properties, (ii) periodic contractual increases in Base Rent on existing leases from its Westchester properties, the New Jersey properties, the New York City properties and the Southern Connecticut properties and (iii) the potential for increases to Base Rents as leases expire and space is re-leased at the higher rents that exist in the current market environment.

Through its ownership of properties in the key CBD and suburban office markets in the Tri-State Area, the Company believes it has a unique competitive advantage as the trend toward the regional decentralization of the workplace increases. Due to the events of September 11, 2001 as well as technological advances which further enable decentralization, companies are strategically re-evaluating the benefits and feasibility of regional decentralization and reassessing their long-term space needs. The Company believes this multi-location regional decentralization will continue to take place, increasing as companies begin to have better visibility as to the future of the economy, further validating our regional strategy of maintaining a significant market share in the key CBD and suburban office markets in the Tri-State Area.

External Growth. The Company seeks to acquire multi-tenant Class A office buildings in New York City and the surrounding Tri-State Area CBD and core suburban markets located in the Tri-State Area. Management believes that the Tri-State Area presents future opportunities to acquire or invest in properties at attractive yields. The Company believes that its (i) capital structure, in particular its Credit Facility providing for a maximum borrowing amount of up to \$500 million and access to unsecured debt markets, (ii) ability to acquire a property for OP Units and thereby defer the seller's income tax on gain, (iii) operating economies of scale, (iv) relationships with financial institutions and private real estate owners, (v) fully integrated operations in its five existing divisions and (vi) its substantial position and franchise in the submarkets in which it owns properties will enhance the Company's ability to identify and capitalize on acquisition opportunities. The Company also intends to selectively develop new Class A CBD and suburban office properties and to continue to redevelop existing properties as these opportunities arise. The Company will concentrate its development activities on Class A CBD and suburban office properties within the Tri-State Area. The Company's expansion into the New York City office market has provided it with future opportunities to acquire interests in properties at attractive yields. The Company also believes that its New York City division provides additional leasing and operational capabilities and enhances its overall franchise value by being the only real estate operating company in the Tri-State Area with significant presence in both Manhattan and key Tri-State Area sub-markets.

In addition, when valuations for commercial real estate properties are high, the Company will seek to sell certain properties or interests therein to realize value and profit created. The Company will then seek opportunities to reinvest the capital realized from these dispositions back into value-added assets in the Company's core Tri-State Area markets, as well as pursue its stock repurchase program when deemed appropriate.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

Under various Federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations, an owner of real estate is liable for the costs of removal or remediation of

certain hazardous or toxic substances on or in such property. These laws often impose such liability without regard to whether the owner knew of, or was responsible for, the presence of such hazardous or toxic substances. The cost of any required remediation and the owner's liability therefore as to any property is generally not limited under such enactments and could exceed the value of the property and/or the aggregate assets of the owner. The presence of such substances, or the failure to properly remediate such substances, may adversely affect the owner's ability to sell or rent such property or to borrow using such property as collateral. Persons who arrange for the disposal or treatment of hazardous or toxic substances may also be liable for the costs of removal or remediation of such substances at a disposal or treatment facility, whether or not such facility is owned or operated by such person. Certain environmental laws govern the removal, encapsulation or disturbance of asbestos-containing materials ("ACMs") when such materials are in poor condition, or in the event of renovation or demolition. Such laws impose liability for release of ACMs into the air and third parties may seek recovery from owners or operators of real properties for personal injury associated with ACMs. In connection with the ownership (direct or indirect), operation, management and development of real properties, the Company may be considered an owner or operator of such properties or as having arranged for the disposal or treatment of hazardous or toxic substances and, therefore, potentially liable for removal or remediation costs, as well as certain other related costs, including governmental fines and injuries to persons and property.

All of the Company's office and industrial / R&D properties have been subjected to a Phase I or similar environmental audit after April 1, 1994 (which involved general inspections without soil sampling, ground water analysis or radon testing and, for the Company's properties constructed in 1978 or earlier, survey inspections to ascertain the existence of ACMs were conducted) completed by independent environmental consultant companies (except for 35 Pinelawn Road which was originally developed by Reckson and subjected to a Phase 1 in April 1992). These environmental audits have not revealed any environmental liability that would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business.

Soil, sediment and groundwater contamination, consisting of volatile organic compounds ("VOCs") and metals, has been identified at the property at 32 Windsor Place, Central Islip, New York. The contamination is associated with industrial activities conducted by a tenant at the property over a number of years. The contamination, which was identified through an environmental investigation conducted on behalf of the Company, has been reported to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. The Company has notified the tenant of the findings and has demanded that the tenant take appropriate actions to fully investigate and remediate the contamination. Under applicable environmental laws, both the tenant and the Company are liable for the cost of investigation and remediation. The Company does not believe that the cost of investigation and remediation will be material and the Company has recourse against the tenant. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will not incur liability that would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business.

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ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

GENERAL

As of December 31, 2003 the Company owned 89 properties (including 10 joint venture properties) in the Tri-State Area CBD and suburban markets,

encompassing approximately 14.7 million rentable square feet, all of which are managed by the Company. The properties include 16 Class A CBD office properties encompassing approximately 5.3 million rentable square feet. The CBD office properties consist of five properties located in New York City, nine properties located in Stamford, CT and two properties located in White Plains, NY. The CBD office properties comprised 42% of the Company's net operating income (property operating revenues less property operating expenses) for the three months ended December 31, 2003. The properties also include 61 Class A suburban office properties encompassing approximately 8.4 million rentable square feet, of which 42 of these properties, or 75% as measured by square footage, are located within the Company's ten office parks. Reckson has historically emphasized the development and acquisition of properties that are part of large-scale suburban office parks. The Company believes that owning properties in planned office and industrial parks provides certain strategic advantages, including the following: (i) certain tenants prefer being located in a park with other high quality companies to enhance their corporate image, (ii) parks afford tenants certain aesthetic amenities such as a common landscaping plan, standardization of signage and common dining and recreational facilities, (iii) tenants may expand (or contract) their business within a park, enabling them to centralize business functions and (iv) a park provides tenants with access to other tenants and may facilitate business relationships between tenants. The properties also include 11 industrial / R&D properties encompassing approximately 1.0 million rentable square feet and one retail property comprising approximately 9,000 rentable square feet. The Company also owns a 355,000 square foot office property located in Orlando, Florida.

Set forth below is a summary of certain information relating to the Company's properties, categorized by office and industrial / R&D properties, as of December 31, 2003.

OFFICE PROPERTIES

General

As of December 31, 2003, the Company owned or had an interest in 16 Class A CBD office properties encompassing approximately 5.3 million square feet and 61 Class A suburban office properties encompassing approximately 8.4 million square feet. As of December 31, 2003, the office properties were approximately 91.5% leased (percent leased excludes properties under development) to approximately 900 tenants.

The office properties are Class A office buildings and are well-located, well-maintained and professionally managed. In addition, these properties are modern with high finishes and achieve among the highest rent, occupancy and tenant retention rates within their sub-markets. The 16 Class A CBD office properties consist of five properties located in New York City, nine properties located in Stamford, CT and two properties located in White Plains, NY. Forty two of the 61 suburban office properties are located within the Company's ten office parks. The buildings in these office parks offer a full array of amenities including health clubs, racquetball courts, sun decks, restaurants, computer controlled HVAC access systems and conference centers. Management believes that the location, quality of construction and amenities as well as the Company's reputation for providing a high level of tenant service have enabled the Company to attract and retain a national tenant base. The office tenants include national companies representing all major industry groups including consumer products, financial services, pharmaceuticals, health care, telecommunication and technology and insurance and service companies, such as "Big Four" accounting firms and major law firms.

The office properties are leased to both national and local tenants. Leases on the office properties are typically written for terms ranging from five to ten years and require: (i) payment of a fixed gross rental amount that excludes payments on account of real estate tax, operating expense escalations and base electrical charges ("Base Rent"), (ii) payment of a base electrical charge, (iii) payment of real estate tax escalations over a base year, (iv) payment of compounded annual increases to Base Rent and/or payment of operating expense escalations over a base year, (v) payment of overtime HVAC and electric, and (vi) payment of electric escalations over a base year. In virtually all leases, the landlord is responsible for structural repairs. Renewal provisions typically provide for renewal rates at market rates or a percentage thereof, provided that such rates are not less than the most recent renewal rates.

The following table sets forth certain information as of December 31, 2003 for each of the office properties.

	PERCENTAGE OWNERSHIP		YEAR CONSTRUCTED		OF	~~~	
CBD OFFICE PROPERTIES:							
LANDMARK SQUARE							
One Landmark Sq.,							
Stamford, CT	100%	Fee	1973	N/A	22	280,661	83.7
Two Landmark Sq.,		_		/-			
Stamford, CT	100%	Fee	1976	N/A	3	36,889	91.7
Three Landmark Sq.,	1000		1070	NT / 7	C	100 007	04 2
Stamford, CT Four Landmark Sq.,	100%	Fee	1978	N/A	6	128,887	94.3
Stamford, CT	100%	Fee	1977	N/A	5	99,446	62.9
Five Landmark Sq.,	1000	166	1911	IN/ LI	5	<i>JJ</i> , 110	02.9
Stamford, CT	100%	Fee	1976	N/A	3	58,000	100.0
Six Landmark Sq.,	2000	100	10,0	11/ 11	0	00,000	100.0
Stamford, CT	100%	Fee	1984	N/A	10	170,080	98.4
TOTAL- LANDMARK							
SQUARE				7.2		773 , 963	87.6
OTHER STAMFORD PROPERTIES							
1055 Washington Blvd.,							
Stamford, CT	100%	Fee	1987	15	10	178,855	76 6
680 Washington Blvd.,	1000	100	1901	1.0	10	1,0,000	/0.0
Stamford, CT	51%	Fee	1989	1.3	11	132,759	100.0
750 Washington Blvd.,							
Stamford, CT	51%	Fee	1989	2.4	11	185,671	98.2
TOTAL-STAMFORD TOWERS				5.2		497 , 285	90.9

STAND-ALONE WESTCHESTER

360 Hamilton Ave., White Plains, NY	100%	Fee	1977	1.5	12	381,257	87.9
140 Grand St.,	±000	2.00	± 2 , ,	±••	10	001,201	0
White Plains, NY	100%	Fee	1991	2.2	9	124,229	88.7
TOTAL-STAND-ALONE WESTCHESTER				3.7		505 , 486	88.1
NEW YORK CITY OFFICE PROPERTIES							
120 W. 45th St.,							
New York, NY	100%	Fee	1989	0.4	40	441,140	97.8
100 Wall St., New York, NY	100%	Fee	1969	0.5	29	461,134	82.5
810 Seventh Ave., New York, NY	100%	Fee(5)	1970	0.6	42	690,977	88.1
919 Third Ave.,	TOOO	T CC ())	τυιυ	0.0	74	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	00.1
New York, NY	100%	Fee(6)	1971	1.5	47	1,363,158	99.6
1350 Ave. of the Americas,	1000	_	1000	<u> </u>	25	542 040	<u> </u>
New York, NY	100%	Fee	1966	0.6	35	543,842	95.3
TOTAL-NEW YORK CITY					-		
OFFICE PROPERTIES				3.6		3,500,251	94.2
TATL OF ATTAC PRADETIC				10 7		5 07C 00F	<u></u>
TOTAL CBD OFFICE PROPERTIES				19.7		5,276,985	92.3
SUBURBAN OFFICE PROPERTIES:							
HUNTINGTON MELVILLE							
CORPORATE CENTER							
395 North Service Rd,							
Melville, NY	100%	Lease (2081)	1988	7.5	4	187,374	100.0
200 Broadhollow Rd,,	1000		1001	A (4		
Melville, NY 48 South Service Rd,	100%	Fee	1981	4.6	4	68,053	95.8
48 South Service Rd, Melville, NY	100%	Fee	1986	7.3	4	127,274	99.5
35 Pinelawn Rd,		-		-		- ,	
Melville, NY	100%	Fee	1980	6.0	2	108,136	100.0
275 Broadhollow Rd,	519	Foo	1970	5.8	4	106 770	100.0
Melville, NY 58 South Service Rd,	51%	Fee	TAIO	0.0	4	126,770	T00.0
Melville, NY	100%	Fee	2000	16.5	4	279,886	88.8
1305 Old Walt Whitman Rd,	54.0	_			2		
Melville, NY	51%	Fee	1998(3)	18.1	3	164,166	100.0
TOTAL- HUNTINGTON MEVILLE CORPORATE CENTER				65.8		1,061,659	96.7
NORTH SHORE ATRIUM 6800 Jericho Turnpike,							
Syosset, NY	100%	Fee	1977	13.0	2	204,331	94.2
6900 Jericho Turnpike,				-		· ·	-
Syosset, NY	100%	Fee	1982	5.0	4	94,945	100.0
TOTAL-NORTH SHORE ATRIUM				18.0		299,276	96.1
NACCALL LIECT CODDODATE CENTED							
NASSAU WEST CORPORATE CENTER 50 Charles Lindbergh Blvd.,							
Mitchel Field, NY	100%	Lease (2082)	1984	9.1	6	215,000	88.3

5 5							
60 Charles Lindbergh Blvd., Mitchel Field, NY	100%	Lease (2082)	1989	7.8	2	195 , 570	29.6
51 Charles Lindbergh Blvd., Mitchel Field, NY	100%	Lease (2084)	1989	6.6	1	108,000	100.0
55 Charles Lindbergh Blvd., Mitchel Field, NY	100%	Lease (2082)	1982	10.0	2	214,581	100.0
333 Earl Ovington Blvd., Mitchel Field, NY	60%	Lease (2088)	1991	30.6	10	583 , 337	93.2
90 Merrick Ave., Mitchel Field, NY	51%	Lease (2084)	1985	13.2	9	234,996	94.1
TOTAL-NASSAU WEST CORPORATE CENTER				77.3	-	1,551,484	86.0
TARRYTOWN CORPORATE CENTER 505 White Plains Rd.,							
Tarrytown, NY 520 White Plains Rd.,	100%	Fee	1974	1.4	2	26,319	91.1
Tarrytown, NY 555 White Plains Rd.,	60%	Fee(4)	1981	6.8	6	155,162	98.3
Tarrytown, NY 560 White Plains Rd.,	100%	Fee	1972	4.2	5	121,886	89.0
Tarrytown, NY 580 White Plains Rd.,	100%	Fee	1980	4.0	6	124,117	93.8
Tarrytown, NY 660 White Plains Rd.,	100%	Fee	1977	6.1	6	169,447	65.1
Tarrytown, NY	100%	Fee	1983	10.9	6	253,226	91.7
TOTAL-TARRYTOWN CORPORATE CENTER				33.4		850,157	87.5
RECKSON EXECUTIVE PARK							
1 International Dr., Ryebrook, NY	100%	Fee	1983	N/A	3	90,000	100.0
2 International Dr., Ryebrook, NY	100%	Fee	1983	N/A	3	90,000	100.0
3 International Dr., Ryebrook, NY	100%	Fee	1983	N/A	3	91 , 193	67.1
4 International Dr., Ryebrook, NY	100%	Fee	1986	N/A	3	87,833	92.9
5 International Dr., Ryebrook, NY	100%	Fee	1986	N/A	3	90,000	51.1
6 International Dr., Ryebrook, NY	100%	Fee	1986	N/A	3	94,753	84.0
TOTAL-RECKSON EXECUTIVE PARK				44.4		543,779	82.5
SUMMIT AT VALHALLA 100 Summit Dr.,							
Valhalla, NY 200 Summit Dr.,	100%	Fee	1988	11.3	4	248,174	87.3
Valhalla, NY 500 Summit Dr.,	100%	Fee	1990	18.0	4	233,391	99.4
Valhalla, NY	100%	Fee	1986	29.1	4	208,660	100.0
TOTAL-SUMMIT AT VALHALLA				58.4		690 , 225	95.2
MT. PLEASANT CORPORATE CENTER 115/117 Stevens Ave.,							
Mt. Pleasant, NY	100%	Fee	1984	5.0	3	166,191	97.3

Total-Mt Pleasant Corporate Center					5.0		166,191	97.3
STAND-ALONE LONG ISLAND PROPERTIES								
400 Garden City Plaza, Cardon City NY	⊑1 Q		P ~ ~	1000	57	5	174 400	0.0 1
Garden City, NY	51%		Fee	1989	5.7	5	174,408	99.1
88 Duryea Rd.,	1000		-	1000	1 5	2	00 070	100.0
Melville, NY	100%		Fee	1986	1.5	2	23,878	100.0
310 East Shore Rd.,	1000		-	1 0 0 1	1 -	4	50 100	0.0 1
Great Neck, NY	100%		Fee	1981	1.5	4	50,108	98.1
333 East Shore Rd.,	1000		(2220)	1070	1 -	0	17 (50	01 4
Great Neck, NY	100%	Lease	(2030)	1976	1.5	2	17,650	81.4
520 Broadhollow Rd.,	1000		-	1070	7 0	1	05 704	100.0
Melville, NY	100%		Fee	1978	7.0	1	85,784	100.0
1660 Walt Whitman Rd.,	1000		_	1000	с г	1		50 5
Melville, NY	100%		Fee	1980	6.5	1	76,851	79.5
150 Motor Parkway,			_					
Hauppauge, NY	100%		Fee	1984	11.3	4	185,475	96.4
120 Mineola Blvd.,			_					
Mineola, NY	100%		Fee	1989	0.7	6	101,572	78.4
300 Motor Parkway,			_					
Hauppauge, NY	100%		Fee	1979	4.2	1	54,154	89.0
48 Harbor Pk Dr.,								
Port Washington, NY	100%		Fee	1976	2.7	1	35,000	100.0
50 Marcus Dr.,			_					
Melville, NY	100%		Fee	2000	12.9		163,762	100.0
TOTAL-STAND-ALONE								
LONG ISLAND					55.5		968,642	94.2
STAND-ALONE WESTCHESTER								
120 White Plains Rd.,	F 1 0		_	1004	0 7	6	006 754	0.0
Tarrytown, NY	51%		Fee	1984	9.7	6	206,754	96.0
80 Grasslands,	1		_	1		2	05 111	100.0
Elmsford, NY	100%		Fee	1989	4.9	3	87,114	100.0
TOTAL-STAND-ALONE								
WESTCHESTER					14.6		293,868	97.2
WESICHESIER					14.0		293,000	91.2
EXECUTIVE HILL OFFICE PARK								
100 Executive Dr., Rt. 280								
Corridor, NJ	100%		Fee	1978	10.1	3	93,349	84.6
200 Executive Dr., Rt. 208	T000		166	1910	TO .T	5	JJ , J49	04.0
Corridor, NJ	100%		Fee	1980	8.2	4	105,628	98.2
300 Executive Dr., Rt. 280	TUUQ		T. 66	T 200	0.2	4	10J,020	90.Z
Corridor, NJ	100%		Fee	1984	8.7	4	124,664	93.9
10 Rooney Circle, Rt. 280	TOUS		1.66	1904	0.1	4	124,004	20.9
Corridor, NJ	100%		Fee	1971	5.2	3	70,716	78.9
COLLIGOL, NO	TUUQ		T. C.C.	17/1	J.Z	3		10.9
TOTAL-EXECUTIVE HILL								
OFFICE PARK					32.2		394,357	90.2
					22.2		551,551	20.2
UNIVERSITY SQUARE PRINCETON								
100 Campus Dr., Princeton/Rt. 1								
Corridor, NJ	100%		Fee	1987	N/A	1	27,888	100.0
104 Campus Dr., Princeton/Rt. 1	T002		166	1001	IN / PA	Ŧ	21,000	100.0
Corridor, NJ	100%		Fee	1987	N/A	1	70,239	100.0
115 Campus Dr., Princeton/Rt. 1	T000		166	1001	1N / A	Ŧ	10,239	100.0
Corridor, NJ	100%		Fee	1987	N/A	1	33,600	100.0
COTTAGE, NO	T000		166	1001	N/A			100.0
TOTAL- UNIVERSITY SQUARE					11.0		131,727	100.0
TOTILE ONLYDINGTIT OVORICE					±±•0		101 , 121	+00.0

SHORT HILLS OFFICE COMPLEX 101 John F. Kennedy Parkway,							
Short Hills, NJ 103 John F. Kennedy Parkway,	100%	Fee	1981	9.0	6	189,524	44.0
Short Hills, NJ(3)	100%	Fee	1981	6.0	4	123,000	100.0
51 John F Kennedy Parkway,	51%	Fee	1988	11 0	5	250 712	100 0
Short Hills, NJ	21%	ree	1988	11.0	5	250,713	100.0
TOTAL- SHORT HILLS OFFICE				26.0		563,237	81.2
STAND-ALONE NEW JERSEY							
PROPERTIES							
99 Cherry Hill Road,							
Parsippany, NJ	100%	Fee	1982	8.8	3	93,396	85.6
119 Cherry Hill Rd,							
Parsippany, NJ	100%	Fee	1982	9.3	3	95,179	68.8
One Eagle Rock,							
Hanover, NJ	100%	Fee	1986	10.4	3	144,587	97.3
3 University Plaza,							
Hackensack, NJ	100%	Fee	1985	10.6	6	219,590	100.0
1255 Broad St.,	1000	-	1000		0	100 574	100 0
Clifton, NJ	100%	Fee	1968	11.1	2	193,574	100.0
492 River Rd., Nutley, NJ	100%	Fee	1952	17.3	13	130,009	100 0
NULLEY, NO	1004	ree	1952	11.3	13	130,009	100.0
TOTAL- STAND-ALONE NJ							
PROPERTIES				67.5		876,335	94.6
TOTAL SUBURBAN OFFICE PROPERTIES				509.1		8,390,937	91.0
TOTAL-OFFICE PROPERTIES				528.8		13,667,922	91.5

- (1) Ground lease expirations assume exercise of renewal options by the lessee.
- (2) Represents Base Rent, net of electric reimbursement, of signed leases at December 31, 2003 adjusted for scheduled contractual increases during the 12 months ending December 31, 2004. Total Base Rent for these purposes reflects the effect of any lease expirations that occur during the 12-month period ending December 31, 2004. Amounts included in rental revenue for financial reporting purposes have been determined on a straight-line basis rather than on the basis of contractual rent as set forth in the foregoing table.
- (3) Year renovated.
- (4) The actual fee interest in is held by the County of Westchester Industrial Development Agency. The fee interest in 520 White Plains Road may be acquired if the outstanding principal under certain loan agreements and annual basic installments are prepaid in full.
- (5) There is a ground lease in place on a small portion of the land which expires in 2066.
- (6) There is a ground lease in place on a small portion of the land which expires in 2066.

INDUSTRIAL / R&D PROPERTIES

As of December 31, 2003, the Company owned 11 industrial / R&D properties that encompass approximately 1.0 million rentable square feet. As of December 31, 2003, the industrial / R&D properties were approximately 75.5% leased to 22 tenants. Three of these properties aggregating approximately 143,000 square feet are currently under contract for sale. The Company anticipates the sale of these properties to occur during 2004.

The following table sets forth certain information as of December 31, 2003 for each of the industrial / R&D properties.

:	PERCENTAGE OWNERSHIP	OWNERSHIP INTEREST (GROUND LEASE EXPIRATION DATE)	N YEAR CONSTRUCTED	AREA		DEVELOPMENT	RENTABLE SQUARE FEET
LONG ISLAND INDUSTRIAL							
ISLIP & HAUPPAUGE LONG ISLAND 32 Windsor Pl.,							
Islip, NY	100.0%	Fee	1971	2.5	18	10%	43,000
300 Kennedy Drive, Haupauge, NY	100.0%	Fee	1969	4.1	12	100%	50,000
350 Kennedy Drive, Haupauge, NY	100.0%	Fee	1970	4.5	26	50%	50,489
ISLIP LONG ISLAND			-				
TOTAL				11.1			143,489
NEW JERSEY INDUSTRIAL WESTERN MORRIS AND SOU PLAINFIELD 100 Forge Way,	TH						
Rockaway, NJ	100.0%	Fee	1986	3.5	24	46%	20,150
200 Forge Way, Rockaway, NJ 200 Forge Way	100.0%	Fee	1989	12.7	28	53%	72 , 118
300 Forge Way, Rockaway, NJ 400 Forge Nay	100.0%	Fee	1989	4.2	24	63%	24,200
400 Forge Way, Rockaway, NJ	100.0%	Fee	1989	12.8	28	20%	73,000
40 Cragwood Rd., South Plainfield, NJ	100.0%	Fee	1965	13.5	16	30%	130,793
W. MORRIS S. PLAID TOTAL	NFIELD		-	46.7			320,261
WESTCHESTER INDUSTRIAL ELMSFORD WESTCHESTER 100 Grasslands Rd.,							
Elmsford, NY 500 Saw Mill Rd.,	100.0%	Fee	1964	3.6	16	100%	47,690
Elmsford, NY	100.0%	Fee	1968	7.3	22	20%	92,000
ELMSFORD WESTCHES' TOTAL	TER			10.9			139 , 690
CONNECTICUT INDUSTRIAL SHELTON CONNECTICUT 710 Bridgeport,				TO•2			10,,000
Shelton, CT	100.0%	Fee 1973	1-1979	36.1		29%	452,414
SHELTON CONNECTIC	UT			36.1			452 , 414

TOTAL INDUSTRIAL

104.8

- (1) Calculated as the difference from the lowest beam to floor.
- (2) Represents Base Rent, net of electric reimbursement, of signed leases at December 31, 2003 adjusted for scheduled contractual increases during the 12 months ending December 31, 2004. Total Base Rent for these purposes reflects the effect of any lease expirations that occur during the 12 month period ending December 31, 2004. Amounts included in rental revenue for financial reporting purposes have been determined on a straight-line basis rather than on the basis of contractual rent as set forth in the foregoing table.

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RETAIL PROPERTY

As of December 31, 2003, the Company owned one free-standing retail property encompassing approximately 9,000 square feet located in Great Neck, New York. This property is 100% leased.

DEVELOPMENTS IN PROGRESS

As of December 31, 2003, the Company had invested approximately \$66.4 million in developments in progress. In addition, the Company has invested approximately \$37.1 million relating to 12 remaining parcels of land on which it can develop approximately 3.0 million square feet of office space. Management has made subjective assessments as to the value and recoverability of these investments based on current and proposed development plans, market comparable land values and alternative use values.

During February 2003, the Company, through Reckson Construction Group, Inc., entered into a contract with an affiliate of First Data Corp. to sell a 19.3-acre parcel of land located in Melville, New York and was retained by the purchaser to develop a build-to-suit 195,000 square foot office building for aggregate consideration of approximately \$47 million. This transaction closed on March 11, 2003 and development of the aforementioned office building has commenced and is near completion. Net proceeds from the land sale of approximately \$18.3 million were used to establish an escrow account with a qualified intermediary for a future exchange of real property pursuant to Section 1031 of the Code (a "Section 1031 Exchange"). A Section 1031 Exchange allows for the deferral of taxes related to the gain attributable to the sale of property if qualified replacement property is identified within 45 days and such qualified replacement property is then acquired within 180 days from the initial sale. The Company identified and acquired certain qualified replacement properties to complete the 1031 exchange. Two of the qualified replacement properties were subsequently contracted for sale as part of the Company's Long Island industrial building portfolio sale. There can be no assurances that the Company will identify or acquire additional qualified replacement properties in which case the Company would incur the tax liability on the capital gain realized of approximately \$1.5 million.

THE OPTION PROPERTIES

In connection with the IPO, the Company was granted ten-year options to acquire ten properties (the "Option Properties") which were either owned by certain Rechler family members who were also executive officers of the Company, or in which the Rechler family members own a non-controlling minority interest at a price based upon an agreed upon formula. In years prior to 2001, one of these properties was sold by the Rechler family members to a third party and four of these properties were acquired by the Company for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$35 million, which included the issuance of approximately 475,000 OP Units valued at approximately \$8.8 million.

On November 10, 2003, in connection with the Company's sale of its Long Island industrial building portfolio four of the five remaining options (the "Remaining Option Properties") granted to the Company at the time of the IPO to purchase interests in properties owned by Rechler family members were terminated. In return the Company received an aggregate payment from the Rechler family members of \$972,000. Rechler family members have also agreed to extend the term of the remaining option on the property located at 225 Broadhollow Road, Melville, NY (the Company's current headquarters) for five years and to release the Company from approximately 15,500 square feet under its lease at this property. In connection with the restructuring of the remaining option the Rechler family members paid the Company \$1 million in return for the Company's agreement not to exercise the option during the next three years. As part of the agreement, the exercise price of the option payable by the Company was increased by \$1 million.

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HISTORICAL NON-INCREMENTAL REVENUE-GENERATING CAPITAL EXPENDITURES, TENANT IMPROVEMENT COSTS AND LEASING COMMISSIONS

The following table sets forth annual and per square foot non-incremental revenue-generating capital expenditures in which the Company paid or accrued, during the respective periods, to retain revenues attributable to existing leased space for the years ended 1999 through 2003 for the Company's office and industrial / R&D properties.

NON-INCREMENTAL REVENUE GENERATING CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (1)

					Aver
	1999	2000	2001	2002	1999-
Suburban Office Properties					
Total	\$2,298,899	\$3,289,116	\$4,606,069	\$5,283,674	\$3,86
Per Square Foot	\$0.23	\$0.33	\$0.45	\$0.53	
NYC Office Properties					
Total	N/A	\$946 , 718	\$1,584,501	\$1,939,111	\$1,49
Per Square Foot	N/A	\$0.38	\$0.45	\$0.56	

Industrial Properties

Total Der Square Foot	\$1,0		\$813,431		\$1,881,627
Per Square Foot		\$0.11	\$0.11	\$0.11	\$0.28
TAL PORTFOLIO					
Total Per Square Foot	\$3,3	\$0.17 \$5	5,049,265 \$0.25	\$6,902,236 \$0.34	\$9,104,412 \$0.45
)TES:					
 Represents capital expension properties excluding One Excludes non-incrementation the fourth quarter 2003 the period. 	e Orlando Cen l capital exp	ter, in Orla enditures of	ando, FL. E \$435,140 ir	ncurred during	ing
	2	2			
The following table s	ets forth ann	ual and per	square foot	non-incrementa	al
evenue-generating tenant in	mprovement co	sts and leas	sing commissi	ons in which t	che
	mprovement co m, during the	sts and leas respective	sing commissi periods, to	ons in which t retain revenue	che
evenue-generating tenant in ompany committed to perform ttributable to existing lea	mprovement co m, during the ased space fo	sts and leas respective r the years	sing commissi periods, to	ons in which t retain revenue	che
evenue-generating tenant in ompany committed to perform ttributable to existing lea	mprovement co m, during the ased space fo rial / R&D pr	ests and leas respective r the years roperties:	sing commissi periods, to 1999 through	ons in which t retain revenue 2003 for the	che es
evenue-generating tenant in ompany committed to perform ttributable to existing lea ompany's office and indust ON-INCREMENTAL REVENUE GEN	mprovement co m, during the ased space fo rial / R&D pr	sts and leas respective or the years operties:	sing commissi periods, to 1999 through	ons in which t retain revenue 2003 for the	che es
evenue-generating tenant in ompany committed to perform ttributable to existing lea ompany's office and indust ON-INCREMENTAL REVENUE GEN	mprovement co m, during the ased space fo rial / R&D pr	sts and leas respective or the years operties:	sing commissi periods, to 1999 through	ons in which t retain revenue 2003 for the	che es
evenue-generating tenant in ompany committed to perform ttributable to existing lea ompany's office and indust ON-INCREMENTAL REVENUE GEN	mprovement co m, during the ased space fo rial / R&D pr ERATING TENAN	sts and leas respective r the years operties: T IMPROVEMEN	sing commissi periods, to 1999 through JTS AND LEASI	ons in which tretain revenue 2003 for the NG	che es Average
evenue-generating tenant in ompany committed to perform ttributable to existing lea ompany's office and indust ON-INCREMENTAL REVENUE GEN	mprovement co m, during the ased space fo rial / R&D pr	sts and leas respective or the years operties:	sing commissi periods, to 1999 through	ons in which t retain revenue 2003 for the	che es
evenue-generating tenant in ompany committed to perforn ttributable to existing lea ompany's office and indust ON-INCREMENTAL REVENUE GEN OMMISSIONS(1) 	mprovement co m, during the ased space fo rial / R&D pr ERATING TENAN 1999	sts and leas respective r the years operties: T IMPROVEMEN 2000	sing commissi periods, to 1999 through NTS AND LEASI	ons in which tretain revenue 2003 for the NG 2002	che es Average 1999-2002
evenue-generating tenant in ompany committed to perform ttributable to existing lea ompany's office and indust ON-INCREMENTAL REVENUE GEN OMMISSIONS(1)	mprovement co m, during the ased space fo rial / R&D pr ERATING TENAN	sts and leas respective r the years operties: T IMPROVEMEN 2000 \$2,853,706	sing commissi periods, to 1999 through JTS AND LEASI	ons in which t retain revenue 2003 for the 	che es Average
evenue-generating tenant in ompany committed to perform ttributable to existing lea ompany's office and indust ON-INCREMENTAL REVENUE GEN OMMISSIONS(1) 	<pre>mprovement co m, during the ased space fo rial / R&D pr </pre>	sts and leas respective r the years operties: 	\$2,722,457 \$1,444,412	<pre>cons in which t retain revenue 2003 for the 2002 2002 \$1,917,466 \$7.81 \$1,026,970</pre>	<pre>he es Average 1999-2002 \$2,125,747 \$7.00 \$1,307,937</pre>
evenue-generating tenant in ompany committed to perform ttributable to existing lea ompany's office and indust ON-INCREMENTAL REVENUE GEN OMMISSIONS(1) 	mprovement co m, during the ased space fo rial / R&D pr ERATING TENAN 1999 \$1,009,357 \$4.73	sts and leas respective r the years operties: T IMPROVEMEN 2000 \$2,853,706 \$6.99	sing commissi periods, to 1999 through NTS AND LEASI 2001 \$2,722,457 \$8.47	ons in which tretain revenue 2003 for the 2003 for the 2002 2002 \$1,917,466 \$7.81	<pre>che es Average 1999-2002 \$2,125,747 \$7.00</pre>
evenue-generating tenant in ompany committed to perform ttributable to existing lea ompany's office and indust ON-INCREMENTAL REVENUE GEN OMMISSIONS(1) 	mprovement co m, during the ased space fo rial / R&D pr ERATING TENAN 1999 \$1,009,357 \$4.73 \$551,762 \$2.59 \$7.32	sts and leas respective r the years operties: T IMPROVEMEN 2000 \$2,853,706 \$6.99 \$2,208,604 \$4.96	sing commissi periods, to 1999 through NTS AND LEASI 2001 	cons in which the retain revenue 2003 for the 2003 for the 2003 for the 2002 2002 2002 2002 2002 2002 2002 20	<pre>he es Average 1999-2002 \$2,125,747 \$7.00 \$1,307,937 \$4.06</pre>
evenue-generating tenant in ompany committed to perforn ttributable to existing led ompany's office and indust ON-INCREMENTAL REVENUE GEN OMMISSIONS(1) 	mprovement co m, during the ased space fo rial / R&D pr ERATING TENAN 1999 \$1,009,357 \$4.73 \$551,762 \$2.59 \$7.32	sts and leas respective operties: T IMPROVEMEN 2000 	sing commissi periods, to 1999 through NTS AND LEASI 2001 	cons in which the retain revenue 2003 for the 2003 for the 2003 for the 2002 2002 2002 2002 2002 2002 2002 20	<pre>che es Average 1999-2002 \$2,125,747 \$7.00 \$1,307,937 \$4.06 \$11.06</pre>
evenue-generating tenant in ompany committed to perform ttributable to existing lea ompany's office and indust ON-INCREMENTAL REVENUE GEN OMMISSIONS(1)	<pre>mprovement co m, during the ased space fo rial / R&D pr ERATING TENAN \$1,009,357 \$4.73 \$551,762 \$2.59 \$7.32 \$1,316,611</pre>	sts and leas respective operties: 2000 2000 2000 22,853,706 \$6.99 \$2,208,604 \$4.96 211.95 2000 \$1,860,027	sing commissi periods, to 1999 through UTS AND LEASI 2001 	<pre>cons in which t retain revenue 2003 for the 2002 2002 \$1,917,466 \$7.81 \$1,026,970 \$4.18 511.99 ====== \$6,391,589(2)</pre>	Average 1999-2002
evenue-generating tenant in ompany committed to perforn ttributable to existing le ompany's office and indust ON-INCREMENTAL REVENUE GEN OMMISSIONS(1)	<pre>mprovement co m, during the ased space fo rial / R&D pr </pre>	sts and leas respective operties: 2000 2000 22,853,706 \$2,853,706 \$6.99 \$2,208,604 \$4.96 511.95 ======= \$1,860,027 \$5.72	sing commissi periods, to 1999 through NTS AND LEASI 2001 	cons in which the retain revenue 2003 for the 2003 for the 2003 for the 2002 2002 2002 2002 2002 2002 2002 20	<pre>che es Average 1999-2002 \$2,125,747 \$7.00 \$1,307,937 \$4.06 \$11.06 ====================================</pre>
evenue-generating tenant in ompany committed to perform ttributable to existing lea ompany's office and indust ON-INCREMENTAL REVENUE GEN OMMISSIONS(1)	<pre>mprovement co m, during the ased space fo rial / R&D pr </pre>	sts and leas respective operties: 2000 2000 22,853,706 \$2,853,706 \$6.99 \$2,208,604 \$4.96 511.95 ======= \$1,860,027 \$5.72	<pre>sing commissi periods, to 1999 through </pre>	cons in which the retain revenue 2003 for the 2003 for the 2003 for the 2002 2002 2002 2002 2002 2002 2002 20	Average 1999-2002

\$179.043	\$385.531	\$213,909	\$491.435	\$317,480	Ś
					т
					ŝ
\$3.00		\$1.43	\$2.38	\$2.93	
			 \$6 19		
\$454,054	\$1,580,323	\$1,146,385	\$2,842,521	\$1,505,821	\$4 ,
\$2.29				\$5.67	
\$787 , 065	\$1,031,950	\$1,602,962	\$1,037,012	\$1,114,747	\$1,
\$3.96			\$3.92	\$4.10	
\$6.25			 \$14.68	\$9.77	
N/A				\$1,734,768	\$5 ,
N/A				\$11.96	
				\$1,178,950	\$2,
N/A	\$11.50	\$21.86	\$8.54	\$13.97	
 N/A	\$13.29	\$37.55	\$26.93	\$25.93	
				\$1,060,791	\$1,
	\$0.95	\$1.65	\$1.97	\$1.20	
\$835,108	\$436,506	\$354 , 572	\$890,688	\$629 , 218	Ş
\$0.56				\$0.64	
\$0.81	\$1.59	\$2.08	\$2.92	\$1.84	
\$3,334,711	\$7.395.070	\$8.822.897	\$17.843,929	\$9.782.846	\$19,
\$1.53	\$4.15	\$4.05	\$7.96	\$4.75	т ,
\$2,741,917	\$4,960,906	\$5,973,109	\$7,257,380	\$5,528,064	\$9 ,
\$1.26				\$2.66	
				\$7.41	
	\$4.88 \$110,252 \$3.00 \$7.88 \$454,054 \$2.29 \$787,065 \$3.96 \$6.25 \$6.35,108 \$0.81 \$3,334,711 \$2,741,917	\$4.88 \$110,252 \$3.00 \$4.92 \$7.88 \$9.11 \$7.88 \$9.11 \$7.88 \$9.11 \$7.88, \$9.11 \$7.87,065 \$1,031,950 \$3.96 \$4.44 \$6.25 \$11.15 \$6.25 \$11.15 \$6.25 \$11.15 N/A \$65,267 N/A \$1.79 N/A \$11.50 N/A \$13.29 \$375,646 \$650,216 \$0.25 \$0.95 \$835,108 \$436,506 \$0.56 \$0.64 \$0.81 \$1.59 \$3,334,711 \$7,395,070 \$1.53 \$4,960,906	\$4.88 \$4.19 \$1.46 \$110,252 \$453,435 \$209,322 \$3.00 \$4.92 \$1.43	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

NOTES:

(1) Represents tenant improvements and leasing commissions at 100% of cost for all consolidated properties excluding One Orlando Center, in Orlando, FL.

(2) Excludes tenant improvements and leasing commissions related to a 163,880 square foot leasing transaction with Fuji Photo Film U.S.A. Leasing commissions on this transaction amounted to \$5.33 per square foot and tenant improvement allowance amounted to \$40.88 per square foot.

(3) Excludes \$1,398,626 of deferred leasing costs YTD 2003 attributable to space marketed but not yet leased.

(4) Excludes \$5.8 million of tenant improvements and \$2.2 million of leasing commissions related to a new 121,108 square foot lease to Debevoise with a lease commencement date in 2005. Also excludes tenant improvements of \$0.2 million for Sandler O'Neil & Partners (7,446 SF) for expansion space with a lease commencement date in 2004.

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As noted, incremental revenue-generating tenant improvement costs and leasing commissions are excluded from the tables set forth above. The historical capital expenditures, tenant improvement costs and leasing commissions set forth above are not necessarily indicative of future non-incremental revenue-generating capital expenditures or non-incremental revenue-generating tenant improvement costs and leasing commissions that may be incurred to retain revenues on leased space.

The following table sets forth the Company's components of its paid or accrued non-incremental and incremental revenue-generating capital expenditures, tenant improvements and leasing costs for the year ended December 31, 2003 as reported on its "Statements of Cash Flows - Investment Activities" contained in its consolidated financial statements (in thousands):

Capital expendituress: Non-incremental Incremental	\$ 9,931 2,834
Tenant improvements: Non-incremental Incremental	24,370 6,206
Additions to commercial real estate properties	\$ 43,341
Leasing costs: Non-incremental Incremental	\$ 12,766 3,320
Payment of deferred leasing costs	\$ 16,086
Acquisition and development costs	\$ 64,891

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The following table sets forth the Company's top 25 tenants based on base rental revenue as of December 31, 2003:

TENANT NAME (1)	TENANT TYPE	TOTAL SQUARE FEET	PERCENT OF PRO-RATA SHARE OF ANNUALIZED BASE RENTAL REVENUE	PERCENT OF ANNUALI RENTAL
* Debevoise & Plimpton	Office	465,420	3.7%	6.
Verizon Communications Inc.	Office	210,426	1.8%	1.
* Schulte Roth & Zabel	Office	287 , 177	1.6%	2.

* Fuji Photo Film USA	Office	186,484	1.4%	1.
Dun & Bradstreet Corp.	Office	123,000	1.3%	1.
United Distillers	Office	137,918	1.3%	1.
* WorldCom/MCI	Office	245,030	1.3%	1.
Arrow Electronics, Inc.	Office	163,762	1.3%	1.
T.D. Waterhouse	Office	103,381	1.1%	0.
* Banque Nationale De Paris	Office	145,834	1.0%	1.
North Fork Bank	Office	126,770	1.0%	0.
D.E. Shaw	Office	70,104	1.0%	0.
* Kramer Levin Nessen Kamin	Office	158,144	1.0%	1.
Heller Ehrman White	Office	64,526	1.0%	0.
Vytra Healthcare	Office	105,613	0.9%	0.
Practicing Law Institute	Office	77,500	0.9%	0.
* Prudential	Office	116,910	0.9%	0.
P.R. Newswire Associates	Office	67 , 000	0.9%	0.
* Draft Worldwide Inc.	Office	124,008	0.8%	1.
Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.	Office	120,736	0.8%	Ο.
Laboratory Corp. of America	Office	108,000	0.8%	0.
* State Farm	Office	164,013	0.8%	1.
* HQ Global	Office	126,487	0.8%	0.
EMI Entertainment World	Office	65,844	0.8%	0.
Lockheed Martin Corp.	Office	123,554	0.8%	0.

_____ (1) Ranked by pro rata share of annualized base rental revenue adjusted for

pro rata share of joint venture interests.

* Part or all of space occupied by tenant is in a 51% or more owned joint venture building.

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The following tables set forth the Company's lease expiration table, as of January 1, 2004 for its total portfolio of properties, its office properties and its industrial / R&D portfolio:

TOTAL PORTFOLIO

Year of Expiration	Number of Leases Expiring	Square Feet Expiring	% of Tota Portfolia Sq Ft
2004	155		
2004	155	996,801	6.8
2005	196	1,667,233	11.4
2006	184	1,686,741	11.6
2007	104	1,123,286	7.7
2008	115	983,926	6.75
2009	78	1,092,960	7.5
2010 and thereafter	236	5,542,515	38.1
Total/Weighted Average	1,068	13,093,462	89.7

Total Portfolio Square Feet _____

14,589,628

OFFICE PORTFOLIO

	Number of	Square	% of Tota
Year of	Leases	Feet	Office
Expiration	Expiring	Expiring	Sq Ft
2004	1 - 1	050.001	7 01
2004	151	952,981	7.09
2005	194	1,571,083	11.59
2006	180	1,589,775	11.69
2007	100	1,053,794	7.79
2008	112	941,113	6.99
2009	77	1,047,979	7.79
2010 and thereafter	232	5,274,095	38.69
Total/Weighted Average	1,046	12,430,820	91.09
Total Office Portfolio Square Feet		13,667,922	

INDUSTRIAL/R&D PORTFOLIO

Year of Expiration	Number of Leases Expiring	Square Feet Expiring	% of Tota Industrial, Sq Ft
2004	4	43,820	4.89
2005	2	96,150	10.49
2006	4	96,966	10.59
2007	4	69,492	7.59
2008	3	42,813	4.69
2009	1	44,981	4.99
2010 and thereafter	4	268,420	29.19
Total/Weighted Average	22	662,642	71.99
Total Industrial/R&D Portfolio Square Feet		921,706	

MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the mortgage debt of the Company, as of December 31, 2003.

Principal Derty Amount Outstanding		Interest Rate	te Maturi	
	(in thousands)			
395 North Service Road, Melville, NY	\$ 19,301	6.45%	Octobe	
200 Summit Lake Drive, Valhalla, NY	18,937	9.25%	Janua	
1350 Avenue of the Americas, NY, NY	73,779	6.52%	Ju	
Landmark Square, Stamford, CT (4)	44,029	8.02%	Octob	
100 Summit Lake Drive, Valhalla, NY	17,718	8.50%	Apr	
333 Earl Ovington Blvd., Mitchell Field, NY (1)	52,869	7.72%	Augus	
810 7th Avenue, NY, NY (6)	81,314	7.73%	Augu	
100 Wall Street, NY, NY (6)	35,236	7.73%	Augu	
6800 Jericho Turnpike, Syosset, NY	7,229	8.07%	Ju	
6900 Jericho Turnpike, Syosset, NY	13,696	8.07%	Ju	
580 White Plains Road, Tarrytown, NY	12,476	7.86%	Septemb	
919 3rd Avenue, NY, NY (5)	244,047	6.867%	Augu	
120 West 45th Street, NY, NY (7)	63,245	6.82% (3)	Novemb	
One Orlando Center, Orlando, FL (7)	37,759	6.82% (3)	Novemb	
Total / Weighted average	\$ 721,635	7.24%		

- (1) The Company has a 60% general partnership interest in this property and its proportionate share of the aggregate principal amount of the mortgage debt is approximately \$31.7 million.
- (2) Principal payments of \$34,000 per month.
- (3) Subject to interest rate adjustment on November 1, 2004 to the greater of 8.82% per annum or the yield of non-callable U.S. Treasury obligations with a term of fifteen years plus 2% per annum. The Company has the ability to prepay the loan at that time.
- (4) Encompasses six Class A office properties.
- (5) The Company has a 51% membership interest in this property and its proportionate share of the aggregate principal amount of the mortgage debt is approximately \$124.5 million.
- (6,7) These properties are cross-collateralized.

In addition, the Company has a 60% interest in an unconsolidated joint venture property. The Company's pro-rata share of the mortgage debt at December 31, 2003 is approximately \$7.9 million. This mortgage note payable bears interest at 8.85% per annum and matures on September 1, 2005 at which time the Company's share of the mortgage debt will be approximately \$6.9 million.

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ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

A number of shareholder derivative actions have been commenced purportedly on behalf of the Company against the Board of Directors in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of Nassau (Lowinger v. Rechler et al., Index No. 01 4162/03 (9/16/03)), the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of Suffolk (Steiner v. Rechler et al., Index No. 03 32545 (10/2/03) and Lighter v. Rechler et al., Index No. 03 23593 (10/3/03)), the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York (Tucker v. Rechler et al., Case No. cv 03 4917 (9/26/03), Clinton Charter Township Police and Fire Retirement System v. Rechler et al., Case No. cv 03 5008 (10/1/03) and Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana v. Rechler et al., Case No. cv 03 5178 (10/14/03) which have been consolidated into a single action on 10/3/03 and the Circuit Court for Baltimore County (Sekuk Global Enterprises Profit Sharing Plan v. Rechler et al., Civil No. 24-C-03007496 (10/16/03), Hoffman v. Rechler et al., 24-C-03-007876 (10/27/03) and Chirko v. Rechler et al., 24-C-03-008010 (10/30/03) which have been consolidated into a single action on 1/20/04, relating to the sale of the Long Island Industrial Building Portfolio to certain members of the Rechler family. The complaints allege, among other things, that the process by which the directors agreed to the transaction was not sufficiently independent of the Rechler family and did not involve a "market check" or third party auction process and as a result was not for adequate consideration. The Plaintiffs seek similar relief, including a declaration that the directors violated their fiduciary duties, equitable relief and damages. The Company believes that complaints are without merit.

Except as provided above, the Company is not presently subject to any material litigation nor, to the Company's knowledge, is any litigation threatened against the Company, other than routine actions for negligence or other claims and administrative proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, some of which are expected to be covered by liability insurance and all of which collectively are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the liquidity, results of operations or business or financial condition of the Company.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters were submitted to a vote of stockholders during the fourth quarter of the year ended December 31, 2003.

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PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

CLASS A COMMON STOCK

The Company's Class A common stock began trading on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") on May 25, 1995, under the symbol "RA". On March 4, 2004, the reported closing price per share of the Company's Class A common stock on the NYSE was \$27.65, and there were approximately 528 holders of record of the

Company's Class A common stock.

The following table sets forth the quarterly high and low closing prices per share of the Company's Class A common stock as reported on the NYSE and the distributions paid by the Company for each respective quarter ended.

	High	Low	Distribution
March 31, 2002 June 30, 2002 September 30, 2002 December 31, 2002	\$24.68 \$26.00 \$24.92 \$22.95	\$22.54 \$24.18 \$21.08 \$20.10	\$.4246 \$.4246 \$.4246 \$.4246 \$.4246
	High	Low	Distribution
March 31, 2003 June 30, 2003 September 30, 2003 December 31, 2003	\$21.40 \$21.24 \$23.47 \$24.47	\$17.94 \$18.40 \$20.85 \$22.22	\$.4246 \$.4246 \$.4246 \$.4246 \$.4246

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CLASS B COMMON STOCK

The Company's Class B common stock began trading on the NYSE on May 25, 1999 under the symbol "RA.B". On November 25, 2003, the Company elected to exchange all of its Class B common stock for an equal number of shares of its Class A common stock. As a result, the Class B common stock ceased trading.

The following table sets forth the quarterly high and low closing prices per share of the Company's Class B common stock as reported on the NYSE and the distributions paid by the Company for each respective quarter ended.

	High	Low Distribution	
March 31, 2002	\$25.76	\$23.86	\$.6492
June 30, 2002	\$27.07	\$25.30	\$.6485 (1)
September 30, 2002	\$25.95	\$22.30	\$.6471
December 31, 2002	\$23.88	\$20.70	\$.6471
	High	Low	Distribution
	High 	Low	Distribution
March 31, 2003	High \$22.50	Low \$18.40	Distribution \$.6471
March 31, 2003 June 30, 2003			
	 \$22.50	 \$18.40	\$.6471
June 30, 2003	 \$22.50 \$21.61	\$18.40 \$19.00	\$.6471 \$.6471

(1) Commencing with the distribution for the three month period ended July 31, 2002, the Board of Directors of the Company decreased the quarterly distribution to \$.6471 per share, which is equivalent to an annual distribution of \$2.5884 per share. 30

The following table sets forth the Company's stock option plan information at December 31, 2003:

		(a)	(b)	
Plan Category		Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	outstandi	price of ng optio
Stock option plans approved by security holders	(1)	5,703,862	\$	22.7
Stock option plan not approved by security holders.	(2)	82,250	\$	23.5
Total	:	5,786,112	\$	22.7

- (1) Includes 879,858 shares available in connection with the core component of the Company's 2003 long-term incentive program. Some or all of the remaining shares may also be utilized for payments of the special component of such plan. Such special component will be determined after December 31, 2006 based upon the Company's performance over the prior four years. (see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, Liquidity and Capital Resources - Other Matters).
- (2) Includes information relating to the Company's 1996 Employee Stock Option Plan.

THE 1996 EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN (THE "1996 PLAN")

The 1996 Plan was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company on November 7, 1996, and provides for the grant of awards of up to an aggregate of 200,000 shares of Class A common stock. The 1996 Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee. Existing officers and directors of the Company are not eligible to participate in the 1996 Plan. The 1996 Plan authorizes (i) the grant of stock options that qualify as incentive stock options under Section 422 of the Code, (ii) the grant of "nonqualified" stock options, (iii) the grant of shares of Class A common stock subject to certain restrictions on transfer and certain risks of forfeiture, and (iv) grants of unrestricted shares of Class A common stock. The exercise price of stock options is determined by the Compensation Committee, but may not be less than 100% of the fair market value

of the shares of Class A common stock on the date of grant. In any calendar year, a person eligible for awards under the 1996 Plan may not be granted options covering more than 75,000 shares of Class A common stock. The 1996 Plan shall terminate 10 years after its effective date. Additional information related to the 1996 Plan is set forth in the Company's consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto that are part of this Form 10-K.

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ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (in thousands except per share data and property count)

The following table sets forth our selected financial data and should be read in conjunction with our Financial Statements and notes thereto includedans, either healthy volunteers or patients, to test for safety and other relevant factors.

Phase II involves studies in a small number of patients to explore the efficacy of the product, to ascertain dose tolerance and the optimal dose range and to gather additional data relating to safety and potential adverse effects. Once an investigational drug is found to have some efficacy and an acceptable safety profile in the targeted patient population, multi-center Phase III studies are initiated to establish safety and efficacy in an expanded patient population and multiple clinical study sites. The FDA reviews both the clinical plans and the results of the trials and may request an applicant to discontinue the trials at any time if there are significant safety issues.

In addition, the manufacturer of our cell therapy product, whether it is performed in-house or by a contract manufacturer, should be registered as a biologic product manufacturer with the FDA product approval process. The FDA may inspect the production facilities on a routine basis for compliance with the GMP and Good Tissue Practice ("GTP") guidelines for cell therapy products. The regulations of the FDA require that we, and/or any contract manufacturer, design, manufacture and service products and maintain documents in the prescribed manner with respect to manufacturing, testing, distribution, storage, design control and service activities. The FDA may prohibit a company from promoting an approved product for unapproved applications and reviews product labeling for accuracy.

Compliance with Environmental, Health and Safety Laws

In addition to FDA regulations, we are also subject to evolving federal, state and local environmental, health and safety laws and regulations. In the past, compliance with environmental, health and safety laws and regulations has not had a material effect on our capital expenditures. We believe that we comply in all material respects with existing environmental, health and safety laws and regulations applicable to us. Compliance with environmental, health and safety laws and regulations in the future may require additional capital expenditures.

Competition

We face significant competition in our efforts to develop our products and services, including: (i) cell therapies competing with NurOwn and its applications and (ii) other treatments or procedures to cure or slow the effects of ALS, PD and other neurodegenerative diseases. There are a number of companies developing cell therapies for ALS, among them are companies that are involved in the controversial fetal cell transplant or ESC-derived cell therapy, as well as companies developing adult stem cells. Other companies are developing traditional chemical compounds, new biological drugs, cloned human proteins and other treatments, which are likely to impact the markets, which we intend to target. We believe that as an autologous bone marrow derived product that has shown proof of concept *in-vitro* and in animal studies, as well as clinical safety and possible indications of clinical benefit in a Phase I/II clinical trial in 12 ALS patients, NurOwn has a first mover advantage in the adult stem cell space and such space has competitive advantages over the fetal cell or ESC-derived cell space as it has a long safety record and does not have the same ethical limitations.

Employees

We currently have 17 scientific and administrative employees, 15 of whom are full-time. None of our employees is represented by a labor union and we believe that we have good relationships with our employees.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We maintain a website at www.brainstorm-cell.com. We make available through our website, free of charge, our Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file those reports with, or furnish them to, the Securities and Exchange Commission. We also similarly make available, free of charge through our website, the reports filed with the SEC by our executive officers, directors and 10% stockholders pursuant to Section 16 under the Exchange Act. We are not including the information contained at www.brainstorm-cell.com or at any other Internet address as part of, or incorporating it by reference into, this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

We operate in a rapidly changing environment that involves a number of risks, some of which are beyond our control. Forward looking statements in this report and those made from time to time by us through our senior management are made under the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward looking statements concerning the expected future revenues, earnings or financial results or concerning project plans, performance, or development of products and services, as well as other estimates related to future operations are necessarily only estimates of future results and there can be no assurance that actual results will not materially differ from expectations. Forward-looking statements represent management's current expectations and are inherently uncertain. We do not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements. If any of the following risks actually occurs, our financial condition and operating results could be materially adversely affected.

Risks related to our business

We need to raise additional capital. If we are unable to raise additional capital on favorable terms and in a timely manner, we will not be able to execute our business plan and we could be forced to restrict or cease our operations.

We will need to raise additional funds to meet our anticipated expenses so that we can execute our business plan. We expect to incur substantial and increasing net losses for the foreseeable future as we increase our spending to execute our development programs. Our auditors have expressed in their audit report that there is substantial doubt regarding our ability to continue as a going concern.

The amount of financing required will depend on many factors including our financial requirements to fund our research and clinical trials, and our ability to secure partnerships and achieve partnership milestones as well as to fund other working capital requirements. Our ability to access the capital markets or to enlist partners is mainly dependent on the progress of our research and development and regulatory approval of our products.

Assuming we raise additional funds through the issuance of equity, equity-related or debt securities, these securities may have rights, preferences or privileges (including registrations rights) senior to those of the rights of our common stock and our stockholders will experience additional dilution.

Our business in the foreseeable future will be based on technology licensed from Ramot and if this license were to be terminated upon failure to make required royalty payments in the future, we would need to change our business strategy and we may be forced to cease our operations.

Agreements we and our Israeli Subsidiary have with Ramot impose on us royalty payment obligations. If we fail to comply with these obligations, Ramot may have the right to terminate the license. If Ramot elects to terminate our license, we would need to change our business strategy and we may be forced to cease our operations. We currently do not owe Ramot any overdue payments.

Our company has a history of losses and we expect to incur losses for the foreseeable future.

As a development stage company, we are in the early stages of executing our business plan. We had no revenues for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012 or December 31, 2011. Our ability to operate successfully is materially uncertain and our operations are subject to significant risks inherent in a developing business enterprise. We are currently in the process of introducing the Company to strategic partners. In the upcoming three years, the Company will focus on clinical trials. We are unable at this time to foresee when we will generate revenues from strategic partnerships or otherwise. Furthermore, we expect to incur substantial and increasing operating losses for the next several years as we increase our spending to execute our development programs. These losses are expected to have an adverse impact on our working capital, total assets and stockholders' equity, and we may never achieve profitability.

Our product development programs are based on novel technologies and are inherently risky.

We are subject to the risks of failure inherent in the development of products based on new technologies. The novel nature of our stem cell therapy creates significant challenges with regard to product development and optimization, manufacturing, government regulations, and market acceptance. For example, the FDA has relatively limited experience with stem cell therapies. None have been approved by them for commercial sale, and the pathway to regulatory approval for our cell therapy product candidates may accordingly be more complex and lengthy. As a result, the development and commercialization pathway for our therapies may be subject to increased uncertainty, as compared to the pathway for new conventional drugs.

We are faced with uncertainties related to our research.

Our research programs are based on scientific hypotheses and experimental approaches that may not lead to desired results. In addition, the timeframe for obtaining proof of principle and other results may be considerably longer than originally anticipated, or may not be possible given time, resource, financial, strategic and collaborator scientific constraints. Success in one stage of testing is not necessarily an indication that the particular program will succeed in later stages of testing and development. It is not possible to predict, based upon studies in in-vitro models and in animals, whether any of the therapies designed for these programs will prove to be safe, effective, and suitable for human use. Each therapy will require additional research and development, scale-up, formulation and extensive clinical testing in humans. Unsatisfactory results obtained from a particular study relating to a program may cause the Company to abandon its commitment to that program or to the lead therapy or product candidate being tested. The discovery of unexpected toxicities, lack of sufficient efficacy, unacceptable pharmacology, inability to increase scale of manufacture, market attractiveness, regulatory hurdles, competition, as well as other factors, may make our targets, lead therapies or product candidates unattractive or unsuitable for human use, and we may abandon our commitment to that program, target, lead therapy or product candidate. In addition, preliminary results seen in animal and/or limited human testing may not be substantiated in larger controlled clinical trials.

The field of stem cell therapy is relatively new and our development efforts may not yield an effective treatment of human diseases.

Except for bone marrow transplants for neoplastic disease, the field of stem cell therapy remains largely untested in the clinical setting. Our intended cell therapeutic treatment methods for ALS involve a new approach that has not yet been proven to work in humans. We are currently conducting Phase I/II clinical trials for ALS, which, together with other stem cell therapies, may ultimately prove ineffective in treatment of human diseases. If we cannot successfully implement our NurOwn stem cell therapy in human testing, we would need to change our business strategy and we may be forced to change our operations.

A significant global market for our services has yet to emerge.

Very few companies have been successful in their efforts to develop and commercialize a stem cell product. We believe that there will be many different applications for products successfully derived from our technologies and that the anticipated market for products under development will continue to expand. No assurance, however, can be given that these beliefs will prove to be correct due to competition from existing or new products and the yet to be established commercial viability of our products. Stem cell products in general may be susceptible to various risks, including undesirable and unintended side effects, unintended immune system responses, inadequate therapeutic efficacy, or other characteristics that may prevent or limit their approval or commercial use. The demand for stem cell processing and the number of people who may use cell or tissue-based therapies is difficult to forecast. As there are no real experts who can forecast this market with accuracy, there is limited data from which the future use of our services may be forecasted. Physicians, patients, formularies, third party payers or the medical community in general may not accept or utilize any products that the Company or its collaborative partners may develop. Our success is dependent on the establishment of a large global market for our products and services and our ability to capture a share of this market.

We have limited experience in conducting and managing clinical trials and the application process necessary to obtain regulatory approvals.

Our limited experience in conducting and managing clinical trials and the application process necessary to obtain regulatory approvals might prevent us from successfully designing or implementing a preclinical study or clinical trial. Cell-based therapy products, in general, may be susceptible to various risks, including undesirable and unintended side effects, unintended immune system responses, inadequate therapeutic efficacy or other characteristics that may prevent or limit their approval by regulators or commercial use. Many companies in the industry have suffered significant setbacks in advanced clinical trials, despite promising results in earlier trials. If our clinical trials are unsuccessful, or if we do not complete our clinical trials, we may not receive regulatory approval for or be able to commercialize our product candidates.

If we do not succeed in conducting and managing our preclinical development activities or clinical trials, or in obtaining regulatory approvals, we might not be able to commercialize our product candidates, or might be significantly delayed in doing so, which will materially harm our business.

Our ability to generate revenues from any of our product candidates will depend on a number of factors, including our ability to successfully complete clinical trials, obtain necessary regulatory approvals and implement our commercialization strategy. We may, and anticipate that we will need to, transition from a company with a research and development focus to a company capable of supporting commercial activities and we may not succeed in such a transition.

We may not be able to secure and maintain research institutions to conduct our clinical trials.

We rely on research institutions to conduct our clinical trials. Specifically, the limited number of centers experienced with cell therapy product candidates heightens our dependence on such research institutions. Our reliance upon research institutions, including hospitals and clinics, provides us with less control over the timing and cost of clinical trials and the ability to recruit subjects. If we are unable to reach agreements with suitable research institutions on acceptable terms, or if any resulting agreement is terminated, we may be unable to quickly replace the research institution with another qualified institution on acceptable terms. Furthermore, we may not be able to secure and maintain suitable research institutions to conduct our clinical trials.

We are subject to a strict regulatory environment. If we fail to obtain and maintain required regulatory approvals for our potential cell therapy products, our ability to commercialize our potential cell therapy products will be severely limited.

None of our product candidates have received regulatory approval for commercial sale.

Numerous statutes and regulations govern human testing and the manufacture and sale of human therapeutic products in the United States and other countries where we intend to market our products. Such legislation and regulation bears upon, among other things, the approval of protocols and human testing, the approval of manufacturing facilities, testing procedures and controlled research, review and approval of manufacturing, preclinical and clinical data prior to marketing approval including adherence to GMP during production and storage as well as regulation of marketing activities including advertising and labeling.

The completion of the clinical testing of our product candidates and the obtaining of required approvals are expected to take several years and require the expenditure of substantial resources. We may experience numerous unforeseen events during, or as a result of, the clinical trial process that could delay or prevent regulatory approval and/or commercialization of our product candidates, including the following:

The FDA or similar foreign regulatory authorities may find that our product candidates are not sufficiently safe or effective or may find our processes or facilities unsatisfactory;

Officials at the MoH, the FDA or similar foreign regulatory authorities may interpret data from preclinical studies and clinical trials differently than we do;

Our clinical trials may produce negative or inconclusive results or may not meet the level of statistical significance •required by the MoH, the FDA or other regulatory authorities, and we may decide, or regulators may require us, to conduct additional preclinical studies and/or clinical trials or to abandon one or more of our development programs;

The MoH, the FDA or similar foreign regulatory authorities may change their approval policies or adopt new regulations;

There may be delays or failure in obtaining approval of our clinical trial protocols from the MoH, the FDA or other •regulatory authorities or obtaining institutional review board approvals or government approvals to conduct clinical trials at prospective sites;

We, or regulators, may suspend or terminate our clinical trials because the participating patients are being exposed to unacceptable health risks or undesirable side effects;

•We may experience difficulties in managing multiple clinical sites;

Enrollment in our clinical trials for our product candidates may occur more slowly than we anticipate, or we may experience high drop-out rates of subjects in our clinical trials, resulting in significant delays; and

We may be unable to manufacture or obtain from third party manufacturers sufficient quantities of our product candidates for use in clinical trials.

Investors should be aware of the risks, problems, delays, expenses and difficulties which may be encountered by us in light of the extensive regulatory environment in which our business operates. In particular, our development costs will increase if we have material delays in our clinical trials, or if we are required to modify, suspend, terminate or repeat a clinical trial. If we are unable to conduct our clinical trials properly and on schedule, marketing approval may be delayed or denied by the MoH or the FDA.

Even if a product candidate is approved by the MoH, the FDA or any other regulatory authority, we may not obtain approval for an indication whose market is large enough to recoup our investment in that product candidate. We may never obtain the required regulatory approvals for any of our product candidates. Later discovery of previously unknown problems with a product, manufacturer or facility may result in restrictions on the product or manufacturer, including a withdrawal of the product from the market.

Even if regulatory approvals are obtained for our product candidates, we will be subject to ongoing government regulation. If we or one or more of our partners or collaborators fail to comply with applicable current and future laws and government regulations, our business and financial results could be adversely affected.

The healthcare industry is one of the most highly regulated industries in the United States. The federal government, individual state and local governments and private accreditation organizations all oversee and monitor the activities of individuals and businesses engaged in the delivery of health care products and services. Even if regulatory authorities approve any of our human therapeutic product candidates, current laws, rules and regulations that could directly or indirectly affect our ability and the ability of our strategic partners and customers to operate each of their businesses could include, without limitation, the following:

State and local licensing, registration and regulation of laboratories, the collection, processing and storage of human cells and tissue, and the development and manufacture of pharmaceuticals and biologics;

The federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act and amendments of 1988;

Laws and regulations administered by the FDA, including the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act and related laws and regulations;

The Public Health Service Act and related laws and regulations;

Laws and regulations administered by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, including the Office for Human Research Protections;

State laws and regulations governing human subject research;

Occupational Safety and Health requirements; and

State and local laws and regulations dealing with the handling and disposal of medical waste.

Compliance with such regulation may be expensive and consume substantial financial and management resources. If we, or any future marketing collaborators or contract manufacturers, fail to comply with applicable regulatory requirements, we may be subject to sanctions including fines, product recalls or seizures, injunctions, total or partial suspension of production, civil penalties, withdrawal of regulatory approvals and criminal prosecution. Any of these

sanctions could delay or prevent the promotion, marketing or sale of our products.

We are subject to environmental, health and safety laws.

We are subject to various laws and regulations relating to safe working conditions, laboratory and manufacturing practices, the experimental use of animals and humans, emissions and wastewater discharges, and the use and disposal of hazardous or potentially hazardous substances used in connection with our research. We also cannot accurately predict the extent of regulations that might result from any future legislative or administrative action. Any of these laws or regulations could cause us to incur additional expense or restrict our operations.

Compliance with environmental laws and regulations may be expensive, and current or future environmental regulations may impair our research, development or production efforts.

Our success will depend in part on establishing and maintaining effective strategic partnerships and collaborations, which may impose restrictions on our business and subject us to additional regulation.

A key aspect of our business strategy is to establish strategic relationships in order, to expand or complement our research and development or commercialization capabilities, and to reduce the cost of research and development. There can be no assurance that we will enter into such relationships, that the arrangements will be on favorable terms or that such relationships will be successful. If we are ultimately successful in executing our strategy of securing collaborations with companies that would undertake advanced clinical development and commercialization of our products, we may not have day-to-day control over their activities. Any such collaborator may adhere to criteria for determining whether to proceed with a clinical development program under circumstances where we might have continued such a program. Potential collaborators may have significant discretion in determining the efforts and amount of resources that they dedicate to our collaborations or may be unwilling or unable to fulfill their obligations to us, including their development and commercialization. Potential collaborators may underfund or not commit sufficient resources to the testing, marketing, distribution or other development of our products. They may also not properly maintain or defend our intellectual property rights or they may utilize our proprietary information in such a way as to invite litigation that could jeopardize or potentially invalidate our proprietary information or expose us to potential liability. Potential collaboration partners may have the right to terminate the collaboration on relatively short notice and if they do so or if they fail to perform or satisfy their obligations to us, the development or commercialization of products would be delayed and our ability to realize any potential milestone payments and royalty revenue would be adversely affected.

We face competition in our efforts to develop cell therapies for ALS and other neurodegenerative diseases.

We face competition in our efforts to develop cell therapies and other treatment or procedures to cure or slow the effects of ALS and other neurodegenerative diseases. Among our competitors are companies that are involved in the fetal cell transplant or embryonic stem cell derived cell therapy and companies developing adult stem cells. Other companies are developing traditional chemical compounds, new biological drugs, cloned human proteins and other treatments, which are likely to impact the markets that we intend to target. Some of our competitors possess longer operating histories and greater financial, managerial, scientific and technical resources than we do and some possess greater name recognition and established customer bases. Some also have significantly more experience in preclinical testing, human clinical trials, product manufacturing, the regulatory approval process and marketing and distribution than we do.

The trend towards consolidation in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries may adversely affect us.

There is a trend towards consolidation in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries. This consolidation trend may result in the remaining companies having greater financial resources and discovery technological capabilities, thus intensifying competition in these industries. This trend may also result in fewer potential collaborators or licensees for our therapeutic product candidates. Also, if a consolidating company is already doing business with our competitors, we may lose existing licensees or collaborators as a result of such consolidation.

There is a scarcity of experienced professionals in the field of cell therapy and we may not be able to retain key personnel or hire new key personnel needed to implement our business strategy and develop our products and businesses. If we are unable to retain or hire key personnel, we may be unable to continue to grow our business or to implement our business strategy, and our business may be materially and adversely affected.

Given the specialized nature of cell therapy and the fact that it is a young field, there is an inherent scarcity of experienced personnel in the field. Our success depends on a significant extent to the continued services of certain highly qualified scientific and management personnel. We face competition for qualified personnel from numerous industry sources, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to attract and retain qualified personnel on acceptable terms. The loss of service of any of our key personnel could have a material adverse effect on our operations or financial condition. In the event of the loss of services of such personnel, no assurance can be given that we will be able to obtain the services of adequate replacement personnel. We do not have key person life insurance on all of our key personnel (including medical, scientific, technical, commercial, business and administrative personnel) necessary to support our anticipated growth, develop our business, and maintain appropriate licensure, on acceptable terms. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in attracting or retaining personnel required by us to continue and grow our operations. The loss of a key employee, the failure of a key employee to perform in his or her current position or our inability to attract and retain skilled employees, as needed, could result in our inability to continue to grow our business or to implement our business strategy, or may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Technological and medical developments or improvements in conventional therapies could render the use of stem cells and our services and planned products obsolete.

The pharmaceutical industry is characterized by rapidly changing markets, technology, emerging industry standards and frequent introduction of new products. The introduction of new products embodying new technologies, including new manufacturing processes, and the emergence of new industry standards may render our technologies obsolete, less competitive or less marketable. Advances in other treatment methods or in disease prevention techniques could significantly reduce or entirely eliminate the need for our stem cell services, planned products and therapeutic efforts. Additionally, technological or medical developments may materially alter the commercial viability of our technology or services, and require us to incur significant costs to replace or modify equipment in which we have a substantial investment. In either event, we may experience a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

If Ramot is unable to obtain patents on the patent applications and technology licensed to our Israeli Subsidiary or if patents are obtained but do not provide meaningful protection, we may not be able to successfully market our proposed products.

We rely upon the patent application filed by Ramot and the license granted to us and our Israeli Subsidiary by Ramot under the Research and License Agreement (the "Original Ramot Agreement"), dated as of July 8, 2004, with Ramot, the technology licensing company of Tel Aviv University. We agreed under the Original Ramot Agreement that Ramot, in consultation with us, is responsible for obtaining patent protection for technology owned by Ramot and licensed to us. No assurance can be given that any of our pending or future patent applications will be approved, that the scope of any patent protection granted will exclude competitors or provide us with competitive advantages, that any of the patents that may be issued to us will be held valid if subsequently challenged, or that other parties will not

claim rights to or ownership of our patents or other proprietary rights that we hold. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that others have not developed or will not develop similar products, duplicate any of our technology or products or design around any patents that have been or may be issued to us or any future licensors. Since patent applications in the United States and in Europe are not disclosed until applications are published, there can be no assurance that others did not first file applications for products covered by our pending patent applications, nor can we be certain that we will not infringe any patents that may be issued to others. Also, we have abandoned our rights to certain patents of Ramot in certain countries in connection with the Letter Agreement by and between us and Ramot dated December 24, 2009, which may limit our ability to fully market our proposed products.

We also rely upon unpatented proprietary technology, know-how and trade secrets and seek to protect them through confidentiality agreements with employees, consultants and advisors. If these confidentiality agreements are breached, we may not have adequate remedies for the breach. In addition, others may independently develop or otherwise acquire substantially the same proprietary technology as our technology and trade secrets.

We may be unable to protect our intellectual property from infringement by third parties.

Despite our efforts to protect our intellectual property, third parties may infringe or misappropriate our intellectual property. Our competitors may also independently develop similar technology, duplicate our processes or services or design around our intellectual property rights. We may have to litigate to enforce and protect our intellectual property rights to determine their scope, validity or enforceability. Intellectual property litigation is costly, time-consuming, diverts the attention of management and technical personnel and could result in substantial uncertainty regarding our future viability. The loss of intellectual property protection or the inability to secure or enforce intellectual property protection would limit our ability to develop or market our services in the future. This would also likely have an adverse effect on the revenues generated by any sale or license of such intellectual property. Furthermore, any public announcements related to such litigation or regulatory proceedings could adversely affect the price of our common stock.

Third parties may claim that we infringe on their intellectual property.

We may be subject to costly litigation in the event our technology is claimed to infringe upon the proprietary rights of others. Third parties may have, or may eventually be issued, patents that would be infringed by our technology. Any of these third parties could make a claim of infringement against us with respect to our technology. We may also be subject to claims by third parties for breach of copyright, trademark or license usage rights. Litigation and patent interference proceedings could result in substantial expense to us and significant diversion of efforts by our technical and management personnel. An adverse determination in any such proceeding or in patent litigation could subject us to significant liabilities to third parties or require us to seek licenses from third parties. Such licenses may not be available on acceptable terms or at all. Adverse determinations in a judicial or administrative proceeding or failure to obtain necessary licenses could prevent us from commercializing our products, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

As a result of our reliance on consultants, we may not be able to protect the confidentiality of our technology, which, if disseminated, could negatively impact our plan of operations.

We currently have relationships with two academic consultants who are not employed by us, and we may enter into additional relationships of such nature in the future. We have limited control over the activities of these consultants

and can expect only limited amounts of their time to be dedicated to our activities. These persons may have consulting, employment or advisory arrangements with other entities that may conflict with or compete with their obligations to us. Our consultants typically sign agreements that provide for confidentiality of our proprietary information and results of studies. However, in connection with every relationship, we may not be able to maintain the confidentiality of our technology, the dissemination of which could hurt our competitive position and results of operations. To the extent that our scientific consultants develop inventions or processes independently that may be applicable to our proposed products, disputes may arise as to the ownership of the proprietary rights to such information, we may expend significant resources in such disputes and we may not win those disputes.

It is uncertain to what extent the government, private health insurers and third-party payers will approve coverage or provide reimbursement for the therapies and products to which our services relate. Availability for such reimbursement may be further limited by an increasing uninsured population and reductions in Medicare and Medicaid funding in the United States. Our ability to successfully commercialize our human therapeutic products will depend significantly on our ability to obtain acceptable prices and the availability of reimbursement to the patient from third-party payers, such as government and private insurance plans. While we have not commenced discussions with any such parties, these third-party payers frequently require companies to provide predetermined discounts from list prices, and they are increasingly challenging the prices charged for pharmaceuticals and other medical products. Our human therapeutic products may not be considered cost-effective, and reimbursement to the patient may not be available or sufficient to allow us to sell our products on a competitive basis. Further, as cost containment pressures are increasing in the health care industry, government and private payers adopt strategies designed to limit the amount of reimbursement paid to health care providers. Such cost containment measures may include:

Reducing reimbursement rates; Challenging the prices charged for medical products and services; Limiting services covered; Decreasing utilization of services; Negotiating prospective or discounted contract pricing; Adopting capitation strategies; and Seeking competitive bids.

Similarly, the trend toward managed health care and bundled pricing for health care services in the United States could significantly influence the purchase of healthcare services and products, resulting in lower prices and reduced demand for our therapies.

We may not be able to negotiate favorable reimbursement rates for our human therapeutic products. If we fail to obtain acceptable prices or an adequate level of reimbursement for our products, the sales of our products would be adversely affected or there may be no commercially viable market for our products.

Unintended consequences of recently adopted health reform legislation in the U.S. may adversely affect our business.

The healthcare industry is undergoing fundamental changes resulting from political, economic and regulatory influences. In the U.S., comprehensive programs are under consideration that seek to, among other things, increase access to healthcare for the uninsured and control the escalation of healthcare expenditures within the economy. On March 23, 2010, health reform legislation was approved by Congress and has been signed into law. While we do not believe this legislation will have a direct impact on our business, the legislation has only recently been enacted and requires the adoption of implementing regulations, which may have unintended consequences or indirectly impact our business. For instance, the scope and implications of the recent amendments pursuant to the Fraud Enforcement and Recovery Act of 2009 have yet to be fully determined or adjudicated and as a result it is difficult to predict how future enforcement initiatives may impact our business. Also, in some instances our clients may be health insurers that will be subject to limitations on their administrative expenses and new federal review of "unreasonable" rate increases which

could impact the prices they pay for our services. If the legislation causes such unintended consequences or indirect impact, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Ethical and other concerns surrounding the use of stem cell therapy may negatively impact the public perception of our stem cell services, thereby suppressing demand for our services.

Although our stem cell business pertains to adult stem cells only, and does not involve the more controversial use of embryonic stem cells, the use of adult human stem cells for therapy could give rise to similar ethical, legal and social issues as those associated with embryonic stem cells, which could adversely affect its acceptance by consumers and medical practitioners. Additionally, it is possible that our business could be negatively impacted by any stigma associated with the use of embryonic stem cells if the public fails to appreciate the distinction between adult and embryonic stem cells. Delays in achieving public acceptance may materially and adversely affect the results of our operations and profitability.

We are exposed to fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

A significant portion of our business, particularly our research and development, is conducted outside the United States. Therefore, we are exposed to currency exchange fluctuations in other currencies such as the New Israeli Shekels ("NIS") and the Euro. Moreover, a portion of our expenses in Israel and Europe are paid in NIS and Euros, respectively, which subjects us to the risks of foreign currency fluctuations. Our primary expenses paid in NIS are employee salaries, fees for consultants and subcontractors and lease payments on our Israeli facilities.

The dollar cost of our operations in Israel will increase to the extent increases in the rate of inflation in Israel are not offset by a devaluation of the NIS in relation to the dollar, which would harm our results of operations.

Since a considerable portion of our expenses such as employees' salaries are linked to an extent to the rate of inflation in Israel, the dollar cost of our operations is influenced by the extent to which any increase in the rate of inflation in Israel is or is not offset by the devaluation of the NIS inrelation to the dollar. As a result, we are exposed to the risk that the NIS, after adjustment for inflation in Israel, will appreciate in relation to the dollar. In that event, the dollar cost of our operations in Israel will increase and our dollar-measured results of operations will be adversely affected. During the past few years inflation-adjusted NIS appreciated against the dollar, which raised the dollar cost of our Israeli operations. We cannot predict whether the NIS will appreciate against the dollar or vice versa in the future. Any increase in the rate of inflation in Israel, unless the increase is offset on a timely basis by a devaluation of the NIS in relation to the dollar cost of our operations in Israel ador and other costs, which will increase the dollar cost of our operations in Israel and harm our results of operations.

We may be subject to significant product liability claims and litigation which could adversely affect our future earnings and financial condition.

Our business exposes us to potential product liability risks inherent in the testing, processing and marketing of stem cell therapy products. Specifically, the conduct of clinical trials in humans involves the potential risk that the use of our stem cell therapy products will result in adverse effects. Such liability claims may be expensive to defend and result in large judgments against us. We currently maintain liability insurance for our clinical trials; however such liability insurance may not be adequate to fully cover any liabilities that arise from clinical trials of our stem cell therapy products. We also maintain errors and omissions, directors and officers, workers' compensation and other insurance appropriate to our business activities. If we were to be subject to a claim in excess of this coverage or to a claim not covered by our insurance and the claim succeeded, we would be required to pay the claim from our own limited resources, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and business. Additionally, liability or alleged liability could harm our business by diverting the attention and resources of our management and damaging our reputation and that of our subsidiaries.

Political, economic and military instability in Israel may impede our ability to execute our plan of operations.

Our principal operations and the research and development facilities of the scientific team funded by us under the Original Ramot Agreement are located in Israel. Accordingly, political, economic and military conditions in Israel may affect our business. Since the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948, a number of armed conflicts have occurred between Israel and its Arab neighbors. Acts of random terrorism periodically occur which could affect our operations or personnel. Ongoing or revived hostilities or other factors related to Israel could harm our operations and research and development process and could impede our ability to execute our plan of operations.

In addition, Israeli-based companies and companies doing business with Israel have been the subject of an economic boycott by members of the Arab League and certain other predominantly Muslim countries since Israel's establishment. Although Israel has entered into various agreements with certain Arab countries and the Palestinian Authority, and various declarations have been signed in connection with efforts to resolve some of the economic and political problems in the Middle East, we cannot predict whether or in what manner these problems will be resolved. Wars and acts of terrorism have resulted in damage to the Israeli economy, including reducing the level of foreign and local investment.

Furthermore, certain of our officers and employees may be obligated to perform annual reserve duty in the Israel Defense Forces and are subject to being called up for active military duty at any time. Israeli citizens who have served in the army may be subject to an obligation to perform reserve duty until they are between 40 and 49 years old, depending upon the nature of their military service.

Risks related to our common stock

The price of our stock is expected to be volatile.

The market price of our common stock has fluctuated significantly, and is likely to continue to be highly volatile. To date, the trading volume in our stock has been relatively low and significant price fluctuations can occur as a result. An active public market for our common stock may not continue to develop or be sustained. If the low trading volumes experienced to date continue, such price fluctuations could occur in the future and the sale price of our common stock could decline significantly. Investors may therefore have difficulty selling their shares.

There is no guarantee that our shares will be listed on the NASDAQ Capital Market.

We have applied for listing of our common stock on the NASDAQ Capital Market. Such listing, however, is not guaranteed. If the application is not approved, our common stock will continue to be traded on the OTCQB Bulletin Board subject to continued compliance with the OTCQB Bulletin Board's requirements for continued quotation. Even if such listing is approved, we may not be able to meet the requirements for continued listing, and there may not be any broker interested in making a market for our stock. Therefore, it may be difficult to sell your shares of common stock if you desire or need to sell them. It is possible that an active and liquid trading market in our securities may never develop or, if one does develop, there is no assurance that the market will continue.

Your percentage ownership will be diluted by future issuances of our securities.

In order to meet our financing needs, we may issue additional significant amounts of our common stock and warrants to purchase shares of our common stock. The precise terms of any future financings will be determined by us and potential investors and such future financings may also significantly dilute your percentage ownership in the Company.

ACCBT Corp. holds equity participation rights and other rights that could affect our ability to raise funds.

Pursuant to the subscription agreement with ACCBT Corp., a company under the control of Mr. Chaim Lebovits, our President, we granted ACCBT Corp. the right to acquire additional shares of our common stock whenever we issue additional shares of common stock or other securities of the Company, or options or rights to purchase shares of the Company or other securities directly or indirectly convertible into or exercisable for shares of the Company (including shares of any newly created class or series). This participation right could limit our ability to enter into equity financings and to raise funds from third parties. ACCBT Corp. is entitled to purchase its pro rata share of any additional securities we offer, so that its percentage ownership of the Company remains the same after any such issuance of additional securities. Such additional securities will be offered to ACCBT Corp. at the same price and on the same terms as the other investors in the transaction. ACCBT Corp. will have 30 days from the date of our notice to ACCBT Corp. of any intended transaction, to decide whether it wishes to exercise its participation rights in the transaction. We also are prohibited from taking certain corporate actions without the consent of ACCBT Corp., including issuing shares, acquiring or divesting assets and making payment of cash compensation over \$60,000 per year. Further, ACCBT Corp. also has the right to appoint a majority of our Board of Directors. In connection with the subscription agreement, we entered into a registration rights agreement with ACCBT Corp. pursuant to which we granted piggyback registration rights to ACCBT Corp. In addition, we issued ACCBT warrants to purchase up to 30,250,000 shares of common stock, of which 30,250,000 warrants are presently outstanding. The outstanding warrants contain full-ratchet anti-dilution provisions and cashless exercise provisions, which permit the cashless exercise of up to 50% of the underlying shares of common stock, and 10.083,333 of such warrants have an exercise price of \$0.20 and the remainder have an exercise price of \$0.29. ACCBT has waived its participation rights, registration rights and anti-dilution rights with respect to issuances that were made prior to the date hereof.

You may experience difficulties in attempting to enforce liabilities based upon U.S. federal securities laws against us and our non-U.S. resident directors and officers.

Our principal operations are located through our subsidiary in Israel and our principal assets are located outside the U.S. Our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and some of our directors are foreign citizens and do not reside in the U.S. It may be difficult for courts in the U.S. to obtain jurisdiction over our foreign assets or these persons and as a result, it may be difficult or impossible for you to enforce judgments rendered against us or our directors or executive officers in U.S. courts. Thus, should any situation arise in the future in which you have a cause of action against these persons or entities, you are at greater risk in investing in our Company rather than a domestic company because of greater potential difficulties in bringing lawsuits or, if successful, collecting judgments against these persons or entities as opposed to domestic persons or entities.

The trading price of our common stock entails additional regulatory requirements, which may negatively affect such trading price.

Our common stock is currently listed on the OTC Markets Group, an over-the-counter electronic quotation service. We anticipate the trading price of our common stock may continue to be below \$5.00 per share. As a result of this price level, trading in our common stock would be subject to the requirements of certain "penny stock" rules promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These rules require additional disclosure by broker-dealers in connection with any trades generally involving any equity security not listed on either a securities exchange or NASDAQ that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. Such rules require the delivery, before any penny stock transaction, of a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock market and the risks associated therewith, and impose various sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell penny stocks to persons other than established customers and accredited investors (generally institutions). For these types of transactions, the broker-dealer must determine the suitability of the penny stock for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written consent to the transaction before sale. The additional burdens imposed upon broker-dealers by such requirements may discourage broker-dealers from effecting transactions in our common stock. As a consequence, the market liquidity of our common stock could be severely affected or limited by these regulatory requirements.

If we fail to implement and maintain an effective system of internal controls, we may be unable to accurately report our results of operations or prevent fraud, and investor confidence and the market price of our common stock may be materially and adversely affected.

As a public company in the United States, we are subject to the reporting obligations under the U.S. securities laws. The Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, as required under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, has adopted rules requiring every public company to include a report of management on the effectiveness of such company's internal control over financial reporting in its annual report. Our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 provided that our management has performed an evaluation of the effectiveness of

our disclosure controls and internal control over financial reporting for the periods covered by Forms 10-K and 10-Q, and concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2012 as a result of the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting. The material weaknesses identified in our internal control over financial reporting are related to both the inadequate supervisory review structure and insufficient personnel with appropriate levels of accounting knowledge and experience to address the high volume of U.S. GAAP accounting issues and to prepare and review financial statements and related disclosures under U.S. GAAP. In response to the material weaknesses described above, we plan to develop and take several measures designed to remediate the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting. The measures we intend to take in the future may not be sufficient to remediate the material weaknesses noted by our management and our independent registered public accounting firm and to avoid potential future material weaknesses. We may require more resources and incur more costs than currently expected to remediate our identified material weaknesses or any additional significant deficiencies or material weaknesses that may be identified, which may adversely affect our results of operations. If either of the material weaknesses is not remedied or recurs, or if we identify additional weaknesses or fail to timely and successfully implement new or improved controls, our ability to assure timely and accurate financial reporting may be adversely affected, and we could suffer a loss of investor confidence in the reliability of our financial statements, which in turn could negatively impact the trading price of our shares of common stock, result in lawsuits being filed against us by our shareholders, or otherwise harm our reputation. In addition, our auditor is not required to attest to the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting due to our status of qualifying as a small reporting company. As a result, current and potential investors could lose confidence in our financial reporting, which could harm our business and have an adverse effect on our share price.

Delaware law could discourage a change in control, or an acquisition of us by a third party, even if the acquisition would be favorable to you, and thereby adversely affect existing stockholders.

The Delaware General Corporation Law contain provisions that may have the effect of making more difficult or delaying attempts by others to obtain control of our Company, even when these attempts may be in the best interests of stockholders. Delaware law imposes conditions on certain business combination transactions with "interested stockholders." These provisions and others that could be adopted in the future could deter unsolicited takeovers or delay or prevent changes in our control or management, including transactions in which stockholders might otherwise receive a premium for their shares over then current market prices. These provisions may also limit the ability of stockholders to approve transactions that they may deem to be in their best interests.

We do not expect to pay dividends in the foreseeable future, and accordingly you must rely on stock appreciation for any return on your investment.

We have paid no cash dividends on our common stock to date, and we currently intend to retain our future earnings, if any, to fund the continued development and growth of our business. As a result, we do not expect to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Further, any payment of cash dividends will also depend on our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and other factors, including contractual restrictions to which we may be subject, and will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors.

Item 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

Item 2.PROPERTIES

Our executive offices are located in premises at 605 Third Avenue, 34th Floor, New York, NY 10158.

On December 1, 2004, our Israeli subsidiary, Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Ltd., entered into a lease agreement for the lease of premises in 12 Basel Street, Petach Tikva, Israel, which include approximately 600 square meters of office and laboratory space. The original term of the lease was 36 months, commencing on April 1, 2005, with two options to extend: one for an additional 24 months (the "First Option"); and one for an additional 36 months (the "Second Option"). We are currently in the Second Option period, which will expire on March 31, 2013, and rent is paid on a quarterly basis in the amount of NIS 32,200 (approximately U.S. \$8,600) per month.

On November 11, 2012, the Israeli Subsidiary extended the lease agreement by five more years, through March 31, 2018. After three years, we will have the right to cancel the agreement with 6 months' notice. The monthly rent will increase by 5% in April 2013.

We expanded our Petach Tikva facility in 2008 to include an animal research facility.

As part of the clinical trials with Hadassah, we pay \$67,000 per month for rental and operation of two clean room facilities at Hadassah facilities in Jerusalem.

We believe that the current office and laboratory space is adequate to meet our needs or will be available in the U.S. to meet the needs of U.S. clinical trials.

Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On April 17, 2008, Chapman, Spira & Carson, LLC ("CSC") filed a breach of contract complaint in the Supreme Court of the State of New York (the "Court") against the Company. The complaint alleged that the Company improperly terminated its contract with CSC. The complaint sought, among other things, the following relief: (i) 400,000 shares of the common stock of the Company and (ii) warrants to purchase 250,000 shares of the common stock of the Company and (ii) warrants to purchase 250,000 shares of the common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share. Further, the complaint alleged that CSC performed its obligations under the contract and suffered compensatory damages in an amount up to approximately \$672,500.

On October 24, 2012, the Company reached an understanding with CSC according to which the Company will pay CSC \$125,000 in full satisfaction of CSC's claims against the Company, out of which \$80,000 has already been paid to CSC and a \$45,000 accrual was included in the financial statements accordingly.

From time to time, we may become involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of operations in the normal course of business, which we consider routine and incidental to our business. We currently are not a party to any legal proceedings other than as described above, the adverse outcome of which, in management's opinion, would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operation or financial condition.

Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable.

Item 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES.

Market Information

Our common stock is currently traded on the OTCQB under the symbol "BCLI". The following table contains information about the range of high and low sales prices for our common stock based upon reports of transactions on the OTCQB.

Quarter Ended	High	Low
December 31, 2012	\$0.27	\$0.17
September 30, 2012	\$0.38	\$0.21
June 30, 2012	\$0.30	\$0.21
March 31, 2012	\$0.34	\$0.20
December 31, 2011	\$0.40	\$0.20
September 30, 2011	\$0.56	\$0.27
June 30, 2011	\$0.60	\$0.25
March 31, 2011	\$0.43	\$0.18

The source of these high and low prices was the OTCQB. These quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, markdown or commissions and may not represent actual transactions. The high and low prices listed have been rounded up to the next highest two decimal places.

Trades in our common stock may be subject to Rule 15g-9 of the Exchange Act, which imposes requirements on broker/dealers who sell securities subject to the rule to persons other than established customers and accredited investors. For transactions covered by the rule, broker/dealers must make a special suitability determination for purchasers of the securities and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction before the sale.

The Securities and Exchange Commission also has rules that regulate broker/dealer practices in connection with transactions in "penny stocks." Penny stocks generally are equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00 (other than securities listed on certain national exchanges, provided that the current price and volume information with respect to transactions in that security is provided by the applicable exchange or system). The penny stock rules require a broker/dealer, before effecting a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document prepared by the Securities and Exchange Commission that provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker/dealer also must provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker/dealer and its salesperson in the transaction, and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. The bid and offer quotations, and the broker/dealer and salesperson compensation information, must be given to the customer orally or in writing before effecting the transaction, and must be given to the customer in writing before or with the customer's confirmation. These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in the secondary market for shares of common stock of the Company. As a result of these rules, investors may find it difficult to sell their shares.

Dividends

We have not paid or declared any cash or other dividends on our common stock within the last two fiscal years. Any future determination as to the payment of dividends will depend upon our results of operations, and on our capital requirements, financial condition and other factors relevant at the time.

Record Holders

As of March 11, 2013, there were approximately 68 holders of record of our common stock.

Equity Compensation Plans

Information regarding our equity compensation plans and the securities authorized under the plans is included in Item 12 below.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

On January 16, 2013, we issued 72,000 and 144,000 shares of common stock to Dani Offen and Eldad Melamed, respectively, for consulting services. The issuance of these securities was effected without registration in reliance on Section 4(2) of the Securities Act as a sale by the Company not involving a public offering. No underwriters were involved with the issuance of such securities.

On February 4, 2013, we issued 126,111 shares of common stock to Aaron Lasry in accordance with a settlement agreement with Mr. Lasry. The issuance of these securities was effected without registration in reliance on Section 4(2) of the Securities Act as a sale by the Company not involving a public offering. No underwriters were involved with the issuance of such securities.

On February 7, 2013, we issued 833,334 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.30 per share (for a total purchase price of \$250,000) and a 32-month warrant to purchase up to 833,334 shares of our common stock with an exercise price equal to \$0.50 per share to E.E.B Investments and Holdings (2009) Ltd. and pursuant to a Securities Purchase Agreement with E.E.B Investments and Holdings (2009) Ltd. dated February 7, 2013. These securities were issued without registration pursuant to the exemption afforded by Regulation S promulgated under the Securities Act. No underwriters were involved with the issuance of these securities and no commissions were paid in connection with this transaction.

Item 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Not required.

Item 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Company Overview

We are a biotechnology company developing innovative adult stem cell therapies for highly debilitating neurodegenerative disorders such as ALS, MS, and PD. These devastating diseases have limited treatment options and as such represent highly unmet medical needs.

NurOwn, our proprietary process for the propagation of MSC and their differentiation into NTF secreting cells (MSC-NTF), and their transplantation at, or near, the site of damage, offers the hope of overcoming neurodegenerative diseases.

Our approach is considered safe based on our use of autologous cells, which are free of the risk of rejection and tumor formation. It is also free of the controversy associated with the use of embryonic stem cells in some countries.

Our core technology was developed in collaboration with prominent neurologist Prof. Eldad Melamed, former head of Neurology of the Rabin Medical Center and member of the Scientific Committee of the Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson's Research, and expert cell biologist Prof. Daniel Offen of the Felsenstein Medical Research Center of Tel Aviv University.

Our Israeli Subsidiary holds rights to commercialize the technology, through a licensing agreement with Ramot, the technology transfer company of Tel Aviv University, Israel.

On February 17, 2010, our Israeli Subsidiary entered into the Clinical Trial Agreement with Hadassah. Under the Clinical Trial Agreement, Hadassah and our personnel agreed to conduct a clinical trial to evaluate the safety and tolerability of our NurOwn cells in patients with ALS, in accordance with a protocol developed jointly by us and Hadassah.

In February 2011, the FDA granted Orphan Drug designation to NurOwn, our autologous adult stem cell product candidate for the treatment of ALS.

In June 2011, we initiated a Phase I/II clinical trial for the treatment of ALS with NurOwn at HUMC, after receiving approval from the Israeli MoH.

In July 2011, we entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Massachusetts General Hospital and the University of Massachusetts Medical School in anticipation of applying for FDA approval to begin ALS human clinical trials in the United States. Pending submission of an IND application to the FDA and subsequent approval, we are planning to launch a Phase II clinical trial at these institutions in mid-2013.

In July 2012, we submitted an interim safety report to the MoH for the first 12 of 24 patients in the Phase I/II clinical trial. The report confirmed that our NurOwn therapy is safe, did not cause any adverse side effects, and some of the patients showed promising indications of clinical improvement.

In January 2013, the MoH approved acceleration to a Phase IIa combined treatment, dose-escalating trial, which we are currently conducting at HUMC. In this safety and preliminary efficacy trial, 12 early-stage ALS patients will receive both intramuscular and intrathecal injections of NurOwn cells in three cohorts with increasing doses. The patients will be followed for three to six months after transplantation.

In January 2013, we also announced that we had successfully completed a 12-week repeat dose toxicity study with our NurOwn cells in mice. These repeat doses were prepared from frozen cells, using a proprietary method recently developed by the Company. Our cryopreservation, or freezing, method will enable long-term storage, and production of repeat patient doses of NurOwn without the need for additional bone marrow aspirations. We believe that the positive data from the toxicity study in mice will support our efforts to obtain approval for a future repeat dose clinical study in ALS patients. The study was conducted at Harlan Israel's laboratories, according to GLP standards of the FDA. The study protocol was approved by the Israeli MoH.

On February 21, 2013, the UK Subsidiary filed a request for Orphan Medicinal Product Designation by the EMA for our autologous bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells secreting neurotropic factors.

Results of Operations

The Company has been a development stage company since its inception. For the period from inception (September 22, 2000) until December 31, 2012, the Company did not generate any revenues from operations. The Company does not expect to generate revenues from operations until 2013. In addition, the Company incurred operating costs and expenses of approximately \$3,518,000 during the year ending December 31, 2012, and approximately \$44,940,000 for the period from inception (September 22, 2000) through December 31, 2012. Operating expenses incurred since inception were approximately \$18,751,000 for general and administrative expenses and \$26,189,000 for research and development costs.

Research and Development, net

Research and development expenses, net for the year ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$1,770,000 and \$1,689,000, respectively. In addition, our grant from The Office of the Chief Scientist increased by \$530,000 to \$918,000 for the year ended December 31, 2012 from \$388,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011.

The increase in research and development expenses is primarily due to: (i) an increase of \$500,000 in costs associated with the clinical trials, conducted in accordance with GMP in Hadassah, for an aggregate amount of \$1,300,000 for

the year ended December 31, 2012, compared to \$800,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011; (ii) an increase of \$180,000 in payroll costs due to recruitment of three additional employees to conduct the clinical trials; and (iii) an increase of \$170,000 for consulting and travel costs. This increase was offset by: (i) a decrease in stock-based compensation expenses, of \$240,000 in the year ended December 31, 2011 to \$74,000 in the year ended December 31, 2012; and (ii) an increase of \$530,000 in CSO grants from \$388,000 in the year ended December 31, 2011 to \$918,000 in the year ended December 31, 2012.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$1,748,000 and \$2,205,000, respectively. The decrease in General and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2012, is mainly due to a decrease of \$530,000 in stock-based compensation expenses, from \$1,075,000 in the year ended December 31, 2011 to \$545,000 in the year ended December 31, 2012; this decrease was partially offset by an increase of \$74,000 in payroll costs from \$366,000 in the year ended December 31, 2011 to \$440,000 in the year ended December 31, 2012.

Financial Expenses

Financial income for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$93,000 compared to financial expense of \$151,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011.

The increase in financial income for the year ended December 31, 2012, is primarily due to a one-time \$192,000 financial expense included in the year ended December 31, 2011, from conversion of debt to a subcontractor to our common stock. The issuance of stock to the subcontractor was in an amount that was lower than the amount owed to the supplier. The value of the amount issued was based on the per share price on the date of the grant. In addition, the increase in financial income is due to (i) an increase in financial income of \$33,000 from conversion exchange, compared to \$41,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011; and (ii) an interest receivable from a bank deposit in the amount of \$19,000 (no such income was received in the year ended December 31, 2011).

Net Loss

Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$3,430,000, as compared to a net loss of \$3,918,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011. Net loss per share for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$0.02, compared to net loss per share of \$0.03 for the year ended December 31, 2011.

The decrease in the net loss for the year ended December 31, 2012 is due to (i) a decrease in stock-based compensation expenses, and (ii) an increase in CSO grants. This decrease was partially offset by an increase the progress of clinical trials conducted in GMP facilities in Hadassah.

The weighted average number of shares of common stock used in computing basic and diluted net loss per share for the year ended December 31, 2012 was 137,596,391, compared to 120,117,724 for the year ended December 31, 2011.

The increase in the weighted average number of shares of common stock used in computing basic for the year ended December 31, 2012 was due to (i) the issuance of shares of common stock in a public offering in July 2012, as described in more detail below, (ii) the exercise of options and warrants, and (iii) the issuance of shares to service providers.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have financed our operations since inception primarily through public and private sales of our common stock and warrants and the issuance of convertible promissory notes. As of December 31, 2012, we had \$4,874,000 in total current assets and \$1,139,000 in total current liabilities.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$2,935,000 for the year ended December 31, 2012. Cash used for operating activities in the year ended December 31, 2012 was primarily attributed to cost of clinical trials, rent of clean rooms and materials for clinical trials, payroll costs, rent, outside legal fee expenses and public relations expenses.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$2,840,000 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$5,169,000 for the year ended December 31, 2012 and is primarily attributable to the Public Offering, as discussed below.

On July 17, 2012, the Company raised approximately \$5.7 million through a public offering ("Public Offering") of its common stock. The Company issued a total of 19,818,968 shares of its common stock at \$0.29 per share and 14,864,228 warrants to purchase 0.75 shares of common stock for every share purchased in the Public Offering, at an exercise price of \$0.29 per share. The warrants are exercisable until the 30 month anniversary of the date of issuance. After deducting closing costs and fees, the Company received net proceeds of approximately \$5 million.

Our material cash needs for the next 12 months include the payments due under an agreement with Hadassah to conduct clinical trials in ALS patients, under which we must pay to Hadassah an amount of (i) up to \$32,225 per patient (up to \$773,400 in the aggregate) and (ii) \$65,000 per month for rent and operation of the GMP facilities in anticipation of Hadassah's clinical trials.

Our other material cash needs for the next 12 months will include payments of (i) employee salaries, (ii) patents, (iii) construction fees for facilities to be used in our research and development and (iv) fees to our consultants and legal advisors.

The Company believes it has sufficient funds to meet its obligations in the upcoming 12 months. However, future operations are very capital intensive and will require substantial capital raisings. If we are not able to raise substantial additional capital, we may not be able to continue to function as a going concern and we may have to cease operations. Even if we obtain funding sufficient to continue functioning as a going concern, we will be required to raise a substantial amount of capital in the future in order to reach profitability and to complete the commercialization of our products. Our ability to fund these future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including the following:

•our ability to obtain funding from third parties, including any future collaborative partners;

- •the scope, rate of progress and cost of our clinical trials and other research and development programs;
- ·the time and costs required to gain regulatory approvals;
- •the terms and timing of any collaborative, licensing and other arrangements that we may establish;
- the costs of filing, prosecuting, defending and enforcing patents, patent applications, patent claims, trademarks and other intellectual property rights;
- ·the effect of competition and market developments; and
- ·future pre-clinical and clinical trial results.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

Item 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not required.

Item 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

BRAINSTORM CELL THERAPEUTICS INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

(A development stage company)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

U.S. DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS

(Except share data)

(A development stage company)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

U.S. DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS

(Except share data)

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of

BRAINSTORM CELL THERAPEUTICS Inc. (A Development Stage Company)

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of BRAINSTORM CELL THERAPEUTICS Inc. and subsidiary (a development stage company) (the "Company") as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statement of income, stockholders' equity (deficiency), and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2012 and for the period from April 1, 2004 to December 31, 2012. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's Board of Directors and management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audits.

The financial statements for the period from April 1, 2004 through December 31, 2007, were audited by other auditors. The consolidated financial statements for the period from April 1, 2004 through December 31, 2007 included a net loss of \$32,325,000. Our opinion on the consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' deficiency and cash flows for the period from April 1, 2004 through December 31, 2012, insofar as it relates to amounts for prior periods through December 31, 2007, is based solely on the report of other auditors. The other auditors report dated April 13, 2008 expressed an unqualified opinion, and included an explanatory paragraph concerning an uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and regarding the status of the Company research and development license agreement with Ramot.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditor, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BRAINSTORM CELL THERAPEUTICS Inc. and subsidiary as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2012 and for the period from April 1, 2004 to December 31, 2012, in conformity with

accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company is a development stage enterprise engaged in development innovative stem cell therapeutic products based on technologies enabling the *in-vitro* differentiation of bone marrow stem cells into neural-like cells, based on the acquired technology and research to be conducted and funded by the Company as discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements. The Company's operating losses since inception through December 31, 2012 raise substantial doubts about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans concerning these matters are also described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of' these uncertainties.

/s/ Brightman Almagor Zohar & Co.

Brightman Almagor Zohar & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

A Member Firm of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Tel Aviv, Israel

March 13, 2013

Audit.Tax.Consulting.Financial Advisory. Member of **Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu**

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors of

BRAINSTORM CELL THERAPEUTICS INC.

(A development stage company)

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Inc. (a development stage company) ("the Company") and its subsidiary as of December 31, 2007, and the related consolidated statements of operations, statements of changes in stockholders' equity (deficiency) and the consolidated statements of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2007, for the nine months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 and for the period from March 31, 2004 through December 31, 2007. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audits, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiary as of December 31, 2007, and the consolidated results of their operations and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2007, for the nine months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 and for the period from March 31, 2004 through December 31, 2007, in conformity with U.S generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, in 2007, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment".

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As more fully described in Note 1h, the Company has incurred operating losses and has a negative cash flow from operating activities and has a working capital deficiency. As for the Company research and development license agreement with Ramot, see Note 3. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue to operate as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that may result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ Kost Forer Gabbay & Kasierer Tel-Aviv, Israel KOST FORER GABBAY & KASIERER April 13, 2008 A Member of Ernst & Young Global

(A development stage company)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

U.S. dollars in thousands

ASSETS	December 2 0 1 2 U.S. \$ in thousands	2011
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Short-term deposit Accounts receivable (Note 5) Prepaid expenses Total current assets	1,317 2,769 742 46 4,874	1,923 - 312 69 2,304
Long-Term Assets: Prepaid expenses Severance pay fund Total long-term assets Property And Equipment, Net (Note 6)	17 172 189 247	17 109 126 314
Total assets	5,310	2,744
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities: Trade payables Accrued expenses Other accounts payable Total current liabilities	358 605 176 1,139	244 750 141 1,135
Accrued Severance Pay	189	121

Total liabilities	1,328	1,256
Stockholders' Equity: Stock capital: (Note 8) Common stock \$0.00005 par value - Authorized: 800,000,000 shares at	7	6
December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011; Issued and outstanding:		
150,085,035 and 126,444,309 shares Additional paid-in-capital Deficit accumulated during the development stage Total stockholders' equity	51,483 (47,508) 3,982	45,560 (44,078) 1,488
Total liabilities and stockholders' Equity	5,310	2,744

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(A development stage company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

U.S. dollars in thousands

	Year ended December 31,		Period from September 22, 2000 (inception date) through December 31,		
	2 0 1 2 U.S. \$ in thou	2 0 1 1 sands	2 0 1 2(*)		
Operating costs and expenses:					
Research and development, net (Note 9) General and administrative	1,770 1,748	1,689 2,205	26,189 18,751		
Total operating costs and expenses	3,518	3,894	44,940		
Financial expense (income), net Other income	(93) -	151 (132)	2,454 (132)		
Operating loss	3,425	3,913	47,262		
Taxes on income (Note 10)	5	5	82		
Loss from continuing operations	3,430	3,918	47,344		
Net loss from discontinued operations	-	-	164		
Net loss	3,430	3,918	47,508		
Basic and diluted net loss per share from continuing operations	0.02	0.03	-		

Weighted average number of shares outstanding used in

137,596,391 120,117,724 -

computing basic and diluted net loss per share

(*) Out of which, \$163, relating to the period from inception to March 31 2004, is unaudited.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

(A development stage company)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

U.S. dollars in thousands

	Common sto	ck	Addition paid-in	Deferred al Stock - based	1	ac du	eficit cumula uring the	ted st	otal ockho quity	lders'
	Number Amo		untcapital	compen		-			(deficiency)	
Balance as of September 22, 2000 (date of inception) (unaudited)	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	
Stock issued on September 22, 2000 for cash at \$0.00188 per share	8,500,000	1	16	-			-		17	
Stock issued on June 30, 2001 for cash at \$0.0375 per share	1,600,000	*	60	-			-		60	
Contribution of capital	-	-	8	-			-		8	
Net loss	-	-	-	-			(17)	(17)
Balance as of March 31, 2001 (unaudited)	10,100,000	\$ 1	\$ 84	\$ -		\$	(17)\$	68	
Contribution of capital	-	-	11	-			-		11	
Net loss	-	-	-	-			(26)	(26)
Balance as of March 31, 2002 (unaudited)	10,100,000	\$ 1	\$ 95	\$-		\$	(43)\$	53	
Contribution of capital Net loss	-	-	15 -	-			- (47)	15 (47)
Balance as of March 31, 2003 (unaudited)	10,100,000	\$ 1	\$ 110	\$ -		\$	(90)\$	21	
2-for-1 stock split	10,100,000	*	-	-			-		-	
Stock issued on August 31, 2003 to purchase mineral	100,000	*	6	-			-		6	

option at \$0.065 per share								
Cancellation of shares granted to Company's	(10,062,000)	*	*	-	-		-	
President		*	15				15	
Contribution of capital Net loss	-		15	-	- (73)	15	``
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(75)	(75)
Balance as of March 31, 2004 (unaudited)	10,238,000 \$	5 1	\$ 131	\$ -	\$ (163)\$	6 (31)

* Represents an amount less than \$1.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

(A development stage company)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

U.S. dollars in thousands

(Except share data)

					Additional Deferred		accumulated		Total		
	Common sto	ck		paid-in	Stock -	during	:	stockholders'			
				F	based	the		equity			
	Number	umber Amoun		ntcapital	compensatio	development pensationstage			y)		
Balance as of March 31, 2004	10,238,000	\$	1	\$ 131	\$ -	\$ (163) :	\$ (31)		
Stock issued on June 24, 2004 for private placement											
at \$0.01 per share, net of \$25,000	8,510,000		*	60	-	-		60			
issuance expenses Contribution capital	-		-	7	-	-		7			
Stock issued in 2004 for private placement at \$0.75 per unit	1,894,808		*	1,418	-	-		1,418			
Cancellation of shares granted to service providers	(1,800,000)		*		-	-		-			
Deferred stock-based compensation related to options granted to employees	-		-	5,979	(5,979) -		-			
Amortization of deferred stock-based compensation related to shares and options	-		-	-	584	-		584			
granted to employees Compensation related to shares and options granted	2,025,000		*	17,506	-	-		17,506			
to service providers Net loss	-		-	-	-	(18,840)	(18,840)		

Deficit

Balance as of March 31, 2005

20,867,808 \$ 1 \$ 25,101 \$ (5,395) \$ (19,003) \$ 704

* Represents an amount less than \$1.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

(A development stage company)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

U.S. dollars in thousands

(Except share data)

			Additional	Deferred	accumulated	Total
	Common sto	ck	paid-in	Stock - based	during	stockholders'
			-	based	the	equity
	Number	Amour	ntcapital	compensati	developmen onstage	(deficiency)
Balance as of March 31, 2005	20,867,808	\$ 1	\$25,101	\$ (5,395) \$ (19,003) \$ 704
Stock issued on May 12, 2005 for private placement at \$0.80 per share	186,875	*	149	-	-	149
Stock issued on July 27, 2005 for private placement at \$0.60 per share	165,000	*	99	-	-	99
Stock issued on September 30, 2005 for private placement at \$0.80 per share	312,500	*	225	-	-	225
Stock issued on December 7, 2005 for private placement at \$0.80 per share	187,500	*	135	-	-	135
Forfeiture of options granted to employees Deferred stock-based compensation	-	-	(3,363)	3,363	-	-
related to shares and options granted to directors and employees	200,000	*	486	(486) -	-
Amortization of deferred stock-based compensation related to options and shares granted to employees and directors Stock-based compensation related to	-	-	51	1,123	-	1,174
options and shares granted to service	934,904	*	662	-	-	662
providers Reclassification due to application of ASC 815-40-25	-	-	(7,906)			(7,906)
Beneficial conversion feature related to a convertible bridge loan	-	-	164	-	-	164

Deficit

Net loss	-	-	-	-	(3,317) (3,317)
Balance as of March 31, 2006	22,854,587 \$	5 1	\$ 15,803	\$ (1,395) \$ (22,320) \$ (7,911)

* Represents an amount less than \$1.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

(A development stage company)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

U.S. dollars in thousands

	Common sto Number	ommon stock		Additional paid-in ntcapital	Deferred Stock - based compensati	Deficit accumulated during the developmen	stockholders' equity								
Balance as of March 31, 2006	22,854,587	\$ 1		\$ 1		\$ 1						\$ 15,803	\$ (1,395	C) \$ (7,911)
Elimination of deferred stock compensation due to implementation of ASC 718-10	-	Ŷ	-	(1,395)	·	-	-								
Stock-based compensation related to shares and options granted to directors and	200,000		*	1,168	-	-	1,168								
employees Reclassification due to application of ASC 815-40-25 Stock-based compensation related to	2_		-	7,191	-	-	7,191								
options and	1,147,225		-	453	-	-	453								
shares granted to service providers Warrants issued to convertible note holder Warrants issued to loan holder Beneficial conversion feature related to	r - -		-	11 110	-	-	11 110								
convertible	-		-	1,086	-	-	1,086								
bridge loans Net loss	-		-	-	-	(3,924) (3,924)								
Balance as of December 31, 2006	24,201,812	\$	1	\$ 24,427	\$ -	\$ (26,244)\$1,816)								

* Represents an amount less than \$1.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

(A development stage company)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

U.S. dollars in thousands

	Common stock			I Additional paid-in S b			Deficit accumulated during the developmen		Total stockhold equity	ders'	
	Number	A	mour	itcapital	com	pensat	i st age		(deficiency)		
Balance as of December 31, 2006	24,201,812	\$	1	\$ 24,427	\$	-	\$ (26,244) 9	\$ (1,816)	
Stock-based compensation related to options and	544,095			1,446		_	-		1,446		
shares granted to service providers Warrants issued to convertible note holder Stock-based compensation related to shares	-		-	109		-	-		109		
and options granted to directors and employees	200,000		*	1,232		-	-		1,232		
Beneficial conversion feature related to convertible loans	-		-	407		-	-		407		
Conversion of convertible loans	725,881		*	224		-	-		224		
Exercise of warrants Stock issued for private placement at	3,832,621		*	214		-	-		214		
\$0.1818 per	11,500,000		1	1,999		-	-		2,000		
unit, net of finder's fee Net loss	-		-	-		-	(6,244)	(6,244)	
Balance as of December 31, 2007	41,004,409	\$	2	\$ 30,058	\$	-	\$ (32,488) 9	\$ (2,428)	

* Represents an amount less than \$1.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

(A development stage company)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

U.S. dollars in thousands

	Common stock			Additional paid-in	Deferred Stock - based		Deficit accumulate during the developme	stockhol equity		lders'	
	Number	Aı	mour	nt capital	com	pensati	ontage	((deficiency)		
Balance as of December 31, 2007	41,004,409	\$	2	\$ 30,058	\$	-	\$ (32,488)\$	(2,428)	
Stock-based compensation related to options and stock granted to service providers	90,000		-	33		-	-		33		
Stock-based compensation related to stock and options granted to directors and	-		-	731		-	-		731		
employees Conversion of convertible loans Exercise of warrants	3,644,610 1,860,000		*	1,276 -		- -	-		1,276 -		
Exercise of options Stock issued for private placement at	17,399		*	3		-	-		3		
\$0.1818 per unit, net of finder's fee Subscription of shares for private	8,625,000		1	1,499		-	-		1,500		
placement at	-		-	281		-	-		281		
\$0.1818 per unit Net loss	-		-	-		-	(3,472)	(3,472)	
Balance as of December 31, 2008	55,241,418	\$	3	\$ 33,881	\$	-	\$ (35,960)\$	(2,076)	

* Represents an amount less than \$1.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

(A development stage company)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

U.S. dollars in thousands

(Except share data)

	Common stock		Additional paid-in	Deferred Stock - based		Deficit accumulated during the development		Total stockhold equity	lders'	
	Number	A	nour	ntcapital	compensat		•		(deficiency	
Balance as of December 31, 2008	55,241,418	\$	3	\$ 33,881	\$	-	\$ (35,960)	\$ (2,076)
Stock-based compensation related to options and	5,284,284		*	775		-			775	
stock granted to service providers Stock-based compensation related to stock and										
options granted to directors and employees	-		-	409		-			409	
Conversion of convertible loans	2,500,000		*	200		-			200	
Exercise of warrants	3,366,783		*	-		-			-	
Stock issued for amendment of private										
placement at	9,916,667		1	-		-			1	
\$0.1818 per unit, net of finder's fee Subscription of shares Net loss	-		-	729		-	(1,781)	729 (1,781)
Balance as of December 31, 2009	76,309,152	\$	4	\$ 35,994	\$	-	\$ (37,741)	\$ (1,743)

* Represents an amount less than \$1.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

(A development stage company)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

U.S. dollars in thousands

				Deferred al Stock -		Deficit accumulated		Total stockholders'		
	Common sto	ock Additional paid-in								
					based		during the development		equity	
	Number	Amount		nt capital	compensat		io s tage		(deficiency)	
Balance as of December 31, 2009	76,309,152	\$	4	\$ 35,994	\$	-	\$ (37,741) :	\$ (1,743)
Stock-based compensation related to										
options and	443,333		*	96		-	-		96	
stock granted to service providers Stock-based compensation related to stock and										
options granted to directors and employees	466,667		*	388		-	-		388	
Stock issued for amendment of private placement	7,250,000		1	1,750		-	-		1,751	
Conversion of convertible note	402,385		*	135		-	-		135	
Conversion of convertible loans	1,016,109		*	189		-	-		189	
Issuance of shares	2,475,000			400					400	
Exercise of options	1,540,885		*	77		-	-		77	
Exercise of warrants	3,929,446		*	11		-	-		11	
Subscription of shares for private										
placement at				455		-	-		455	
\$0.12 per unit Conversion of trade payable to stock				201					201	

Issuance of shares on account of previously	2,000,001	*	-	-	-	-	
subscribed shares Net loss					(2,419) (2,419)
Balance as of December 31, 2010	95,832,978 \$	5	39,696 \$ \$	-	\$ (40,160) \$ (459)

* Represents an amount less than \$1.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(A development stage company)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

U.S. dollars in thousands

(Except share data)

					Deferred		Deficit		Total	
	Common stock		Additional paid-in			accumulated		stockholders'		
				L	based		during the development		equity	
	Number	A	moun	t capital compensati		ostage		(deficiency)		
Balance as of December 31, 2010	95,832,978	\$	5	\$ 39,696	\$	-	\$ (40,160)	\$ (459)
Stock-based compensation related to options and	474,203		-	449		-	-		449	
stock granted to service providers Stock-based compensation related to stock and										
options granted to directors and employees	2,025,040		-	1,135		-	-		1,135	
Conversion of convertible note	755,594		-	140		-	-		140	
Exercise of options	1,648,728		-	243		-	-		243	
Exercise of warrants	1,046,834		-	272		-	-		272	
Issuance of shares for private placement Issuance of shares on account of	14,160,933		1	3,601		-	-		3,602	
previously	10,499,999		-	24		-	-		24	
subscribed shares Net loss	-		-	-		-	(3,918)	(3,918)
Balance as of December 31, 2011	126,444,309	\$	6	\$45,560	\$	-	\$ (44,078)	\$ 1,488	

* Represents an amount less than \$1.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(A development stage company)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

U.S. dollars in thousands

(Except share data)

	Common stock		Additional paid-in	Deferred Stock - based	Deficit accumulated during the development	
	Number	Amoun	t capital	compensat	lostage	(deficiency)
Balance as of December 31, 2011	126,444,309	\$ 6	\$ 45,560	\$-	\$ (44,078) \$ 1,488
Stock-based compensation related to options and	794,423	-	195	-	-	195
stock granted to service providers Stock-based compensation related to stock and						
options granted to directors and	885,000	-	560	-	-	560
employees	1 100 (0)		107			107
Exercise of options	1,182,606	(*)	137	-	-	137 9
Exercise of warrants	959,729 19,818,968	(*) 1	9 5 022	-	-	-
Issuance of shares for private placement Net loss	-	-	5,022	-	(3,430	5,023) (3,430)
Balance as of December 31, 2012	150,085,035	\$7	\$ 51,483	\$ -	\$ (47,508) \$ 3,982

(*) Represents an amount less than \$1.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(A development stage company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

U.S. dollars in thousands

	Year ende December		Period from September 22, 2000 (inception date) through December 31,	
	2012	2011	2012(*)	
	U.S. \$ in 1	thousands		
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net loss	\$(3,430)	\$(3,918)	\$ (47,508)
Less - loss for the period from discontinued operations	-	-	164)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization of deferred charges	157	153	1,158	
Severance pay, net	5	(23)	17	
Accrued interest on loans	-	3	451	
Amortization of discount on short-term loans	-	-	1,864	
Change in fair value of options and warrants	-	-	(795)
Expenses related to shares and options granted to service providers	195	449	21,681	
Stock-based compensation related to options granted to employees	560	1,135	7,381	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	(407)	105	(788)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables and convertible note	114	(63)	831	
Increase (decrease) in other accounts payable and accrued expenses	(110)	(64)	,	
Erosion of restricted cash	-	-	(6)
Net cash used in continuing operating activities	(2,916)	(2,223)	(14,263)
Net cash used in discontinued operating activities	-	-	(23)
Total net cash used in operating activities	(2,916)	(2,223)	(14,286)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of property and equipment	(90)	(48)	(1,223)
r aronase or property and equipment	(70)	(-0)	(1,225	,

Restricted cash Investment in short-term deposit Investment in lease deposit Net cash used in continuing investing activities Net cash used in discontinued investing activities Total net cash used in investing activities	- (2,769) - (2,859) - (2,859)	- (16) (64) - (64)	6 (2,769 (17 (4,003 (16 (4,019))))
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from issuance of Common stock, net	5,023	3,602	17,342	
Proceeds from loans, notes and issuance of warrants, net		-	2,061	
Credit from bank	-	-	-	
Proceeds from exercise of warrants and options	146	515	777	
Repayment of short-term loans	-	-	(601)
Net cash provided by continuing financing activities	5,169	4,117	19,579	
Net cash provided by discontinued financing activities	-	-	43	
Total net cash provided by financing activities	5,169	4,117	19,622	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(606)	1,830	1,317	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,923	93	-	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	1,317 \$		\$ 1,317	
Non-cash financing activities:				
Conversion of convertible loan and convertible note to shares	_	140	-	
Conversion of trade payable to Common Stock \$ 84		* (* (*)		
Conversion of other accounts payable to Common Stock		\$(24)	-	
Conversion of a trade payable to Common Stock	-	\$-	-	

Out of the which, cash flows used in discontinued operating activities of \$36, cash flows used in discontinued (*)investing activities of \$16 and cash flows provided in discontinued financing activities of \$57, relating to the period from inception to March 31, 2004, is unaudited.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 1 - GENERAL:

A. Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Inc. (formerly: Golden Hand Resources Inc. - the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Washington on September 22, 2000.

On May 21, 2004, the former major stockholders of the Company entered into a purchase agreement with a group B. of private investors, who purchased from the former major stockholders 6,880,000 shares of the then issued and outstanding 10,238,000 shares of Common Stock.

On July 8, 2004, the Company entered into a licensing agreement with Ramot of Tel Aviv University Ltd. **C** ("Ramot"), to acquire certain stem cell technology (see Note 3). Subsequent to this agreement, the Company decided to focus on the development of novel cell therapies for neurodegenerative diseases based on the acquired technology and research to be conducted and funded by the Company.

Following the licensing agreement dated July 8, 2004, the management of the Company decided to abandon all old activities related to the sale of the digital data recorder product. The discontinuation of this activity was accounted for under the provision of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ASC 360-10, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets".

D. On October 25, 2004, the Company formed a wholly-owned subsidiary in Israel, Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Ltd. ("BCT").

On November 22, 2004, the Company changed its name from Golden Hand Resources Inc. to Brainstorm Cell **E.** Therapeutics Inc. to better reflect its new line of business in the development of novel cell therapies for neurodegenerative diseases. BCT, as defined above, owns all operational property and equipment.

The Common Stock is registered and publicly traded on the OTC Markets Group service of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. under the symbol BCLI.

F. On September 17, 2006, the Company changed the Company's fiscal year-end from March 31 to December 31.

G. In December 2006, the Company changed its state of incorporation from Washington to Delaware.

Since its inception, the Company has devoted substantially all of its efforts to research and development, recruiting management and technical staff, acquiring assets and raising capital. In addition, the Company has not generated revenues. Accordingly, the Company is considered to be in the development stage, as defined in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 7, "Accounting and reporting by development Stage Enterprises" ASC 915-10.

In October 2010, the Israeli Ministry of Health ("MOH") granted clearance for a Phase I/II clinical trial using the I. Company's autologous NurOwn stem cell therapy in patients with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ("ALS"), subject to some additional process specifications as well as completion of the sterility validation study for tests performed.

On February 23, 2011, the Company submitted, to the MOH, all the required documents. Following approval of the MOH, a Phase I/II clinical study for ALS patients using the Company's autologous NurOwn stem cell therapy (the "Clinical Trial") was initiated in June 2011.

J. In February 2011, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") granted orphan drug designation to the Company's NurOwn autologous adult stem cell product for the treatment of ALS.

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 1 - GENERAL (Cont.)

GOING CONCERN:

As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the Company's operations for the year ended December 31, 2012, resulted in a net loss of \$3,430. The Company's balance sheet reflects an accumulated deficit of \$47,508. These conditions, together with the fact that the Company is a development stage Company and has no revenues nor are revenues expected in the near future, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue to operate as a going concern. The Company's ability to continue operating as a "going concern" is dependent on several factors, among them is its ability to raise sufficient additional working capital.

In 2009, the Company decided to focus only on the effort to commence clinical trials for ALS and such trials did commence in 2011.

In July 2012, the Company raised \$4.9 million, net, in a public offering (See Note 8B (i)). However, there can be no assurance that additional funds will be available on terms acceptable to the Company, or at all.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of assets, carrying amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that may be required should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") applied on a consistent basis.

В.

Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

C. Financial statement in U.S. dollars:

The functional currency of the Company is the U.S dollar ("dollar") since the dollar is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company has operated and expects to continue to operate in the foreseeable future. Part of the transactions of BCT are recorded in new Israeli shekels ("NIS"); however, a substantial portion of BCT's costs are incurred in dollars or linked to the dollar. Accordingly, management has designated the dollar as the currency of BCT's primary economic environment and thus it is their functional and reporting currency.

Transactions and balances denominated in dollars are presented at their original amounts. Non-dollar transactions and balances have been re-measured to dollars in accordance with the provisions of ASC 830-10, "Foreign Currency Translation". All transaction gains and losses from re-measurement of monetary balance sheet items denominated in non-dollar currencies are reflected in the statement of operations as financial income or expenses, as appropriate.

D.

Principles of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, BCT. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

E.

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash with maturities of three months or less as of the date acquired.

F.

Property and equipment:

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The annual depreciation rates are as follows:

%Office furniture and equipment7Computer software and electronic equipment33Laboratory equipment15Leasehold improvementsOver the shorter of the lease term (including the option) or useful life

G.

Impairment of long-lived assets:

The Company's and BCT's long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment in accordance with ASC 360-10, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is

measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the assets to the future undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds their fair value. During 2012 and 2011, no impairment losses were identified.

H.

Severance pay:

The liability of BCT for severance pay is calculated pursuant to the Severance Pay Law in Israel, based on the most recent salary of the employees multiplied by the number of years of employment as of the balance sheet date and is presented on an undiscounted basis.

BCT's employees are entitled to one month's salary for each year of employment or a portion thereof. BCT's liability for all of its employees is fully provided by monthly deposits with insurance policies and by an accrual. The value of these policies is recorded as an asset in the Company's balance sheet.

The deposited funds may be withdrawn only upon the fulfillment of the obligation pursuant to Severance Pay Law in Israel or labor agreements. The value of the deposited funds is based on the cash surrendered value of these policies.

I.

Fair value of financial instruments:

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, deposits, accounts receivable and prepaid expenses, trade payables and other accounts payable approximate their fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

J.

Accounting for stock-based compensation:

The Company applies ASC 718-10, "Share-Based Payment," which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees and directors including employee stock options under the Company's stock plans based on estimated fair values.

ASC 718-10 requires companies to estimate the fair value of equity-based payment awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model. The value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as expense over the requisite service periods in the Company's consolidated statement of operations.

The Company recognizes compensation expense for the value of non-employee awards, which have graded vesting, based on the accelerated attribution method over the requisite service period of each award, net of estimated forfeitures.

The Company recognizes compensation expense for the value of employee awards that have graded vesting, based on the straight-line method over the requisite service period of each of the awards, net of estimated forfeitures.

The Company estimates the fair value of restricted shares based on the market price of the shares at the grant date and estimates the fair value of stock options granted using a Black-Scholes options pricing model. The option-pricing model requires a number of assumptions, of which the most significant are, expected stock price volatility and the expected option term (the time from the grant date until the options are exercised or expire). Expected volatility was calculated based upon actual historical stock price movements over the period, equal to the expected option term. The expected option term was calculated for options granted to employees and directors in accordance with SAB 107 and SAB 110, using the "simplified" method. Grants to non-employees are based on the contractual term. The Company has historically not paid dividends and has no foreseeable plans to issue dividends. The risk-free interest rate is based

on the yield from U.S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds with an equivalent term.

K. Basic and diluted net loss per share:

Basic net loss per share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during each year. Diluted net loss per share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during each year, plus the dilutive potential of the Common Stock considered outstanding during the year, in accordance with ASC 260-10, "Earnings per Share".

All outstanding stock options and warrants have been excluded from the calculation of the diluted loss per share for the year ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, since all such securities have an anti-dilutive effect.

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

L.

Research and development expenses, net:

Research and development expenses, are charged to the statement of operations as incurred.

Royalty-bearing grants from the Government of Israel for funding approved research and development projects are recognized at the time the Company is entitled to such grants, on the basis of the costs incurred and applied as a deduction from research and development expenses. Such grants are included as a deduction of research and development costs since at the time received it is not probable the Company will generate sales from these projects and pay the royalties resulting from such sales.

M. Income taxes:

The Company and BCT accounts for income taxes utilizing the asset and liability method in accordance with ASC 740, "Income Taxes". Current tax liabilities are recognized for the estimated taxes payable on tax returns for the current year. Deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized for the estimated future tax effects attributable to temporary differences between the income tax bases of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements, and for tax loss carry forwards. Measurement of current and deferred tax liabilities and assets is based on provisions of enacted tax laws, and deferred tax assets are reduced, if necessary, by the amount of tax benefits, the realization of which is not considered more likely than not based on available evidence.

ASC 740-10 requires a two-step approach to recognizing and measuring uncertain tax positions. The first step is to evaluate the tax position for recognition by determining if the weight of available evidence indicates that it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained on audit, including resolution of related appeals or litigation processes, if any. The second step is to measure the tax benefit as the largest amount which is more than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement.

NOTE 3 - RESEARCH AND LICENSE AGREEMENT

The Company has a Research and License Agreement, as amended and restated, with Ramot. The Company obtained a waiver and release from Ramot pursuant to which Ramot agreed to an amended payment schedule regarding the Company's payment obligations under the Research and License Agreement and waived all claims against the Company resulting from the Company's previous defaults and non-payment under the Research and License Agreement. The waiver and release amended and restated the original payment schedule under the original agreement providing for payments during the initial research period and additional payments for any extended research period.

As of December 24, 2009, the Company had paid to Ramot \$400 but did not make payments totaling \$240 for the initial research period and payments totaling \$380 for the extended research period.

On December 24, 2009, the Company and Ramot entered into a settlement agreement which amended the Research and License Agreement, as amended and restated pursuant to which, among other things, the following matters were agreed upon:

Ramot released the Company from its obligation to fund the extended research period in the total amount of \$1,140. A. Therefore, the Company reversed an amount in 2009, equal to \$760, from it research and development expenses that were previously expensed.

Past due amounts of \$240 for the initial research period plus interest of \$32 owed by the Company to Ramot was B. converted into 1,120,000 shares of common stock on December 30, 2009. Ramot was required to deposit the shares with a broker and only sell the shares in the open market after 185 days from the issuance date.

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 3 - RESEARCH AND LICENSE AGREEMENT (Cont.)

In the event that the total proceeds generated by sales of the shares on December 31, 2010, together with the March 31, 2010 payment, were less than \$240 on or prior to December 31, 2010, then on such date the Company would C. pay to Ramot the difference between the proceeds that Ramot has received from sales of the shares up to such date together with the September Payment (if any) that has been transferred to Ramot up to such date, and \$240. Related compensation in the amount of \$51 was recorded as research and development expenses.

In January 2011, Ramot sold an additional 167,530 shares of Common Stock of the Company, for \$35, which finalized the sale of the 1,120,000 Common Stock of the Company granted to Ramot for \$235. In February 2011, the Company paid the remaining \$5 and finalized the balance due to Ramot according to the settlement agreement between the parties dated December 24, 2009.

NOTE 4 - CONSULTING AGREEMENTS

On July 8, 2004, the Company entered into two consulting agreements with Prof. Eldad Melamed and Dr. Daniel Offen (together, the "Consultants"), under which the Consultants provide the Company scientific and medical consulting services in consideration for a monthly payment of \$6 each. In addition, the Company granted each of the Consultants, a fully vested warrant to purchase 1,097,215 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.01 A. per share. The warrants issued pursuant to the agreement were issued to the Consultants effective as of November 4, 2004. Each of the warrants is exercisable for a seven-year period beginning on November 4, 2005. As of September 2010, all the above warrants had been exercised. In June 2012 an amendment was signed with Dr. Daniel Offen, according to which the company pays Daniel Offen a monthly payment of \$6, out of which \$3 in cash and \$3 by grant of Company stock.

On December 16, 2010, the Company approved a grant of 1,100,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock to the two Consultants, for services rendered through December 31, 2010. Related compensation in the amount of \$220 was recorded as research and development expense. A sum of \$487 was cancelled concurrently with the issuance of the 1,100,000 shares of Common Stock of the Company.

On June 27, 2011, the Company approved an additional grant of 400,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock C. to Prof. Daniel Offen, for services rendered through December 31, 2009. Related compensation in the amount of \$192 was recorded as research and development expense.

On August 1, 2012, the Company approved an additional grant of 623,077 shares of the Company's Common Stock D. to the Consultants, for services rendered from January 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012. Related compensation in the amount of \$162 was recorded as research and development expense.

E. As of December 31, 2012, the Company has a total obligation of \$57 for services rendered by the Consultants under the above-mentioned agreements.

F. After the balance sheet date, on January 16, 2013, the Company granted the Consultants 216,000 shares of Common Stock each for their services through December 31, 2012 (See Note 12A). 58

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	December	
	31,	
	20	20
	12	11
	U.S. 5	5 in
	thous	ands
Government institutions	108	76
Grants receivable from the CSO	634	236
	742	312

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	December 31,	
	201	201
	2	1
	U.S. \$ i	n
	thousan	ıds
Cost:	_	-
Office furniture and equipment	9	9
Computer software and electronic equipment	120	106
Laboratory equipment	437	361
Leasehold improvements	690	690
_	1,256	1,166
Accumulated depreciation:		
Office furniture and equipment	4	4
Computer software and electronic equipment	106	103
Laboratory equipment	306	252
Leasehold improvements	593	493
_	1,009	852
Depreciated cost	247	314

Depreciation expenses for the year ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 were \$157, and \$153, respectively.

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In November, 2012, BCT entered into an amended lease agreement for the lease of its facilities. The term of the A.lease is 60 months, commencing on April 1, 2013, with an option to terminate the agreement with 6 month notice, after 36 months. Rent is paid on a monthly basis in the amount of NIS 35,000 (approximately \$10) per month.

The facilities and vehicles of the Company and BCT are rented under operating leases that expire on various dates. Aggregate minimum rental commitments under non-cancelable leases as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Period ending December 31, 2012	Facilities	Vehicles	Total
2013	119	7	126
2014	120	-	120
2015	120	-	120
2016	90	-	90
	449	7	456

Total facilities rent expenses for the year ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$106 and \$111, respectively.

В.

Commitments to pay royalties to the Chief Scientist:

BCT obtained from the Chief Scientist of the State of Israel grants for participation in research and development for the years 2007 through 2012, and, in return, BCT is obligated to pay royalties amounting to 3% of its future sales up to the amount of the grant. The grant is linked to the exchange rate of the dollar and bears interest of Libor per annum.

Through December 31, 2012, total grants received amounted to \$533.

On February 17, 2010, BCT entered into an agreement with Hadasit Medical Research Services and Development Ltd ("Hadasit") to conduct clinical trials in ALS patients. The agreement was revised in June 2011 according to **C.** which, in connection with the trials, BCT will pay Hadasit \$32 per patient totaling up to \$773, as well as \$65 per month for rental and operation of two clean rooms. The Company has the right to cease the rental of the clean rooms at any time upon 30 days prior notice.

In April 2008, Chapman, Spira & Carson, LLC ("CSC") filed a breach of contract complaint in the Supreme Court of the State of New York (the "Court") against the Company. The complaint alleges that the Company improperly terminated its contract with CSC. The complaint seeks, among other things, the following relief: (i) 400,000 shares **D**. of the common stock of the Company and (ii) warrants to purchase 250,000 shares of the common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share. Further, the complaint alleges that CSC performed its obligations under the contract and has suffered compensatory damages in an amount up to approximately \$672. CSC also seeks costs and attorneys' fees.

On October 24, 2012, the Company reached an understanding with CSC pursuant to which the Company will pay CSC \$125 in full satisfaction of CSC's claims against the Company, out of which \$80 was paid to CSC and a \$45 accrual was included in the financial statements accordingly.

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 8 - STOCK CAPITAL

A.

The rights of Common Stock are as follows:

Holders of Common Stock have the right to receive notice to participate and vote in general meetings of the Company, the right to a share in the excess of assets upon liquidation of the Company and the right to receive dividends, if declared.

The Common Stock is registered and publicly traded on the OTC Markets Group service of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. under the symbol BCLI.

B.

Issuance of shares warrants and options:

1. Private placements and public offering:

(a) During 2004 and 2005 the Company issued, in separate transactions, 8,861,875 shares of Common Stock of the Company for total proceeds of \$308

On February 23, 2005, the Company completed a private placement for sale of 1,894,808 units for total proceeds of (b) \$1,418. Each unit consisted of one share of Common Stock and a three-year warrant to purchase one share of Common Stock at \$2.50 per share. This private placement was consummated in three tranches which closed in October 2004. November 2004 and February 2005. All warrants are no longer valid.

On August 11, 2005, the Company signed a private placement agreement with investors for the sale of up to 1,250,000 units at a price of \$0.80 per unit. Each unit consisted of one share of Common Stock and one warrant to purchase one share of Common Stock at \$1.00 per share. The warrants were exercisable for a period of three years from issuance. On September 30, 2005, the Company sold 312,500 units for total net proceeds of \$225. On December 7, 2005, the Company sold 187,500 units for total net proceeds of \$135. All warrants are no longer valid.

In July 2007, the Company entered into an investment agreement, that was amended in August 2009, according to which for an aggregate subscription price of up to \$5 million, the Company issued 41,666,667 shares of Common (d) Stock and a warrant to purchase 10,083,333 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share and a warrant to purchase 20,166,667 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.29 per share. The warrants may be exercised at any time and expire on November 5, 2013.

In January 2011, the Company and an investor signed an agreement to balance the remaining amount due to the investor, totaling \$22, against the remaining balance of the investment and the Company issued the above shares and warrants.

In addition, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,250,000 shares of Common Stock to a related party as an introduction fee for the investment. As of the balance sheet date, no warrants have been exercised.

In January 2010, the Company issued 1,250,000 units to a private investor for total proceeds of \$250. Each unit (e)consisted of one share of Common Stock and a two-year warrant to purchase one share of Common Stock at \$0.50 per share. All warrants are no longer valid.

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 8 - STOCK CAPITAL (Cont.)

B. Issuance of shares, warrants and options: (Cont.)

1.

Private placements and public offering: (Cont.)

In February 2010, the Company issued 6,000,000 shares of Common Stock to three investors (2,000,000 to each (f) investor) and warrants to purchase an aggregate of 3,000,000 shares of Common Stock (1,000,000 to each investor) with an exercise price of \$0.50 for aggregate proceeds of \$1,500 (\$500 each).

In February 2011, the Company issued 833,333 shares of Common Stock, at a price of \$0.30 per share, and a (g) warrant to purchase 641,026 shares of the Company's Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.39 per share exercisable for one year for total proceeds of \$250. The warrants are no longer valid.

On February 23, 2011, the Company entered into an investment agreement, pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell up to 12,815,000 shares of Common Stock, for an aggregate subscription price of up to \$3.6 million (h) and warrants to purchase up to 19,222,500 shares of Common Stock as follows: warrant to purchase 12,815,000 shares of Common Stock at \$0.5 for two years, and warrants to purchase 6,407,500 shares of Common Stock at \$0.28 for one year, out of which 946,834 were exercised, and 5,460,666 were cancelled.

In addition, the Company agreed to pay 10% of the funds received for the distribution services received, out of this amount, 4% was be paid in stock and the remaining 6% in cash. Accordingly, in March 2011, the Company issued 512,600 shares of Common Stock and paid \$231.

On July 17, 2012, the Company raised a \$5.7 million gross proceeds through a public offering ("Public Offering") of its common stock. The Company issued a total of 19,818,968 common stock of \$0.00005 par value, (\$0.29 per share) and 14,864,228 warrants to purchase 0.75 shares of Common Stock for every share purchased in the Public (1) offering the state of the state

(1) Offering, at an exercise price of \$0.29 per share. The Warrants are exercisable until the 30 month anniversary of the date of issuance. After deducting closing costs and fees, the Company received net proceeds of approximately \$4.9 million.

The Company paid to the Placement Agency, Maxim Group LLC (the "Placement Agent") a cash fee equal to 6% of the gross proceeds of the Public Offering and a corporate finance fee of 1% of the gross proceeds of the Public Offering, as well as fees and expenses of the Placement Agent of \$1,000. In addition, the Company issued to the Placement Agent a two year warrant to purchase up to 493,966 shares of Common Stock (equal to 3% of the number of shares sold in the Public Offering), with an exercise price equal to \$0.348 (120% of the Public offering price). The Warrants are exercisable until the 30 month anniversary of the date of issuance. In addition, the Company issued to Leader Underwriters (1993) Ltd, warrants to purchase 232,758 shares of Common stock, at an exercise price of \$0.29 per share. The warrants are exercisable until the 30 month anniversary of the date of issuance.

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 8 - STOCK CAPITAL (Cont.)

B. Issuance of shares, warrants and options: (Cont.)

2. Share-based compensation to employees and to directors:

(a) Options to employees and directors:

On November 25, 2004, the Company's stockholders approved the 2004 Global Stock Option Plan and the Israeli Appendix thereto (which applies solely to participants who are residents of Israel) and on March 28, 2005, the Company's stockholders approved the 2005 U.S. Stock Option and Incentive Plan, and the reservation of 9,143,462 shares of Common Stock for issuance in the aggregate under these stock plans.

Each option granted under the plans is exercisable until the earlier of ten years from the date of grant of the option or the expiration dates of the respective option plans. The 2004 and 2005 options plans will expire on November 25, 2014 and March 28, 2015, respectively. The exercise price of the options granted under the plans may not be less than the nominal value of the shares into which such options are exercised. The options vest primarily over three years. Any options that are canceled or forfeited before expiration become available for future grants.

In June 2008, June 2011 and in June 2012, the Company's stockholders approved increases in the number of shares of common stock available for issuance under these stock option plans by 5,000,000, 5,000,000 and 9,000,000 shares, respectively.

From 2005 through 2009, the Company granted its directors options to purchase 800,000 (in total) shares of Common Stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share. The options are fully vested and will expire after 10 years.

On June 22, 2006, the Company entered into an amendment to the Company's option agreement with two of its employees. The amendment changed the exercise price of 270,000 options granted to them from \$0.75 to \$0.15 per share. The excess of the fair value resulting from the modification, in the amount of \$2, was recorded as general and administration expense over the remaining vesting period of the options.

On October 23, 2007, the Company granted to its former Chief Executive Officer an option to purchase 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.87 per share. On November 5, 2008, the Company amended the exercise price to \$0.15 per share. The option is fully vested and expires after 10 years. The total compensation related to the option is \$737, which was recorded as general and administrative expense. The options were all exercised for \$150.

On June 29, 2009, the Company granted to its former Chief Executive Officer and director an option to purchase 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.067 per share. The option vests with respect to 1/3 of the shares subject to the option on each anniversary of the date of grant and expires after 10 years. Out of which 483,333 were exercised for \$32 and 516,667 were cancelled.

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 8 - STOCK CAPITAL (Cont.)

В.	Issuance of shares, warrants and options: (Cont.)
2.	Share-based compensation to employees and to directors: (Cont.)
(a)	Options to employees and directors: (Cont.)

The total compensation related to the option is \$68, which is amortized over the vesting period as general and administrative expense. In February 2011, the former CEO resigned. On July 25, 2011, the Company signed a settlement agreement

with the former CEO under which 483,333 shares out of the above grant became fully vested and exercisable through April 30, 2012. An additional \$30 was written as compensation in general and administrative expense. In April 2012, the former CEO exercised the option to 483,333 shares of Common Stock for an exercise price of \$32.

On June 29, 2009, the Company granted to its former Chief Financial Officer an option to purchase 200,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.067 per share. The option vested with respect to 1/3 of the shares subject to the option. In connection with the former Chief Financial Officer's resignation, 2/3 of the above shares were cancelled and the remaining 66,667 were exercised for \$4.

On April 13, 2010, the Company, Abraham Israeli and Hadasit Medical Research Services and Development Ltd. ("Hadasit") entered into an Agreement (the "Agreement") pursuant to which Prof. Israeli agreed, during the term of the Agreement, to serve as (i) the Company's Clinical Trials Advisor and (ii) a member of the Company's Board of Directors. In consideration of the services to be provided by Prof. Israeli to the Company under the Agreement, the Company agreed to grant options annually during the term of the Agreement for the purchase of its Common Stock, as follows:

An option for the purchase of 166,666 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price equal to \$0.00005 per share to Prof. Israeli; and

An option for the purchase of 33,334 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price equal to \$0.00005 per share to Hadasit,

Such options will vest and become exercisable in twelve (12) consecutive equal monthly amounts.

Accordingly, the Company granted to Prof. Israeli in each of April 2010, June 2011 and April 2012, an option to purchase 166,666 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price equal to \$0.00005 per share. The aggregated compensation related to the options recorded as of December 31, 2012 is \$126 was classified as general and administrative expense.

In addition, the Company granted Hadasit, in each of April 2010, June 2011 and April 2012, an option to purchase 33,334 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price equal to \$0.00005 per share. The aggregated compensation related to the options recorded as of December 31, 2012 is \$24 was classified as research and development expense.

On December 16, 2010, the Company granted to two of its directors an option to purchase 400,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share. The options are fully vested and are exercisable for a period of 10 years. The compensation related to the option, in the amount of \$78, was recorded as general and administrative expense.

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 8 - STOCK CAPITAL (Cont.)

B. Issuance of shares, warrants and op	ptions: (Cont.)
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2. Share-based compensation to employees and to directors: (Cont.)

(a) Options to employees and directors: (Cont.)

On December 16, 2010, the Company approved the grant to its three Scientific Board members 300,000 shares of Common Stock of the Company. The compensation related to the option, in the amount of \$60, was recorded as research and development expense.

In January 2011, the Company granted to its former CEO, an option to purchase 450,000 shares of Common Stock of the Company at \$0.20. The total compensation related to the option is \$177, which is amortized over the vesting period as general and administrative expense.

On June 27, 2011, the Company granted to three of its directors options to purchase an aggregate of 634,999 shares of Common Stock of the Company at \$0.15. The total compensation related to the option was \$287, which is amortized over the vesting period as general and administrative expense.

On August 10, 2011, the Company granted to its CEO, an option to purchase 70,000 shares of Common Stock of the Company at \$0.20. The total compensation related to the option was \$26, which was amortized as general and administrative expense.

On August 1, 2012, the Company granted to three of its directors options to purchase an aggregate of 460,000 shares of Common Stock of the Company at \$0.15. The total compensation related to the option was \$105, which is amortized over the vesting period as general and administrative expense.

On August 1, 2012, the Company granted to its former CEO, an option to purchase 70,000 shares of Common Stock of the Company at \$0.26. The total compensation related to the option was \$16, which was amortized as general and administrative expense.

In the year ended December 31, 2012, 1,182,606 options were exercised by a former CEO of the Company for \$137.

A summary of the Company's option activity related to options to employees and directors, and related information is as follows:

	For the year of December 31 Amount of options		Aggregate intrinsic value \$
Outstanding at beginning of period	4,938,821	0.168	
Granted	981,666	0.164	
Exercised	(1,182,606)	0.116	
Cancelled	13,784	0.067	
Outstanding at end of period	4,751,665	0.180	190,067
Vested and expected-to-vest at end of period	3,848,610	0.18	153,944

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 8 - STOCK CAPITAL (Cont.)

B. Issuance of shares, warrants and op	ptions: (Cont.)
--	-----------------

2. Share-based compensation to employees and to directors: (Cont.)

(a) Options to employees and directors: (Cont.)

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents the total intrinsic value (the difference between the fair market value of the Company's shares on December 31, 2012 and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money options) that would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their options on December 31, 2012.

The options outstanding as of December 31, 2012, have been separated into exercise prices, as follows:

	Options outstanding as of December 31,	Weighted average remaining contractual	Options exercisable as of December 31,
Exercise price \$	2012	Life Years	2012
0.00005 0.067 0.15 0.18	499,998 116,668 2,144,999 670,000	7.95 6.50 7.33 7.47	444,443 116,668 1,838,332 528,333

0.2	520,000	8.51	357,500
0.26	355,000	9.59	118,333
0.32	30,000	7.12	30,000
0.39	115,000	4.50	115,000
0.4	110,000	3.47	110,000
0.47	110,000	4.22	110,000
0.75	80,000	2.18	80,000
	4,751,665	6.26	3,848,609

Compensation expense recorded by the Company in respect of its stock-based employee compensation award in accordance with ASC 718-10 for the year ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 amounted to \$560 and \$1,135, respectively.

The fair value of the options is estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes options pricing model with the following assumptions used in the calculation:

	Year ended December 31,			
	2012	2	2011	
Expected volatility	132	0/0	134%-1419	70
Risk-free interest	0.63	, -	0.93%-2.93	-
Dividend yield	0	%	0	%
Expected life of up to (years)	5.5		5-6	
Forfeiture rate	0	%	0%-10%	

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 8 - STOCK CAPITAL (Cont.)

В.	Issuance of shares, warrants and options: (Cont.)
2.	Share-based compensation to employees and to directors: (Cont.)

(b) Restricted shares to directors:

From May 2006 through April 2007, the Company issued to its directors 400,000 restricted shares of Common Stock (100,000 each). The restrictions on the shares have fully lapsed. The compensation related to the stocks issued amounted to \$198, which was amortized over the vesting period as general and administrative expenses. On August 27, 2008, the Company issued to its director 960,000 shares of Common Stock upon a cashless exercise by a shareholder of a warrant to purchase 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$.01 per share that was acquired by the shareholder from Ramot. The shares were allocated to the director by the shareholder.

In May and June 2010, based on a board resolution dated June 29, 2009, the Company issued to three directors, three of its Scientific Advisory Board members and two of its Advisory Board members 800,000 restricted shares of Common Stock. The shares will vest in three annual and equal portions commencing with the grant date.

On December 16, 2010, the Company approved a grant to two of its directors 400,000 (total) shares of Common Stock. Related compensation in the amount of \$80 was recorded as general and administrative costs in 2010. These shares were actually granted in June 2011, and an additional related compensation in the amount of \$112 was recorded as general and administrative expense.

On June 27, 2011, the Company granted to two of its directors 476,666 (total) shares of Common Stock, which shares are fully vested as of December 31, 2012. Related compensation in the amount of \$229 will be recorded as general

and administrative expense.

On August 22, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with Chen Schor (the "Executive Director Agreement") pursuant to which the Company granted to Mr. Schor 923,374 shares of restricted Common Stock of the Company. The shares will vest over 3 years - 1/3 upon each anniversary of the Grant Date. In addition, the Company will pay \$15 per quarter to Mr. Schor for his services as an Executive Board Member.

In August 2011, the Company issued to three of its Scientific Advisory Board members and three of its Advisory Board members a total of 300,000 restricted shares of Common Stock. The shares will vest in equal monthly portions over the service period.

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 8 - STOCK CAPITAL (Cont.)

B. Issuance of shares, warrants and options: (Cont.)

2. Share-based compensation to employees and to directors: (Cont.)

(b) Restricted shares to directors: (Cont.)

In November 2011, the Company issued to four of its Advisory Board members a total of 500,000 restricted shares of Common Stock. The shares will vest in equal monthly portions over the service period.

In addition, in November 2011, the Company issued to a former director 250,000 shares of Common Stock. Related compensation in the amount of \$70 was recorded as general and administrative expense.

In August 2012, the Company issued to two directors, four of its Scientific Advisory Board members and three of its Advisory Board members a total of 885,000 restricted shares of Common Stock. The shares will vest in 12 equal monthly portions over the service period. Related compensation in the amount of \$198 will be recorded as general and administrative expense, out of which \$48 was recorded in year ended December 31, 2012.

3.

Shares and warrants to service providers:

The Company accounts for shares and warrant grants issued to non-employees using the guidance of ASC 505-50, "Equity-Based Payments to Non-Employees" (EITTF 96-18, "Accounting for Equity Instruments that are Issued to Other than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services"), whereby the fair value of

such option and warrant grants is determined using a Black-Scholes options pricing model at the earlier of the date at which the non-employee's performance is completed or a performance commitment is reached.

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 8 - STOCK CAPITAL (Cont.)

В.	Issuance of shares, warrants and options: (Cont.)
3.	Shares and warrants to service providers: (Cont.)

(a)

Warrants to investors and service providers and investors:

Issuance date	Number of warrants issued	Exercised	Forfeited	Outstanding	Exercise Price \$	Warrants exercisable	Exercisable through
November-December2004	14,600,845	14,396,010	204,835	-	0.00005 - 0.01	-	-
February-December2005	3,058,471	173,000	2,548,308	337,163	0.15 - 2.5	337,163	Jun - Dec 2015
February-December2006	1,686,355	727,696	478,659	480,000	0.005 – 1.5	480,000	Feb - May 2016
March 2007	14,803,300		1,003,300	13,800,000	0.15 - 0.47	13,800,000	Nov 2013 – Oct 2017
April 2008	9,175,000			9,175,000	0.15 - 0.29	9,175,000	Nov 2013 – Sep 2018
Apr-Oct2009	4,937,500	100,000		4,837,500	0.067 – 0.29	4,837,500	Nov 2013 – Oct 2019
January 2010	1,250,000		1,250,000	-	0.5	-	-

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February 2010 February 2010	125,000 3,000,000	125,000	3,000,000	-	0.01 0.5	-	-
February 2010	1,500,000			1,500,000		500,000	Feb 2020
April 2010	33,334			33,334	0.00005	33,334	Apr 2020
January 2011	4,537,500			4,537,500	0.29	4,537,500	Nov 2013
February 2011 February 2011	641,026 6,407,500	946,834	641,026 5,460,666	-	0.39 0.28	-	-
February 2011	12,815,000			12,815,000	0.5	12,815,000	Feb 2013
April 2011	33,334			33,334	0.01	33,334	Apr 2021
April 2012	33,334			33,334	0.01	22,223	Apr 2022
July 2012	493,966			493,966	0.348	493,966	Jul 2014
July 2012	232,758			232,758	0.29	232,758	Jan 2015
July 2012	14,864,228			14,864,228	0.29	14,864,228	Jan 2015
	94,228,451	16,468,540	14,586,794	63,173,117		62,162,006	

The fair value for the warrants to service providers was estimated on the measurement date determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model, with the following weighted-average assumptions for the year ended December 31, 2010; weighted average volatility of 140%, risk free interest rates of 2.39%-3.14%, dividend yields of 0% and a weighted average life of the options of 5-5.5 and 1-9 years. There were no grants to service providers during 2011 and 2012 using Black-Scholes calculation.

(b)

Shares:

On June 1 and June 4, 2004, the Company issued 40,000 and 150,000 shares of Common Stock for 12 months of filing services and legal and due-diligence services, respectively, with respect to a private placement. Compensation expense related to filing services, totaling \$26, was amortized over a 12-month period. Compensation related to legal services, totaling \$105 was recorded as equity issuance cost and had no effect on the statement of operations.

On February 10, 2005, the Company signed an agreement with one of its service providers under which the Company issued to the service provider 100,000 restricted shares at a purchase price of \$0.00005 par value under the U.S. Stock Option and Incentive Plan of the Company. All restrictions on these shares have lapsed.

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 8 - STOCK CAPITAL (Cont.)

В.		Issuance of shares, warrants and options: (Cont.)
3.		Shares and warrants to service providers: (Cont.)
	(b)	Shares: (Cont.)

In March and in April 2005, the Company signed an agreement with four members of its Scientific Advisory Board under which the Company issued to the members of the Scientific Advisory Board 400,000 restricted shares at a purchase price of \$0.00005 par value under the U.S. Stock Option and Incentive Plan (100,000 each). All restrictions on these shares have lapsed.

Between the years 2004 through 2009, the Company issued to several services providers, in separate transactions, 3,045,508 shares of Common Stock in total. The total related compensation, in the amount of \$758, was recorded as general and administrative expense.

On March 5, 2007, the Company issued a \$150 Convertible Promissory Note to a third party. Interest on the note accrued at the rate of 8% per annum for the first year and 10% per annum after the first year. On January 27, 2010, the third party converted the entire accrued principle and interest outstanding under the note, amounting to \$189, into 1,016,109 shares of Common Stock.

On October 29, 2007, the Company issued to a Scientific Advisory Board member 80,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock for scientific services. Compensation of \$67 was recorded as research and development expense.

On May 20, 2008, the Company issued to its finance advisor 90,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The shares are for \$35 payable to the finance advisor for introduction fee of past convertible loans. Related compensation in the amount of \$36 is recorded as finance expenses.

On April 5, 2009, the Company issued to its Chief Technology Advisor 1,800,000 shares of Common Stock. The shares are for \$180 payable to the advisor. Related compensation in the amount of \$144 was recorded as research and development expense.

On October 1, 2009, the Company issued to its service provider 150,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock. The shares are for financial and investor relation services done by the provider. Related compensation in the amount of \$51 is recorded as general and administrative expense.

On October 2, 2009, the Company issued to its service provider 1,250,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock. The shares are for investor and public relation services. Related compensation in the amount of \$400 was recorded as general and administrative expense.

On December 30, 2009, the Company issued to Ramot 1,120,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock (See Note 3).

On December 13, 2009, the Company issued a \$135 Convertible Promissory Note to it legal advisor for \$217 in legal fees accrued through October 31, 2009. Interest on the note accrued at the rate of 4%.

BRAINSTORM CELL THERAPEUTICS INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 8 - STOCK CAPITAL (Cont.)

В.		Issuance of shares, warrants and options: (Cont.)
3.		Shares and warrants to service providers: (Cont.)
	(b)	Shares: (Cont.)

On January 5, 2010, the Company issued to its public relations advisor 50,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock for six months service. The issuance of the shares is part of the agreement with the public relations advisor that entitles it to a monthly grant of 8,333 shares of the Company's Common Stock. Related compensation in the amount of \$12 was recorded as general and administrative expense.

On January 6, 2010, the Company issued to its service provider 60,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock. The shares are for \$15 payable to the service provider for insurance and risk management consulting and agency services for three years. Related compensation in the amount of \$16 was recorded as general and administrative expense.

On February 19, 2010, the Company's legal advisor converted the entire accrued principal and interest amount outstanding under the note into 402,385 shares of Common Stock.

On April 6, 2010, Prof. Melamed fully exercised his warrant to purchase 1,097,215 shares of the Company's Common Stock. The warrant was issued to him pursuant to the agreement with the Consultants effective as of November 4, 2004 (See Note 4a).

In May 2010, based on a board resolution dated June 29, 2009, the Company issued to one of its public relations advisors 100,000 restricted shares of Common Stock. The shares will vest in three annual and equal portions commencing with the grant date.

On December 16, 2010, the Company granted to its service provider 200,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock. The shares are for investor and public relations services. Related compensation in the amount of \$40 was recorded as general and administrative expense.

On December 16, 2010, the Company granted to its two consultants 1,100,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock (See Note 4B).

On February 18, 2011, the Company's legal advisor converted the entire accrued principal and interest of the Convertible Promissory Note granted on September 15, 2010, totaling \$137, into 445,617 shares of Common Stock.

On June 27, 2011, the Company granted to its legal advisor 180,000 shares of Common Stock for 2011 legal services. Related compensation in the amount of \$86 was recorded as general and administrative expense.

BRAINSTORM CELL THERAPEUTICS INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 8 - STOCK CAPITAL (Cont.)

В.		Issuance of shares, warrants and options: (Cont.)
3.		Shares and warrants to service providers: (Cont.)
	(b)	Shares: (Cont.)

On June 27, 2011, the Company granted to its consultant 400,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock, for services rendered through December 31, 2009.

Related compensation in the amount of \$192 was recorded as research and development expense.

On June 27, 2011, the Company granted to a service provider 10,870 shares of the Company's Common Stock. Related compensation in the amount of \$5 was recorded as general and administrative expense.

On December 31, 2011, the Company issued to Hadasit warrants to purchase up to 1,500,000 restricted shares of the Company's Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.001 per share, exercisable for a period of 5 years. The warrants shall vest over the course of the trials as follows: 500,000 upon enrollment of 1/3 of the patients; an additional 500,000 upon enrollment of all the patients and the final 500,000 upon completion of the study.

In 2012, two consultants of the Company exercised 959,729 warrants for \$8.

A summary of the Company's stock awards activity related to shares issued to service providers and related information is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2 0 1 2		Year ended December 31, 2 0 1 1	
	Amount of shares	Weighted average issue price \$	Amount of shares	Weighted average issue price \$
Outstanding at beginning of period Issued Outstanding at end of period	11,001,378 794,423 11,795,801	0.27 0.26 0.27	9,735,508 1,265,870 11,001,378	0.25 0.41 0.27

Stock-based compensation and issuance of shares recorded by the Company in respect of shares and warrants granted to service providers amounted to \$195 and \$449 for the year ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

BRAINSTORM CELL THERAPEUTICS INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 8 - STOCK CAPITAL (Cont.)

В.		Issuance of shares, warrants and options: (Cont.)
3.		Shares and warrants to service providers: (Cont.)
	(b)	Shares: (Cont.)

The total stock-based compensation expense, related to shares, options and warrants granted to employees and service providers, was comprised, at each period, as follows:

	Year ended December 31,		Period from September 22, 2000 (inception date) through
			December 31,
	2 0 1 2	2 0 1 1	2012
	U.S. \$	5 in thou	sands
Research and development	210	316	17,766
General and administrative	545	1,075	10,658
Financial expenses, net	-	192	248
Total stock-based compensation expense	755	1,584	28,672

NOTE 9 - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, NET

Year ended December 31,	Period from September 22, 2000 (inception date) through
	December 31,
2 0 1 2 0 1 2 1 U.S. \$ in thousa	2012 unds

Research and development	2,688	2,077	29,521	
Less : Ramot reverse accruals (See Note 3)	-	-	(760)
Less : Participation by the Israeli Office of the Chief Scientist	(918)	(388)	(2,572)
	1,770	1,689	26,189	

BRAINSTORM CELL THERAPEUTICS INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 10 - TAXES ON INCOME

A.

Tax rates applicable to the income of the subsidiary:

The corporate tax rate in Israel is 25%.

On September 26, 2011 the Social-Economic Reform Committee headed by Professor Manuel Trajtenberg published a report with its recommendations. Consequently, on December 6, 2011, the Law for Change in the Tax Burden (Legislative Amendments), based on the recommendations in the Tax Section of that report, was published, after being approved in a third reading in the Israeli Knesset.

The main changes of the new law regarding corporate income taxes are as follows:

1. Cancellation of the planned gradual reduction of income taxes and corporate income taxes commencing in 2012.

2. Increase of the corporate income tax rate to 25% in 2012.

3. Increase of the capital gains tax rate and betterment tax rate to 25%.

Such tax rate changes have no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

B.

Tax laws applicable to the income of the Subsidiary:

The Law for the Encouragement of Capital Investments, 1959 ("the Law"):

According to the Law, BCT is entitled to various tax benefits by virtue of "beneficiary enterprise" status granted, as defined by this Law.

In March 2005, the Israeli Parliament passed the Arrangements Law for fiscal year 2005, which includes a broad and comprehensive amendment to the provisions of the Law ("Amendment No. 60 to the Law").

BRAINSTORM CELL THERAPEUTICS INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 10 - TAXES ON INCOME (Cont.)

B. Tax laws applicable to the income of the Subsidiary: (Cont.)

The principal benefits by virtue of the Law are:

Tax benefits and reduced tax rates under the Alternative Track of Benefits:

The Company is tax exempt for a benefit period of two years and in the five/eight subsequent years of the benefit period is subject to a reduced tax rate of 10%-25%.

In January 6, 2011 an amendment to the Law for the Encouragement of Capital Investment-1959 (the "Law") was published. The amendment has a substantial effect on the current provisions of the Law. The followings are the major changes in the amendment:

1. A company located in Preferred Area A can file for both grants and tax benefits.

4.

2. The requisites for benefits were changed with most significant change is that the minimum investment requirement was removed. In addition the definition of approved entity was changed.

³. The income attribution based on revenues was cancelled, the result is that approved entity would be taxable on it entire income at a fixed rate.

Tax exemption was cancelled.

- 5. Dividend payable to Israeli corporations from preferred income would be tax exempted.
 - 6. The Grant Rate out of the approved investment would be up to 24%.

The Tax rates applicable to Approved Industrial Enterprise would be 6% and 12% for those located in Preferred Area A or elsewhere, respectively, with effectiveness for the taxable year 2 of 2015 and onwards. Prior to 2015 the following tax rates will be applicable:

For the years 2011-2012 10% and 15%, respectively and for the years 2013-2014 7% and 12.5%, respectively. The amendment to the law is not expected to have material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

BRAINSTORM CELL THERAPEUTICS INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 10 - TAXES ON INCOME (Cont.)

C.

Deferred income taxes:

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets are as follows:

	Decembe 2 0 1 2 U.S. \$ in thousands	2011
Operating loss carryforward	22,067	19,704
Net deferred tax asset before valuation allowance Valuation allowance Net deferred tax asset	8,340 (8,340)	7,467 (7,467) -

As of December 31, 2012, the Company has provided valuation allowances of \$8,340 in respect of deferred tax assets resulting from tax loss carryforward and other temporary differences. Management currently believes that because the Company has a history of losses, it is more likely than not that the deferred tax regarding the loss carryforward and other temporary differences will not be realized in the foreseeable future.

D.

Available carryforward tax losses:

As of December 31, 2012, the Company has an accumulated tax loss carryforward of approximately \$22,067. Carryforward tax losses in Israel are unlimited duration and carryforward tax losses in the U.S. can be carried forward

and offset against taxable income in the future for a period of 20 years. Utilization of U.S. net operating losses may be subject to substantial annual limitations due to the "change in ownership" provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and similar state provisions. The annual limitation may result in the expiration of net operating losses before utilization.

E. Loss from continuing operations, before taxes on income, consists of the following:

- Year ended December 31, 2012 2011 U.S. \$ in thousands
- United States (1,197) (1,886) Israel (2,233) (2,032) (3,430) (3,918)

F. Due to the Company's cumulative losses, the effect of ASC 740 as codified from ASC 740-10 is not material.

G. BCT has not received final tax assessments since its incorporation.

BRAINSTORM CELL THERAPEUTICS INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

(A development stage company)

Notes to the financial statements

U.S. dollars in thousands

NOTE 11 - TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Year	
ende	d
Dece	mber
31,	
20	20
12	11
U.S.	
thous	sands

A. Fees and related benefits and compensation expenses in respect of options granted to a member of the Board who is a related party 239 173

B. As for transactions with Ramot, see Note 3.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 16, 2013, the Company granted 216,000 shares of Common Stock of the Company to two consultants, A. for services rendered through December 31, 2012. Related compensation in the amount of \$54 was recorded as research and development expense.

On January 24, 2013 the Company granted its Chief Executive Officer an option to purchase 4,000,000 shares of B.Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.29 per share. The option will vest 33% of the shares subject thereto on the first anniversary of the date of grant and the remainder shall vest over 36 consecutive months.

The Company also granted its Chief Executive Officer an additional option to purchase 2,000,000 shares of Common Stock, subject to certain conditions precedent occur prior to January 24 2014, at an exercise price of \$0.29. Such option to vest as to 33.33% of the number of shares after one year, and the remainder of the shares become exercisable

in 36 consecutive, equal monthly installments thereafter.

C. On January 25, 2013 the European Medicine Agency (EMA) Committee for Advanced Therapies (CAT) classified Brainstorm's MSC-NTF cells (NurOwn) as an Advanced Therapy Medicinal Product (ATMP).

On February 4, 2013, the Company issued 126,111 shares of Common Stock to an investor, according to a D. settlement agreement, for the amendment of the conversion rate of a \$200 convertible loan. The convertible loan was granted in 2007 and converted in 2010.

On February 7, 2013, the Company issued 833,334 shares of Common Stock to a private investor, at a price of **E.**\$0.30 per share, and a warrant to purchase 833,334 shares of Common Stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share exercisable for 32 months for total proceeds of \$250.

F. On February 19, 2013, Brainstorm Ltd established a wholly-owned subsidiary, Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics UK Ltd. ("Brainstorm UK"). Brainstorm UK will act on behalf of the parent Company in the EU.

On February 21, 2013, Brainstorm UK filed a request for Orphan Medicinal Product Designation by the European G.Medicine Agency (EMA) for its Autologous Bone Marrow derived Mesenchyme Stromal cells Secreting Neurotropic factors (MSC-NTF, NurOwn).

ItemCHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND9.FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

Item 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report by this report were effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that the information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting for the Company. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Exchange Act as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the Company's principal executive and principal financial officers and effected by the Company's board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and includes those policies and procedures that:

Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;

Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and

Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012. In making this assessment, the Company's management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control—Integrated Framework.

Based on our assessment, management concluded that, as of December 31, 2012, the Company's internal control over financial reporting is effective based on those criteria.

Internal Control Enhancements Implemented During the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, we hired a Controller, which was an enhancement to our internal control over financial reporting.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Other than as described above, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

PART III

Item 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.

Executive Officers and Directors

The following table lists our current executive officers and directors. Our executive officers are elected annually by our Board of Directors and serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Each current director is serving a term that will expire at our Company's next annual meeting. There are no family relationships among any of our directors or executive officers.

Name	Age	Position
Alon Natanson	49	Chief Executive Officer
Chaim Lebovits	42	President
Liat Sossover	44	Chief Financial Officer
Adrian Harel	56	Director of Research and Development
Dr. Irit Arbel	53	Director
Mordechai Friedman	60	Director
Dr. Abraham Israeli	59	Chairman and Director
Alon Pinkas	51	Director
Chen Schor	40	Director
Dr. Robert Shorr	59	Director
Malcolm Taub	67	Director

Alon Natanson joined the Company on February 1, 2013 as our Chief Executive Officer. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Natanson led large as well as early-stage companies, in the fields of life science, high-tech, and retail. Prior positions include Director of Marketing and Finance at Teva Pharmaceuticals, Copaxone® division, where he was involved in commercialization of patented therapeutics for multiple sclerosis, establishing the division and planning and executing its international strategy and product launch. From 2008 to August 2012, Mr. Natanson served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Procognia, a biotechnology company specializing in glycobiology and biopharmaceutical analytics.

Chaim Lebovits joined the Company in July 2007 as our President. Mr. Lebovits controls ACC Holdings, a holding company which controls subsidiaries: (i) ACC Resources and (ii) ACCBT. ACC Holdings focuses on minerals exploration in West Africa. ACC Resources holds 10 permits for gold exploration in Burkina Faso. ACCBT focuses on new and emerging biotechnologies. Mr. Lebovits has been at the forefront of mining and natural resource management in the African region for over a decade.

Liat Sossover joined the Company in June 2010 as our Chief Financial Officer. From 2001 until June 2010, Ms. Sossover served as the Vice President of Finance of ForeScout Technologies, International. In such role, Ms. Sossover managed all financial and accounting aspects. Prior to that, Ms. Sossover served as VP of Finance and Secretary of Maximal Innovative Intelligence, which was acquired by Microsoft. She has held positions as Chief Financial Officer at RT Set, which is now part of Vizrt and Financial Controller for BVR Technologies, which later was acquired by Esterline Technologies. Ms. Sossover holds an MBA from Edinburgh University, and a Bachelor's degree in Accounting & Economics from Ben Gurion University.

Adrian Harel joined the Company on January 24, 2011 as our Chief Operating Officer and Acting Chief Executive Officer. On June 11, 2012, Dr. Harel was appointed Chief Executive Officer and Director of Research and Development. On February 1, 2013, Dr. Harel ceased serving as our Chief Executive Officer. From 2009 until 2010, Dr. Harel established Da-Ta Biotech Ltd, a consulting and advisory business focused on early stage biotech companies. Also during 2010, Dr. Harel provided consulting services to KMBY LTD in connection with a medical device in the orthopedic field. From 2008 through 2010, Dr. Harel served as Chief Executive Officer of Meditor Pharmaceuticals Ltd. and Aminolab Technologies 2000 Ltd., which are focused on the production of new ethical drugs. From 2003 through 2007, Dr. Harel served as Chief Operating Officer of Sepal Pharma Ltd. and Molecular Cytomics Ltd.

Dr. Irit Arbel has been an active director of the Company since May 2004 and also initially served as President of the Company for six months. Currently, Dr. Arbel is the Chair of the Governance, Nominating and Compensation Committee. Dr. Arbel serves as Executive Vice President, Research and Development at Savicell Diagnostic Ltd. since July 2012. From 2009 through 2011, Dr. Arbel served as Chairperson of Real Aesthetics Ltd., a company specializing in cellulite ultrasound treatment, and BRH Medical, developer of medical devices for wound healing. She was also Director of M&A at RFB Investment House, a private investment firm focusing on early stage technology related companies. Previously, Dr. Arbel was President and CEO of Pluristem Life Systems, and prior to that, Israeli Sales Manager of Merck, Sharp & Dohme. Dr. Arbel earned her Post Doctorate degree in 1997 in Neurobiology, after performing research in the area of Multiple Sclerosis. Dr. Arbel also holds a Chemical Engineering degree from the Technion, Israel's Institute of Technology.

Mordechai Friedman joined the Company on April 4, 2011 as a director and as Chair of the Audit Committee of the Board. Mr. Friedman currently serves as Chief Executive Officer of Israel Financial Levers Ltd. From 2007 through 2010, Mr. Friedman served as the Chairman of the Board of The Israel Electric Corp. From 2005 to 2007, Mr. Friedman served as Deputy Chairman of Brightman Almagor Zohar CPAs, the Israel Member Firm of Deloitte Touché Tohmatsu. Mr. Friedman has been a partner and director in several business ventures and companies in Israel and abroad in the transportation, consumer business, telecommunication and energy industries. He has a B.A. in Economics and Accounting from Tel Aviv University. Mr. Friedman currently serves as a director in the following private companies: (i) Elco Holdings Ltd. (Chairman of the Board); (ii) Triple-M Power Plants Ltd.; (iii) Carmel Olefins Ltd.; (iv) Sheba Medical Center Medical Research Fund; (v) IPM Beer Tuvia Ltd.; (vi) Mordechai Friedman Blue and White Management Services Ltd.; and (vii) Double M Management and Investments Ltd.

Dr. Abraham Israeli joined the Company on April 13, 2010 as a director, as Chairman of the Board and as a consultant. Since November 2009, Dr. Israeli has served as Head of the Department of Health Policy, Health Care Management and Health Economics at the Hebrew University, Hadassah Faculty of Medicine. Since 1996, Dr. Israeli has held the Chair of Dr. Julien Rozan Professorship of Family Medicine and Health Promotion at the Hebrew University - Hadassah Medical School, Jerusalem. From November 2003 to October 2009, Dr. Israeli served as the Director General of the Israel Ministry of Health. Dr. Israeli holds a M.D. and M.P.H. from Hebrew University, Hadassah Medical School and a Master's Degree from the Sloan School of Management at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Dr. Israeli completed residencies in Internal Medicine and in Health-Care Management at Hadassah University Hospital and has certification in both specialties.

Alon Pinkas joined the Company on December 13, 2010 as a director. Mr. Pinkas served as the Israeli Consul General to New York from 2000 to 2004 and is an internationally respected foreign affairs analyst. Mr. Pinkas currently serves as an Adviser at Tigris Financial Group and the Rhodium Group. Mr. Pinkas currently serves as a director for Ormat Industries Limited, B.G.I. Investments (1961) Ltd. and Agri-Invest Ltd. Mr. Pinkas has a Bachelors Degree in Political Science from The Hebrew University of Jerusalem and a Masters Degree in Politics from Georgetown University.

Chen Schor joined the Company as a director on August 22, 2011. Mr. Schor is a global industry leader with vast experience in biotechnology, medical devices, business development and private equity. Mr. Schor led multiple licensing and M&A transactions valued at over \$2 billion with companies such as GlaxoSmithKline, Amgen, Pfizer, Bayer, Merck-Serono and OncoGeneX Pharmaceuticals, and raised significant funds from reputable investors. Mr. Schor has a broad range of experience in multiple therapeutic areas including Neurology, Respiratory, Oncology, Auto-Immune, Genetic Diseases, and Women's Health. In addition to leading the global business development at Teva Pharmaceuticals, Mr. Schor played a key role in building early stage companies to regulatory approvals, IPOs and M&As. From March 2009 until September 2011, Mr. Schor served as Vice President of Business Development, global branded products at Teva Pharmaceuticals. Prior to joining Teva, Mr. Schor was Chief Business Officer at Epix Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (formerly known as Predix Pharmaceuticals, Inc.) from December 2003 until March 2009, leading the formation of more than \$1.5 billion collaborations with GlaxoSmithKline, Amgen and additional pharmaceutical companies. Prior to joining Epix, Mr. Schor was a Partner at Yozma Venture Capital from September 1998 until December 2003, managing the fund's investments in biotechnology and medical device companies. Mr. Schor previously held positions at Arthur Anderson and BDO consultants and holds an MBA, B.A. in biology, B.A. in economics and is a Certified Public Accountant (CPA).

Dr. Robert Shorr joined the Company as a director in March 2005. Since 1999, Dr. Shorr has served as Chief Executive Officer and Chief Science Officer of Cornerstone Pharmaceuticals, a bio technology company. Since 1998, he has also been a member of the Department of Biomedical Engineering at SUNY Stony Brook, where he also serves as Director of Business Development for the university's Center for Advanced Technology. He has served as trustee at the Tissue Engineering Charities, Imperial College, London since 1999. From 1999 until 2005, Dr. Shorr was Vice-President of Science and Technology (CSO) of United Therapeutics, a NASDAQ listed company. Prior to 1998 he held management positions at Enzon Inc., a NASDAQ listed company, and AT Biochem of which he was also founder. Dr. Shorr also served on the Board of Directors of Biological Delivery Systems Inc., a NASDAQ listed company. Dr. Shorr holds both a Ph.D. and a D.I.C. from the University of London, Imperial College of Science and Technology as well as a B.Sc. from SUNY Buffalo.

Malcolm Taub joined the Company as a director in March 2009. Since October 2010, Mr. Taub has been a Partner at Davidoff Malito & Hutcher LLP, a full service law and government relations firm. From 2001 to September 30, 2010, Mr. Taub was the Managing Member of Malcolm S. Taub LLP, a law firm which practiced in the areas of commercial litigation, among other practice areas. Mr. Taub also works on art transactions, in the capacity as an attorney and a consultant. Mr. Taub has also served as a principal of a firm which provides consulting services to private companies going public in the United States. Mr. Taub has acted as a consultant to the New York Stock Exchange in its Market Surveillance Department. Mr. Taub acts as a Trustee of The Gateway Schools of New York and The Devereux Glenholme School in Washington, Connecticut. Mr. Taub has served as an adjunct professor at Long Island University, Manhattan Marymount College and New York University Real Estate Institute. Mr. Taub holds a B.A. degree from Brooklyn College and a J.D. degree from Brooklyn Law School. Mr. Taub formerly served on the Board of Directors of Safer Shot, Inc. (formerly known as Monumental Marketing Inc.).

Qualifications of Directors

The Board believes that each director has valuable individual skills and experiences that, taken together, provide the variety and depth of knowledge, judgment and vision necessary for the effective oversight of the Company. As indicated in the foregoing biographies, the directors have extensive experience in a variety of fields, including biotechnology (Drs. Arbel and Shorr and Mr. Schor), accounting (Mr. Friedman), health care and health policy (Dr. Israeli), foreign affairs (Mr. Pinkas) and law (Mr. Taub), each of which the Board believes provides valuable knowledge about important elements of our business. Most of our directors have leadership experience at major companies or firms with operations inside and outside the United States and/or experience on other companies' boards, which provides an understanding of ways other companies address various business matters, strategies and issues. As indicated in the foregoing biographies, the directors have each demonstrated significant leadership skills, including as a chief executive officer (Drs. Arbel and Shorr and Mr. Friedman), as the consul general of Israel to New York and as chief of staff to Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Israel (Mr. Pinkas), as the director general of a governmental body (Dr. Israeli), as a managing member of a law firm (Mr. Taub) or as a partner of a venture capital firm (Mr. Schor). A number of the directors have extensive public policy, government or regulatory experience, including Consul General of Israel, New York (Mr. Pinkas) and Director General of Israel Ministry of Health (Dr. Israeli), which can provide valuable insight into issues faced by companies in regulated industries such as the Company. One of the directors (Dr. Arbel) has served as the President of the Company, which service has given her a deep knowledge of the Company and its business and directly relevant management experience. The Board believes that these skills and experiences

qualify each individual to serve as a director of the Company.

Certain Arrangements

On April 13, 2010, the Company, Dr. Israeli and Hadasit Medical Research Services and Development Ltd. ("Hadasit") entered into an Agreement, which was amended to clarify certain terms on December 31, 2011 (as amended, the "Agreement") pursuant to which Dr. Israeli agreed, during the term of the Agreement, to serve as (i) our Clinical Trials Advisor and (ii) a member of our Board of Directors. Any party may terminate the Agreement upon 30 days prior notice to the other parties. In consideration of the services to be provided by Dr. Israeli to us under the Agreement, we agreed to grant: (i) options to Dr. Israeli annually during the term of the Agreement for the purchase of 166,666 shares of our common stock at an exercise price equal to \$0.00005 per share and (ii) warrants to Hadasit annually during the term of the Agreement for the purchase of \$0.00005 per share. Such options and warrants will vest and become exercisable in twelve (12) consecutive equal monthly amounts. In addition, in December 2010 the Board granted Dr. Israeli an option to purchase 200,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price equal to \$0.15 in recognition of his service as the Chairman of the Board and the number of hours Dr. Israeli devotes to fulfillment of his responsibilities of such role.

On August 22, 2011, we entered into an agreement with Chen Schor, which was amended and restated on November 11, 2011 to clarify vesting terms (as amended and restated, the "Executive Director Agreement") pursuant to which we pay \$15,000 per quarter to Mr. Schor for his services as an Executive Board Member. In accordance with the terms of the Executive Director Agreement, the Company and Mr. Schor have also entered into an amended and restated Restricted Stock Agreement on November 11, 2011, pursuant to which Mr. Schor received 923,374 shares of our restricted common stock under our 2005 U.S. Stock Option and Incentive Plan. The shares vest over 3 years – 307,791 shares on August 22, 2013 and 307,792 shares on August 22, 2014. Mr. Schor is not entitled to any other compensation for his services as a director.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

None.

Committees of the Board of Directors

Audit Committee

On February 7, 2008, the Board of Directors established a standing Audit Committee in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its

responsibilities to stockholders concerning our financial reporting and internal controls, and facilitates open communication among the Audit Committee, Board of Directors, outside auditors and management. The Audit Committee discusses with management and our outside auditors the financial information developed by us, our systems of internal controls and our audit process. The Audit Committee is solely and directly responsible for appointing, evaluating, retaining and, when necessary, terminating the engagement of the independent auditor. The independent auditors meet with the Audit Committee (both with and without the presence of management) to review and discuss various matters pertaining to the audit, including our financial statements, the report of the independent auditors on the results, scope and terms of their work, and their recommendations concerning the financial practices, controls, procedures and policies employed by us. The Audit Committee preapproves all audit services to be provided to us, whether provided by the principal auditor or other firms, and all other services (review, attest and non-audit) to be provided to us by the independent auditor. The Audit Committee coordinates the Board of Directors' oversight of our internal control over financial reporting, disclosure controls and procedures and code of conduct. The Audit Committee is charged with establishing procedures for (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by us regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters; and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. The Audit Committee reviews all related party transactions on an ongoing basis, and all such transactions must be approved by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is authorized, without further action by the Board of Directors, to engage such independent legal, accounting and other advisors as it deems necessary or appropriate to carry out its responsibilities. The Board of Directors has adopted a written charter for the Audit Committee, which is available in the corporate governance section of our website at www.brainstorm-cell.com. The Audit Committee currently consists of Mr. Friedman (Chair), Dr. Arbel and Mr. Pinkas each of whom is independent as defined under applicable Nasdaq listing standards. The Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Friedman is an "audit committee financial expert" as defined in Item 407(d)(5) of Regulation S-K. The Audit Committee held five meetings during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

GNC Committee

On June 27, 2011, the Board of Directors established a standing Governance, Nominating and Compensation Committee (the "GNC Committee"), which assists the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities relating to (i) compensation of the Company's executive officers, (ii) the director nomination process and (iii) reviewing the Company's compliance with SEC corporate governance requirements. The Board has adopted a written charter for the GNC Committee, which is available in the corporate governance section of our website at *www.brainstorm-cell.com*. The GNC Committee currently consists of Dr. Arbel (Chair), Dr. Shorr and Mr. Taub, each of whom is independent as defined under applicable Nasdaq listing standards. The GNC Committee held one meeting during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

The GNC Committee determines salaries, incentives and other forms of compensation for the Chief Executive Officer and the executive officers of the Company and reviews and makes recommendations to the Board with respect to director compensation. The GNC Committee annually reviews and approves the corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer, evaluates the Chief Executive Officer's performance in light of these goals and objectives, and sets the Chief Executive Officer's compensation level based on this evaluation. The GNC Committee meets without the presence of executive officers when approving or deliberating on executive officer compensation, but may invite the Chief Executive Officer to be present during the approval of, or deliberations with respect to, other executive officer compensation. In addition, the GNC Committee administers the Company's stock incentive compensation and equity-based plans.

The GNC Committee makes recommendations to the Board concerning all facets of the director nominee selection process. Generally, the GNC Committee identifies candidates for director nominees in consultation with management and the independent members of the Board, through the use of search firms or other advisers, through the recommendations submitted by stockholders or through such other methods as the GNC Committee deems to be helpful to identify candidates. Once candidates have been identified, the GNC Committee confirms that the candidates meet the independence requirements and qualifications for director nominees established by the Board. The GNC Committee may gather information about the candidates through interviews, questionnaires, background checks, or any other means that the GNC Committee deems to be helpful in the evaluation process. The GNC Committee meets to discuss and evaluate the qualities and skills of each candidate, both on an individual basis and taking into account the overall composition and needs of the Board. Upon selection of a qualified candidate, the GNC Committee would recommend the candidate for consideration by the full Board.

In considering whether to include any particular candidate in the Board's slate of recommended director nominees, the Board will consider the candidate's integrity, education, business acumen, knowledge of the Company's business and industry, age, experience, diligence, conflicts of interest and the ability to act in the interests of all stockholders. The Board believes that experience as a leader of a business or institution, sound judgment, effective interpersonal and communication skills, strong character and integrity, and expertise in areas relevant to our business are important attributes in maintaining the effectiveness of the Board. As a matter of practice, the Board considers the diversity of the backgrounds and experience of prospective directors as well as their personal characteristics (e.g., gender,

ethnicity, age) in evaluating, and making decisions regarding, Board composition, in order to facilitate Board deliberations that reflect a broad range of perspectives. The Board does not assign specific weights to particular criteria and no particular criterion is a prerequisite for each prospective nominee. The Company believes that the backgrounds and qualifications of its directors, considered as a group, should provide a significant breadth of experience, knowledge and abilities that will allow the Board to fulfill its responsibilities.

Stockholder Nominations

During the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2012, we made no material changes to the procedures by which stockholders may recommend nominees to our Board of Directors, as described in our most recent proxy statement.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act requires our executive officers and directors, and persons who own more than 10% of our common stock (collectively, the "Reporting Persons"), to file reports regarding ownership of, and transactions in, our securities with the Securities and Exchange Commission and to provide us with copies of those filings. Based solely on our review of the copies of such forms received by us, or written representations from the Reporting Persons, we believe that during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, all Reporting Persons complied with the applicable requirements of Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act, except for the following:

Dr. Irit Arbel filed one late Form 4, reporting one transaction late.Mordechai Friedman filed one late Form 4, reporting one transaction late.Alon Pinkas filed one late Form 4, reporting one transaction late.

There are no known failures to file a required Form 3, Form 4 or Form 5.

Code of Ethics

On May 27, 2005, our Board of Directors adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to, among other persons, members of our Board of Directors, officers, employees, contractors, consultants and advisors. A copy of the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is posted on the Company's website at *www.brainstorm-cell.com*.We intend to satisfy the disclosure requirement regarding any amendment to, or waiver of, a provision of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics applicable to the Company's principal executive officer or its senior financial officers (principal financial officer and controller or principal accounting officer, or persons performing similar functions) by posting such information on our website.

Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

Summary Compensation

The following table sets forth certain summary information with respect to the compensation paid during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 earned by the former Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer (the "Named Executive Officers"). In the table below, columns required by the regulations of the SEC have been omitted where no information was required to be disclosed under those columns.

Summary Compensation Table (*)

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Option Awards (\$) (1)(2)	All Other Compensation (\$)(3)	Total (\$)
Adrian Harel(4)	2012	121,438	60,000(5)	16,005	71,257	268,701
Director of Research and Development and Former Chief Executive Officer	2011	117,000	—	203,026	65,000	385,026
Liat Sossover Chief Financial Officer	2012 2011	99,330 (6) 98,000	20,000(7)	13,719	56,073 46,000	189,123 144,000

(*) The Named Executive Officers were paid in NIS; the amounts above are the U.S. dollar equivalent. The conversion rate used was the average of the end of month's rate between the U.S. dollar and the NIS as published by the Bank of Israel, the central bank of Israel.

(1) The amounts shown in the "Option Awards" column represent the aggregate grant date fair value of awards computed in accordance with ASC 718, not the actual amounts paid to or realized by the Named Executive Officer during fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011. ASC 718 fair value amount as of the grant date for stock options generally is spread over the number of months of service required for the grant to vest.

(2) The fair value of each stock option award is estimated as of the date of grant using the Black-Scholes valuation model. Additional information regarding the assumptions used to estimate the fair value of all stock option awards is included in Note(8)(B)(2)(a) to Consolidated Financial Statements.

(3) Includes management insurance (which includes pension, disability insurance and severance pay), payments towards such employee's education fund, Israeli social security and amounts paid for use of a Company car and cellular phone. Each Named Executive Officer also receives gross-up payments for the taxes on these benefits.

(4) Dr. Harel joined the Company on January 24, 2011 as our Chief Operating Officer and Acting Chief Executive Officer. On June 11, 2012, Dr. Harel was appointed Chief Executive Officer and Director of Research and Development. On February 1, 2013, Dr. Harel ceased serving as our Chief Executive Officer.

(5) On August 1, 2012, the GNC Committee approved: (i) a \$50,000 cash bonus in recognition of Dr. Harel's efforts in completing the Company's recent financing transaction; and (ii) a \$10,000 cash bonus for Dr. Harel achieving individual performance goals.

(6) On August 1, 2012, the GNC Committee approved a 10% increase in Ms. Sossover's base salary (from NIS29,000 to NIS31,900).

(7) On August 1, 2012, the GNC Committee approved a \$20,000 cash bonus in recognition of Ms. Sossover's efforts in completing the Company's recent financing transaction.

Executive Employment Agreements and Termination of Employment and Change-in-Control Arrangements

Alon Natanson

Pursuant to his employment agreement dated January 24, 2013, Mr. Natanson is entitled to a monthly salary of 53,000 NIS (approximately \$14,200). Mr. Natanson also receives other benefits that are generally made available to our employees, including pension and education fund benefits. Mr. Natanson is provided with a Company car and cellular phone, and a gross-up payment for any taxes relating thereto. Mr. Natanson also received a grant of a stock option (the "Initial Grant") on January 24, 2013 (the "Grant Date") for the purchase of 4,000,000 shares of the Company's common

stock, which will vest and become exercisable as to 33 1/3% of the shares on the first anniversary of the Grant Date (the "Initial Vesting Date") and the remainder of the shares will vest and become exercisable in equal monthly installments on each of the 36 monthly anniversaries following the Initial Vesting Date. The exercise price for the Initial Grant is \$0.29 per share. In the event that prior to the first anniversary of the Grant Date (and provided that Mr. Natanson is then actively employed by us): (i) we have raised \$10 million or more in one transaction; (ii) the shares of the Company have been admitted for trading on NASDAQ; and (iii) we have been granted the approval of the FDA to conduct clinical trials in the United States, then on the first anniversary of the Grant Date, Mr. Natanson will be granted an additional stock option for the purchase of an additional 2,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock upon the same terms as the Initial Grant.

Adrian Harel

Pursuant to his employment agreement dated January 23, 2011, Dr. Harel is entitled to a monthly salary of 39,000 NIS (approximately \$10,000) (including benefits for monthly totals of approximately 60,300 NIS (approximately \$15,900)). Dr. Harel also receives other benefits that are generally made available to our employees. Dr. Harel is provided with a company car and a gross-up payment for any taxes relating thereto.

Liat Sossover

Pursuant to her employment agreement dated June 23, 2011, Ms. Sossover is entitled to a monthly salary of 31,900 NIS (approximately \$8,290) per month. Ms. Sossover is also entitled to contributions on her behalf by the Company into a manager's insurance fund, disability insurance and an education fund. Ms. Sossover is provided with a Company car and cellular phone, and a gross-up payment for any taxes relating thereto.

Chaim Lebovits

Currently, we do not have an employment agreement with Mr. Lebovits and he is not entitled to receive any compensation from us at this time.

Terms of Option Awards

All options granted to the Named Executive Officers were granted pursuant to our 2004 Global Share Option Plan (as amended, the "Global Plan") and each such option expires on the tenth anniversary of the grant date.

On June 27, 2011, Dr. Harel was granted an option to purchase 450,000 shares of our common stock at a price per share of \$0.20. Such option vested and became exercisable as to 1/3 of the shares subject to the option on January 23, 2012 and the remainder of the shares subject to the option vest and become exercisable over the following 24 months in equal installments.

On August 10, 2011, Dr. Harel was granted an option to purchase 70,000 shares of our common stock at a price per share of \$0.20. Such option became fully vested and exercisable upon our receipt of clean room approval in connection with the Hadassah trial.

On August 1, 2012, Dr. Harel was granted an option to purchase 70,000 shares of our common stock at a price per share of \$0.26. Such option becomes fully vested and exercisable in 12 equal monthly installments.

On August 1, 2012, Ms. Sossover was granted an option to purchase 60,000 shares of our common stock at a price per share of \$0.26. Such option becomes fully vested and exercisable in 12 equal monthly installments.

Outstanding Equity Awards

The following table sets forth information regarding equity awards granted to the Named Executive Officers that are outstanding as of December 31, 2012. In the table below, columns required by the regulations of the SEC have been omitted where no information was required to be disclosed under those columns.

Outstanding Equity Awards at December 31, 2012

	Option Av	vards			
Name	Number of Securities Underlyin Unexercise Options (#) Exercisabl	(#)		Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date
Adrian Harel	287,500	162,500	(1)	0.20	6/27/2021
	70,000			0.20	8/10/2021
	23,333	46,667	(2)	0.26	8/1/2022
Liat Sossover	333,333	66,667	(3)	0.18	6/23/2020
	20,000	40,000	(4)	0.26	8/1/2022

(1) Stock option vesting with respect to 12,500 shares each month beginning on 1/23/2013 and ending on 1/23/2014.

(2) Stock option vesting with respect to approximately 5,833 shares each month beginning on 1/1/2013 and ending on 8/1/2013.

(3) Stock option vesting with respect to approximately 11,111 shares each month beginning on 1/23/2013 and ending on 6/23/2013.

(4) Stock option vesting with respect to 5,000 shares each month beginning on 1/1/2013 and ending on 8/1/2013.

Stock Incentive Plans

In November 2004 and February 2005, the Board of Directors adopted and ratified the Global Plan and the 2005 U.S. Stock Option and Incentive Plan (as amended, the "U.S. Plan" and together with the Global Plan, the "Plans"), respectively, and further approved the reservation of 9,143,462 shares of our common stock for issuance thereunder. Our stockholders approved the Plans and the shares reserved for issuance thereunder at a special meeting of stockholders that was held on March 28, 2005.

On April 28, 2008, the Board approved the amendment and restatement of the Plans to increase the number of shares available for issuance under the Plans by an additional 5,000,000 shares. Our stockholders approved the amendment and restatement of the Plans on June 5, 2008.

On April 21, 2011, the Board approved another amendment and restatement of the Plans to increase the number of shares available for issuance under the Plans by an additional 5,000,000 shares. Our stockholders approved the amendment and restatement of the Plans on June 10, 2011.

On May 6, 2012, the Board approved another amendment and restatement of the Plans to increase the number of shares available for issuance under the Plans by an additional 9,000,000 shares. Our stockholders approved the amendment and restatement of the Plans on June 12, 2012.

Under the Global Plan, we granted a total of 12,328,319 options with various exercise prices (a weighted average exercise price of \$0.17162) and expiration dates, to service providers, subcontractors, directors, officers, and employees. Under the U.S. Plan, we issued an additional 5,290,040 shares of restricted stock and options to Scientific Advisory Board members, consultants, and directors. As of December 31, 2012, there were 10,525,103 shares available for issuance under the Plans.

Compensation of Directors

The following table sets forth certain summary information with respect to the compensation paid during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 earned by each of the directors of the Company. In the table below, columns required by the regulations of the SEC have been omitted where no information was required to be disclosed under those columns.

Director Compensation Table for Fiscal 2012

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$) (1)	Option Awards (\$) (1)(2)	Total (\$)
Dr. Irit Arbel			41,156 (3)	41,156
Mr. Mordechai Friedman			34,297 (4)	34,297
Dr. Abraham Israeli			40,000 (5)	40,000
Mr. Alon Pinkas			29,724 (6)	29,724
Mr. Chen Schor	60,000	(7) — (8)	—	60,000
Dr. Robert Shorr		33,800 (9)	—	33,800
Mr. Malcolm Taub	—	33,800 (10)		33,800

(1) The amounts shown in the "Stock Awards" and "Option Awards" columns represent the aggregate grant date fair value of awards computed in accordance with ASC 718, not the actual amounts paid to or realized by the directors during fiscal 2012.

(2) The fair value of each stock option award is estimated as of the date of grant using the Black-Scholes valuation model. Additional information regarding the assumptions used to estimate the fair value of all stock option awards is included in Note(8)(B)(2)(a) to Consolidated Financial Statements.

(3) At December 31, 2012, Dr. Arbel had options (vested and unvested) to purchase 1,168,333 shares of common stock.

(4) At December 31, 2012, Mr. Friedman had options (vested and unvested) to purchase 316,667 shares of common stock.

(5) At December 31, 2012, Dr. Israeli had options (vested and unvested) to purchase 699,998 shares of common stock.

(6) At December 31, 2012, Mr. Pinkas had options (vested and unvested) to purchase 310,000 shares of common stock.

(7) Represents the amount paid to Mr. Schor pursuant to the Executive Director Agreement for his services as a director and consultant.

(8) At December 31, 2012, Mr. Schor had 615,582 shares of unvested restricted common stock.

(9) At December 31, 2012, Mr. Shorr had 86,667 shares of unvested restricted common stock.

(10) At December 31, 2012, Mr. Taub had vested options to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock and 86,667 shares of unvested restricted common stock.

On October 14, 2007, we implemented a compensation plan for non-employee directors. Under this compensation plan, each director was entitled to receive an option to purchase 100,000 shares of our common stock or 100,000 restricted shares of common stock. Dr. Israeli did not earn compensation in accordance with this compensation plan. In 2010, we issued an option to purchase 200,000 shares of common stock to Dr. Arbel under this compensation policy. In addition, in 2010, we approved the issuance of 200,000 restricted shares of common stock to Dr. Shorr and Mr. Taub under this compensation policy. The determination to grant equity awards in an amount greater than as set forth in the compensation plan was made at the discretion of the Board and as recognition for service on the Audit Committee by Drs. Arbel and Shorr and as recognition of service on the Board by Mr. Taub.

The Board also made the determination to issue an option to purchase 200,000 shares of common stock to Dr. Israeli in recognition of his service as the Chairman of the Board and the number of hours Dr. Israeli devotes to fulfillment of his responsibilities of such role.

On June 27, 2011, we implemented a new Director Compensation Plan for non-employee directors (the "Director Compensation Plan"). Every non-employee director of the Company, other than Dr. Israeli and Mr. Schor, are eligible to participate in the Director Compensation Plan. Under the Director Compensation Plan, each eligible director is granted an annual award immediately following each annual meeting of stockholders beginning with the 2011 annual meeting. For non-U.S. directors, this annual award consists of a nonqualified stock option to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock. For U.S. directors, at their option, this annual award is either (i) a nonqualified stock option to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock or (ii) 100,000 shares of restricted stock. Additionally, each member of the GNC Committee or Audit Committee receives (i) a nonqualified stock option to purchase 30,000 shares of common stock or (ii) in the case of U.S. directors and at their option, 30,000 shares of restricted stock. The chair of the GNC Committee or Audit Committee will instead of the above committee award receive (i) a nonqualified stock option to purchase 50,000 shares of common stock or (ii) in the case of U.S. directors and at their option, 50,000 shares of restricted stock. Any eligible participant who is serving as chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Company shall also receive (i) a nonqualified stock option to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock or (ii) in the case of U.S. directors and at their option, 100,000 shares of restricted stock. Awards are granted on a pro rata basis for directors serving less than a year at the time of grant. The exercise price for options for U.S. directors will be equal to the closing price per share of the common stock on the grant date as reported on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board or the national securities exchange on which the common stock is then traded. The exercise price for options for non-U.S. directors is \$0.15. Every option and restricted stock award will vest monthly as to 1/12 the number of shares subject to the award over a period of twelve months from the date of grant, provided that the recipient remains a director of the Company on each such vesting date, or, in the case of a committee award, remains a member of the committee on each such vesting date.

On June 27, 2011 and August 1, 2012, the following grants were made under the Director Compensation Plan to the eligible directors: Dr. Arbel received a stock option to purchase 180,000 shares of common stock for her service as a director, chair of the GNC Committee and a member of the Audit Committee; Mr. Friedman received a stock option to purchase 150,000 shares of common stock for his service as a director and chair of the Audit Committee; Mr. Pinkas received a stock option to purchase 130,000 shares of common stock for his service as a director and a member of the Audit Committee; Mr. Shorr received 130,000 shares of restricted stock for his service as a director and a member of the GNC Committee; and Mr. Taub received 130,000 shares of restricted stock for his service as a director and a member of the GNC Committee.

Dr. Israeli receives an annual option for the purchase of 166,666 shares of common stock at an exercise price equal to \$0.00005 per the terms of the Agreement, as described in detail in "Certain Arrangements" under Item 10 and in "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" under Item 13, which option is compensation for both his service as a director and as a clinical trials advisor. In addition, in December 2010 the Board granted Dr. Israeli an option to purchase 200,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price equal to \$0.15 in recognition of his service as the Chairman of the Board and the number of hours Dr. Israeli devotes to fulfillment of his responsibilities of such role.

On August 22, 2011, Mr. Schor received a grant of 923,374 shares of restricted stock and receives \$15,000 per quarter for his services as a director and advisor of the Company pursuant to the terms of the Executive Director Agreement, as described in detail in "Certain Arrangements" under Item 10.

Item 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth certain information as of February 8, 2013 with respect to the beneficial ownership of common stock of the Company by the following: (i) each of the Company's current directors; (ii) the Named Executive Officers; (iii) all of the current executive officers and directors as a group; and (iv) each person known by the Company to own beneficially more than five percent (5%) of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock.

For purposes of the following table, beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and the information is not necessarily indicative of beneficial ownership for any other purpose. Except as otherwise noted in the footnotes to the table, the Company believes that each person or entity named in the table has sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of the Company's common stock shown as beneficially owned by that person or entity (or shares such power with his or her spouse). Under the SEC's rules, shares of the Company's common stock issuable under options that are exercisable on or within 60 days after February 8, 2013 ("Presently Exercisable Options") or under warrants that are exercisable on or within 60 days after February 8, 2013 ("Presently Exercisable Warrants") are deemed outstanding and therefore included in the number of shares reported as beneficially

owned by a person or entity named in the table and are used to compute the percentage of the common stock beneficially owned by that person or entity. These shares are not, however, deemed outstanding for computing the percentage of the common stock beneficially owned by any other person or entity. Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each person listed in the table is c/o Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Inc., 605 Third Avenue, 34th Floor, New York, New York 10158.

The percentage of the common stock beneficially owned by each person or entity named in the following table is based on 151,260,480 shares of common stock outstanding as of February 8, 2013 plus any shares issuable upon exercise of Presently Exercisable Options and Presently Exercisable Warrants held by such person or entity.

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	Shares Beneficially Owned	
Name of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares	Percentage of Class
Directors and Named Executive Officers		
Alon Natanson		—
Adrian Harel	441,667 (1)) *
Liat Sossover	406,667 (1)) *
Irit Arbel	3,408,333 (2)) 2.2 %
Mordechai Friedman	266,667 (1)) *
Abraham Israeli	699,998 (1)) *
Alon Pinkas	266,667 (1)) *
Chen Schor	923,374	*
Robert Shorr	360,000	*
Malcolm Taub	668,333 (3)) *
All current directors and officers as a group (11 persons)	66,998,630(4)	36.3 %
5% Shareholders		
ACCBT Corp.		
Morgan & Morgan Building		
Pasea Estate, Road Town	59,556,924(5)) 32.8 %
Tortola		
British Virgin Islands		

*Less than 1%.

(1)Consists of shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of Presently Exercisable Options.

(2) Includes 1,108,333 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of Presently Exercisable Options. Dr. Arbel's address is 6 Hadishon Street, Jerusalem, Israel.

(3)Includes 100,000 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of Presently Exercisable Options.

Includes (i) 29,006,924 shares of common stock owned by ACCBT Corp. (Chaim Lebovits, our President, may be deemed to be the beneficial owner of these shares), (ii) 30,250,000 shares of common stock issuable to ACCBT
(4) Corp. upon the exercise of Presently Exercisable Warrants (iii) 300,000 shares of common stock owned by ACC International Holdings Ltd. (Chaim Lebovits, our President, may be deemed to be the beneficial owner of these shares) and (iv) 3,289,999 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of Presently Exercisable Options.

Consists of (i) 29,006,924 shares of common stock owned by ACCBT Corp., (ii) 30,250,000 shares of common (5) stock issuable to ACCBT Corp. upon the exercise of Presently Exercisable Warrants and (iii) 300,000 shares of common stock owned by ACC International Holdings Ltd. ACC International Holdings Ltd. and Chaim Lebovits, our President, may each be deemed the beneficial owners of these shares.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table summarizes certain information regarding our equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2012:

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted- average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans	
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	17,618,359 (1) \$ 0.12009	10,525,103	(2)
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders Total	 17,618,359 (1) 0.12009	10,525,103	(2)

(1) Does not include 180,000 shares of restricted stock that the Company has issued pursuant to the U.S. Plan to scientific advisory board members, directors, service providers, and consultants.

A total of 28,143,462 shares of our common stock are reserved for issuance in aggregate under the Plans. Any (2) awards granted under the either the Global Plan or the U.S. Plan will reduce the total number of shares available for future issuance under the other plan.

Item 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE.

Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

The Audit Committee of our Board reviews and approves all related-party transactions. A "related-party transaction" is a transaction that meets the minimum threshold for disclosure under the relevant SEC rules (transactions involving amounts exceeding the lesser of \$120,000 or one (1) percent of the average of the smaller reporting company's total assets at year end for the last two fiscal years in which a "related person" or entity has a direct or indirect material interest). "Related persons" include our executive officers, directors, 5% or more beneficial owners of our common stock, immediate family members of these persons and entities in which one of these persons has a direct or indirect material interest. When a potential related-party transaction is identified, management presents it to the Audit Committee to determine whether to approve or ratify it.

The Audit Committee reviews the material facts of any related-party transaction and either approves or disapproves of the entry into the transaction. If advance approval of a related-party transaction is not feasible, then the transaction will be considered and, if the Audit Committee determines it to be appropriate, ratified by the Audit Committee. No director may participate in the approval of a transaction for which he or she is a related party.

Research and License Agreement with Ramot

On July 8, 2004, we entered into a Research and License Agreement (the "Original Ramot Agreement") with Ramot at Tel Aviv University Ltd. ("Ramot"), a former 5% stockholder of the Company, the technology licensing company of Tel Aviv University, which agreement was amended on March 30, 2006 by the Amended Research and License Agreement (described below). Under the terms of the Original Ramot Agreement, Ramot granted to us an exclusive license to (i) the know-how and patent applications on the stem cell technology developed by the team led by Prof. Melamed and Dr. Offen, and (ii) the results of further research to be performed by the same team on the development of the stem cell technology. Simultaneously with the execution of the Original Ramot Agreement, we entered into individual consulting agreements with Prof. Melamed and Dr. Offen pursuant to which all intellectual property developed by Prof. Melamed or Dr. Offen in the performance of services thereunder will be owned by Ramot and licensed to us under the Original Ramot Agreement.

Under the Original Ramot Agreement, we agreed to fund further research relating to the licensed technology in an amount of \$570,000 per year for an initial period of two years, and for an additional two-year period if certain research milestones were met.

In consideration for the license, we originally agreed to pay Ramot:

An up-front license fee payment of \$100,000;

An amount equal to 5% of all net sales of products; and An amount equal to 30% of all sublicense receipts.

On March 30, 2006, we entered into an Amended Research and License Agreement (the "Amended Research and License Agreement") with Ramot. Under the Amended Research and License Agreement, the funding of further research relating to the licensed technology in an amount of \$570,000 per year was reduced to \$380,000 per year. Moreover, under the Amended Research and License Agreement, the initial period of time that we agreed to fund the research was extended from an initial period of two (2) years to an initial period of three (3) years. The Amended Research and License Agreement also extended the additional two-year period in the Original Ramot Agreement to an additional three-year period, if certain research milestones were met. In addition, the Amended Research and License Agreement reduced (i) certain royalties payments from five percent (5%) to three percent (3%) of all net sales in cases of third party royalties and (ii) potential payments concerning sublicenses from 30% to 20-25% of sublicense receipts.

We entered into a Second Amended and Restated Research and License Agreement with Ramot on July 26, 2007 (the "Second Ramot Agreement"), which amended and replaced the Amended Research and License Agreement. Like the Original Ramot Agreement, the Second Ramot Agreement imposed on us development and commercialization obligations, milestone and royalty payment obligations and other obligations. As of June 30, 2007, we owed Ramot an aggregate of \$513,249 in overdue payments and patent fees under the Amended Research and License Agreement. On August 1, 2007, we obtained a waiver and release from Ramot pursuant to which Ramot agreed to an amended payment schedule regarding our payment obligations under the Second Ramot Agreement and waived all claims against us resulting from our previous breaches, defaults and non-payment under the Amended Research and License Agreement.

In addition, in the event that the "research period", as defined in the Second Ramot Agreement, was extended for an additional three year period in accordance with the terms of the Second Ramot Agreement, then we had to make payments to Ramot during the first year of the extended research period in an aggregate amount of \$380,000.

On December 24, 2009, we entered into a Letter Agreement (the "Letter Agreement") with Ramot, pursuant to which, among other things, Ramot agreed to: (i) release the Company from its obligation to fund three years of additional research (which would have totaled \$1,140,000); and (ii) accept 1,120,000 shares of our common stock in lieu of \$272,000 in past-due amounts. Pursuant to the Letter Agreement, we agreed, among other things, to: (i) reimburse Ramot for outstanding patent-related expenses; and (ii) abandon our rights in certain patents of Ramot.

Through March 2011, Ramot had sold the 1,120,000 shares of common stock of the Company for \$235,000 and the Company paid the remaining \$5,000 due to Ramot. There is no additional debt to Ramot.

On December 20, 2011, we entered into an Assignment Agreement with our Israeli Subsidiary (the "Assignment Agreement"). Under the Assignment Agreement, we assigned and transferred all of our rights, interests, titles, liabilities and obligations (the "Rights") under the Second Ramot Agreement to our Israeli Subsidiary, effective as of January 1, 2007 and our Israeli Subsidiary agreed to assume all such Rights. We agreed to be a guarantor of all obligations of our Israeli Subsidiary under the Second Ramot Agreement and Ramot can look to us to demand compliance with the Second Ramot Agreement.

Investment Agreement with ACCBT Corp.

On July 2, 2007, we entered into a Subscription Agreement with ACCBT, a 32.8% stockholder and a company under the control of Mr. Chaim Lebovits, our President, pursuant to which we agreed to sell (i) up to 27,500,000 shares of our common stock for an aggregate subscription price of up to \$5.0 million, and (ii) for no additional consideration, warrants to purchase up to 30,250,000 shares of our common stock. Subject to certain closing conditions, separate closings of the purchase and sale of the shares and the warrants were scheduled to take place from August 30, 2007 through November 15, 2008. The warrants originally had the following exercise prices: (i) warrants for the first 10,083,333 shares of our common stock had an exercise price of \$0.20; (ii) warrants for the next 10,083,333 shares of our common stock had an exercise price of \$0.29; and (iii) warrants for the final 10,083,334 shares of our common stock had an exercise price of \$0.29; and (iii) warrants for the final 10,083,334 shares of our common stock had an exercise price of \$0.29; and (iii) warrants for the final 10,083,334 shares of our common stock had an exercise price of \$0.29; and (iii) warrants for the final 10,083,334 shares of our common stock had an exercise price of \$0.29; and (iii) warrants for the final 10,083,334 shares of our common stock had an exercise price of \$0.29; and (iii) warrants for the final 10,083,334 shares of our common stock had an exercise price of \$0.29; and (iii) warrants for the final 10,083,334 shares of our common stock had an exercise price of \$0.20; (ii) warrants for the final 10,083,334 shares of our common stock had an exercise price of \$0.29; and (iii) warrants for the final 10,083,334 shares of our common stock had an exercise price of \$0.36. Each warrant issued pursuant to the Subscription Agreement was to expire on November 5, 2011.

Pursuant to the terms of the Subscription Agreement, as amended, and a related registration rights agreement, ACCBT has the following rights for so long as ACCBT or its affiliates hold at least 5% of our issued and outstanding share capital:

Board Appointment Right: ACCBT has the right to appoint 50.1% (any fractions to be rounded up to the nearest • whole number) of the members of our Board of Directors and any of our committees and the Board of Directors of our subsidiary.

<u>Preemptive Right</u>: ACCBT has the right to receive thirty day notice of, and to purchase a pro rata portion (or greater under certain circumstances where offered shares are not purchased by other subscribers) of, securities issued by us, including options and rights to purchase shares. This preemptive right does not include issuances under our equity incentive plans.

<u>Consent Right</u>: ACCBT's written consent is required for certain corporate actions, including issuance of shares (other than existing warrants and issuances under our incentive plans), amendment of our charter or bylaws, repurchase of shares, declaration or payment of dividends or distributions, related party transactions, non-ordinary course transactions involving \$25,000 or more, liquidation or dissolution, the creation, acquisition or disposition of a subsidiary or entry into a joint venture or strategic alliance, a material change to our business, merger, change of control, sale of the Company, any acquisition, and any payment of cash compensation over \$60,000 per year.

In addition, ACCBT is entitled to demand and piggyback registration rights, whereby ACCBT may request, upon ten days written notice, that we file, or include within a registration statement to be filed, with the Securities and Exchange Commission for ACCBT's resale of the Subscription Shares, as adjusted, and the shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants.

On August 20, 2007, we received an aggregate of \$1,000,000 from ACCBT, and, in connection therewith, ACCBT agreed to apply the principal amounts outstanding under a \$250,000 convertible promissory note, dated as of May 6, 2007, issued to ACCBT by us towards the \$5 million aggregate subscription price under the subscription agreement in exchange for shares of common stock (at which point the promissory note was cancelled). Accordingly, we issued to ACCBT an aggregate of 6,875,000 shares of common stock and a warrant to purchase an aggregate of 7,562,500 shares of common stock. In November 2007, we received an aggregate of \$750,000 from ACCBT, and we issued to ACCBT an aggregate of 4,125,000 shares of common stock and a warrant to purchase an aggregate of 4,537,500 shares of common stock. On April 3, 2008, we closed a transaction where we received an aggregate of \$750,000 from ACCBT and a permitted assignee, and we issued 2,125,000 shares of common stock to the permitted assignee, 2,000,000 shares of common stock to ACCBT and a warrant to purchase an aggregate of 4,537,500 shares of common stock to ACCBT. On September 8, 2008, we received an aggregate of \$750,000 from ACCBT, and we issued to ACCBT an aggregate of 4,125,000 shares of common stock and a warrant to purchase an aggregate of 4,537,500 shares of common stock to ACCBT and a warrant to purchase an aggregate of 4,537,500 shares of common stock to ACCBT and a warrant to purchase an aggregate of 4,537,500 shares of common stock to ACCBT an aggregate of \$750,000 from ACCBT, and we issued to ACCBT an aggregate of 4,125,000 shares of common stock and a warrant to purchase an aggregate of 4,537,500 shares of common stock to ACCBT an aggregate of \$750,000 from ACCBT, and we issued to ACCBT an aggregate of 4,125,000 shares of common stock and a warrant to purchase an aggregate of 4,537,500 shares of common stock and a warrant to purchase an aggregate of 4,537,500 shares of common stock and a warrant to purchase an aggregate of 4,537,500 shares of common stock and

On August 18, 2009, we entered into an amendment to the Subscription Agreement (the "Amendment"), dated as of July 31, 2009, with ACCBT.

Under the terms of the Subscription Agreement, ACCBT was no longer obligated to invest any further amounts in the Company. Pursuant to the Amendment, ACCBT agreed to invest the remaining amount outstanding under the Subscription Agreement up to \$5.0 million in the Company, and, in return, we agreed to amend the Subscription Agreement to, among other things: (i) decrease the purchase price per share of the up to 27,500,000 shares (the "Subscription Shares") of our common stock that ACCBT previously purchased or will purchase pursuant to the terms of the Subscription Agreement, as amended, from \$0.1818 to \$0.12 (the "Repricing"); (ii) adjust the number of shares of common stock issuable under the Subscription Agreement in accordance with the Repricing; (iii) extend the expiration date of all warrants (as described below); (iv) amend the exercise price of certain of the warrants from \$0.36 to \$0.29; and (v) revise the investment schedule of the purchase and sale of the Subscription Shares. Pursuant to the Amendment, the Repricing retroactively applied to all Subscription Shares purchased by ACCBT prior to the Amendment.

Pursuant to the Amendment, ACCBT agreed to purchase the remainder of the Subscription Shares, as adjusted, at an aggregate purchase price of \$947,347 at a price per share of \$0.12 in monthly installments of not less than \$50,000 (with the last payment in an amount up to the maximum subscription price of \$5.0 million) at closings to be held monthly beginning on August 1, 2009.

As described above, pursuant to the terms of the Subscription Agreement, we originally agreed to sell to ACCBT the Subscription Shares for an aggregate subscription price of up to \$5.0 million and, for no additional consideration, if ACCBT purchased the Subscription Shares, warrants to purchase up to 30,250,000 shares of common stock (the "Warrants"). As of July 31, 2009, ACCBT had purchased an aggregate of 18,306,925 shares of common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$4,052,652, and the following Warrants (the "Issued Warrants") had been issued to ACCBT: (i) 10,083,333 Warrants with an exercise price of \$0.20; (ii) 10,083,333 Warrants with an exercise price of \$0.29; and (iii) 1,008,334 Warrants (the "Last Warrant") with an exercise price of \$0.36. Pursuant to the Amendment, the exercise price of the Last Warrant decreased from \$0.36 to \$0.29. Pursuant to the Amendment, all of the Warrants, including the Issued Warrants, will expire on November 5, 2013 instead of November 5, 2011.

Pursuant to the Amendment and in connection with ACCBT's completion of the investment of up to \$5.0 million, we issued to ACCBT the remainder of the Warrants.

In connection with the Repricing and the Amendment, we agreed to issue 9,916,667 shares of common stock to ACCBT for no additional consideration in order to retroactively apply the Repricing. On October 28, 2009, we issued the 9,916,667 shares of common stock to various designees of ACCBT, including 5,000,000 shares to Yosef Sternberg, a former 5% stockholder of the Company.

On May 10, 2012, we entered into a Warrant Amendment Agreement with ACCBT pursuant to which we agreed, upon the effectiveness of a six month lock-up agreement entered into by ACCBT in connection with an offering, the then current expiration date of each Warrant was automatically extended by an additional 18 months.

As of the date of this annual report, ACCBT has purchased all of the Subscription Shares.

In sum, Warrants to purchase up to 30,250,000 shares of common stock were issued to ACCBT, of which 30,250,000 Warrants are presently outstanding. The outstanding Warrants contain full-ratchet anti-dilution provisions and cashless exercise provisions, which permit the cashless exercise of up to 50% of the underlying shares of common stock, and 10,083,333 of such Warrants have an exercise price of \$0.20 and the remainder have an exercise price of \$0.29.

Agreement with Abraham Israeli

On April 13, 2010, the Company, Dr. Israeli, a director of the Company, and Hadasit entered into an Agreement, which was amended to clarify certain terms on December 31, 2011, pursuant to which Dr. Israeli agreed, during the term of the Agreement, to serve as (i) our Clinical Trials Advisor and (ii) a member of our Board of Directors. Any party may terminate the Agreement upon 30 days prior notice to the other parties. In consideration of the services to be provided by Dr. Israeli to us under the Agreement, we agreed to grant options and warrants annually during the term of the Agreement for the purchase of our common stock, as follows:

an option for the purchase of 166,666 shares of common stock at an exercise price equal to \$0.00005 per share to Dr. Israeli; and

warrants for the purchase of 33,334 shares of common stock at an exercise price equal to \$0.00005 per share to Hadasit.

Such options will vest and become exercisable in twelve (12) consecutive equal monthly amounts.

Agreement with Dr. Jonathan Javitt

On December 12, 2011, we entered into a Settlement Agreement with Dr. Jonathan Javitt, a former director of the Company, to settle certain disputed stock issuances. Under this agreement, we issued 350,000 shares of our common stock to Dr. Javitt to settle the disputed stock issuances. As part of this agreement, Dr. Javitt released the Company and related parties from all claims he may have had against the Company and its related parties.

Independence of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has determined that each of Dr. Arbel, Mr. Friedman, Dr. Israeli, Mr. Pinkas, Mr. Schor, Dr. Shorr and Mr. Taub satisfies the criteria for being an "independent director" under the standards of the Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. ("Nasdaq") and has no material relationship with the Company other than by virtue of service on the Board of Directors. During the course of determining the independence of Dr. Israeli, the Board of Directors considered the Agreement entered into by and among the Company, Hadasit and Dr. Israeli described in "Certain Arrangements" under Item 10 and "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" above.

The Board of Directors is comprised of a substantial majority of independent directors and the Audit and GNC Committees are comprised entirely of independent directors.

Item 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES.

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The following table presents fees for professional audit services rendered by Brightman Almagor Zohar & Co., a member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ("Deloitte") for the audit of our financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 and fees billed for other services rendered by Deloitte during those periods.

	December	December
	31,	31,
	2012	2011
Audit Fees (1)	\$55,000	\$ 53,000
Audit-Related Fees		
Tax Fees	\$3,000	\$ 5,000
All Other Fees(2)	\$61,000	\$ 26,000
Total Fees	\$119,000	\$ 84,000

Audit fees are comprised of fees for professional services performed by Deloitte for the audit of our annual (1) financial statements and the review of our quarterly financial statements, as well as other services provided by Deloitte in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements.

In the year ended December 31, 2012, the services performed by Deloitte were with respect to the Public Offering, (2) Inter-Company agreement, Sarbanes-Oxley Act and XBRL. The services performed in the year ended December

31, 2011 were for a potential IPO on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

We did not use Deloitte for financial information system design and implementation. These services, which include designing or implementing a system that aggregates source data underlying the financial statements and generates information that is significant to our financial statements, are provided internally or by other service providers. We did not engage Deloitte to provide compliance outsourcing services.

Pre-approval Policies

Our Audit Committee is responsible for pre-approving all services provided by our independent auditors. All of the above services and fees were reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee before the services were rendered.

The Board of Directors has considered the nature and amount of fees billed by Deloitte and believes that the provision of services for activities unrelated to the audit is compatible with maintaining Deloitte's independence.

PART IV

Item 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES.

Financial Statements.

The financial statements listed in the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements are filed as part of this report.

Financial Statement Schedules.

All financial statement schedules have been omitted as they are either not required, not applicable, or the information is otherwise included.

Exhibits.

The exhibits listed in the Exhibit Index are filed with or incorporated by reference in this report.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

BRAINSTORM CELL THERAPEUTICS INC.

Date: March 14, 2013 By: /s/ Alon Natanson Name: Alon Natanson Title: Chief Executive Officer

In accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Alon Natanson Alon Natanson	Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	March 12, 2013
/s/ Liat Sossover Liat Sossover	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	March 12, 2013
Irit Arbel	Director	March, 2013
/s/ Mordechai Friedman Mordechai Friedman	Director	March 12, 2013
/s/ Abraham Israeli Abraham Israeli	Director	March 12, 2013
/s/ Alon Pinkas Alon Pinkas	Director	March 12, 2013
/s/ Chen Schor Chen Schor	Director	March 12, 2013
/s/ Robert Shorr		March 12, 2013

Robert Shorr	Director	
/s/ Malcomb Taub Malcomb Taub	Director	March 12, 2013

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit **Description**

2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of November 28, 2006, by and between Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Inc., a Washington corporation, and Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Inc., a Delaware corporation, is incorporated herein by reference to Appendix A of the Company's Definitive Schedule 14A dated November 20, 2006 (File No. 333-61610).
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Inc. is incorporated herein by reference to Appendix B of the Company's Definitive Schedule 14A dated November 20, 2006 (File No. 333-61610).
3.2	ByLaws of Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Inc. is incorporated herein by reference to Appendix C of the Company's Definitive Schedule 14A dated November 20, 2006 (File No. 333-61610).
3.3	Amendment No. 1 to ByLaws of Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Inc., dated as of March 21, 2007, is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 27, 2007 (File No. 333-61610).
10.1	Research and License Agreement, dated as of July 8, 2004, by and between the Company and Ramot at Tel Aviv University Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 8, 2004 (File No. 333-61610).
10.2	Research and License Agreement, dated as of March 30, 2006, by and between the Company and Ramot at Tel Aviv University Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 30, 2006 (File No. 333-61610).
10.3	Amendment Agreement, dated as of May 23, 2006, to Research and License Agreement, by and between the Company and Ramot at Tel Aviv University Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A dated March 30, 2006 (File No. 333-61610).
10.4	Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant, dated as of November 4, 2004, issued pursuant to Research and License Agreement with Ramot at Tel Aviv University Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.07 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A dated November 4, 2004 (File No. 333-61610).
10.5	Amendment Agreement, dated as of March 31, 2006, among the Company, Ramot at Tel Aviv University Ltd. and certain warrantholders is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 30, 2006 (File No. 333-61610).
10.6	Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant, dated as of November 4, 2004, issued as a replacement warrant under the Amendment Agreement to Ramot at Tel Aviv University Ltd., is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 30, 2006 (File No. 333-61610).

10.7 Second Amended and Restated Research and License Agreement, dated July 31, 2007, by and between the Company and Ramot at Tel Aviv University Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of the

Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB dated June 30, 2007 (File No. 333-61610).

Second Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement, dated August 1, 2007, by and between the
 Company and Ramot at Tel Aviv University Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of the
 Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB dated June 30, 2007 (File No. 333-61610).

Waiver and Release, dated August 1, 2007, executed by Ramot at Tel Aviv University Ltd. in favor of the
 10.9 Company is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form
 10-QSB dated June 30, 2007 (File No. 333-61610).

Letter Agreement, dated December 24, 2009, by and between the Company and Ramot at Tel Aviv University
10.10 Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed
December 31, 2009 (File No. 333-61610).

Amendment No. 1 to Second Amended and Restated Research and License Agreement, by and between the
 10.11 Company and Ramot at Tel Aviv University Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the
 Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed Decembed 31, 2009 (File No. 333-61610).

Assignment Agreement, dated December 20, 2011, by and between the Company and Brainstorm Cell
10.12 Therapeutics Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.12 of the Company's Registration
Statement on Form S-1, as filed with the SEC on February 3, 2012 (File No. 333-179331).

Consulting Agreement, dated as of July 8, 2004, by and between the Company and Prof. Eldad Melamed is 10.13 incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 8, 2004 (File No. 333-61610).

Consulting Agreement, dated as of July 8, 2004, by and between the Company and Dr. Daniel Offen is
10.14 incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 8, 2004 (File No. 333-61610).

Consulting Agreement, dated as of May 31, 2012, by and between Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Inc. and Dr.
10.15 Daniel Offen, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.15 of the Company's Registration Statement filed June 29, 2012 (File No. 333-179331).

Employment Agreement, dated as of October 7, 2007, by and among Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Ltd., the 10.16* Company and Abraham Efrati is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A dated October 15, 2007 (File No. 333-61610).

10.17 Lease Agreement, dated as of December 1, 2004, among the Company, Petah Tikvah Science and Technology
 10.17 District 'A' Ltd., Petah Tikvah Science and Technology District 'B' Ltd. and Atzma and Partners Maccabim
 Investments Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.10 of the Company's Quarterly Report on
 Form 10-QSB dated December 31, 2004 (File No. 333-61610).

Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Inc. Amended and Restated 2004 Global Share Option Plan is incorporated 10.18* herein by reference to Exhibit A to the Registrant's Definitive Schedule 14A filed May 7, 2012 (File No. 000-54365).

Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Inc. Amended and Restated 2005 U.S. Stock Option and Incentive Plan is 10.19* incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit B to the Registrant's Definitive Schedule 14A filed May 7, 2012 (File No. 000-54365).

Form of Stock Option Agreement for usage under the Registrant's Amended and Restated 2004 Global Share 10.20* Option Plan is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.9 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 15, 2011 (File No. 000-54365).

Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for usage under the Registrant's Amended and Restated 2005 U.S. Stock 10.21* Option and Incentive Plan is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.10 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 15, 2011 (File No. 000-54365).

Common Stock Purchase Warrant, dated as of May 16, 2005, issued to Trout Capital LLC is incorporated
 herein by reference to Exhibit 10.19 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB dated June 30, 2005 (File No. 333-61610).

Collaboration Agreement, dated as of December 26, 2006, by and between the Company and Fundacion para
10.23 la Investigacion Medica Aplicada is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 23, 2007. (File No. 333-61610).

Subscription Agreement, dated July 2, 2007, by and between the Company and ACCBT Corp. is incorporated 10.24 herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 5, 2007 (File No. 333-61610).

Amendment to Subscription Agreement, dated as of July 31, 2009, by and between the Company and ACCBT
10.25 Corp. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 24, 2009 (File No. 333-61610).

Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant issued by the Company to ACCBT Corp. is incorporated herein by 10.26 reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 5, 2007 (File No. 333-61610).

Form of Registration Rights Agreement by and between the Company and ACCBT Corp. is incorporated
10.27 herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 5, 2007 (File No. 333-61610).

Form of Security Holders Agreement, by and between ACCBT Corp. and certain security holders of the 10.28 Registrant is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 5, 2007 (File No. 333-61610).

Finder's Fee Agreement, dated as of October 29, 2007, by and between the Company and Tayside Trading Ltd.
10.29 is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.63 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on April 14, 2008 (File No. 333-61610).

Subscription Agreement, dated January 24, 2010, by and between the Company and Reytalon Ltd. is 10.30 incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 1, 2010 (File No. 333-61610).

Common Stock Purchase Warrant, dated January 24, 2010, issued by the Company to Reytalon Ltd. is 10.31 incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 1, 2010 (File No. 333-61610).

Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of February 17, 2010, by and between the Company and Abraham
10.32 Suisse is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.69 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 25, 2010 (File No. 333-61610).

Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of February 17, 2010, by and between the Company and Yaakov Ben 10.33 Zaken is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.70 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 25, 2010 (File No. 333-61610).

Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of February 17, 2010, by and between the Company and Abram
10.34 Nanikashvili is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.71 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 25, 2010 (File No. 333-61610).

Agreement, dated April 13, 2010, by and between the Company, Abraham Israeli and Hadasit Medical 10.35* Research Services and Development Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 15, 2010 (File No. 333-61610).

10.36* First Amendment Agreement, dated as of December 31, 2011, to the Agreement by and between the Company, Abraham Israeli and Hadasit Medical Research Services and Development Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.37 of the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1, as filed with the SEC on February 3, 2012 (File No. 333-179331).

10.37 Common Stock Purchase Warrant, dated as of April 13, 2010, issued by the Company to Hadasit Medical Research Services and Development Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.38 of the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1, as filed with the SEC on February 3, 2012 (File No. 333-179331).

10.38 Common Stock Purchase Warrant, dated as of April 13, 2011, issued by the Company to Hadasit Medical Research Services and Development Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.39 of the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1, as filed with the SEC on February 3, 2012 (File No. 333-179331).

10.39 Common Stock Purchase Warrant, dated as of April 13, 2012, issued by the Company to Hadasit Medical Research Services and Development Ltd.

Convertible Promissory Note, dated as of September 15, 2010, issued by the Company to Thomas B. Rosedale
is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 15, 2010 (File No. 333-61610).

Employment Agreement, dated June 23, 2010, by and between the Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Ltd. and Liat 10.41* Sossover is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 16, 2010 (File No. 333-61610).

Employment Agreement, dated January 30, 2011, by and between Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Ltd. and Dr. 10.42* Adrian Harel is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 2, 2011 (File No. 333-61610).

Form of Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of February 2011, by and between the Company and certain 10.43 investors is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.37 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2011(File No. 333-61610).

10.44 Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant, dated as of February 2011, issued by the Company to certain investors is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.38 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K

filed on March 31, 2011(File No. 333-61610).

Form of Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of February 7, 2011, by and between the Company and
10.45 Karinel Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.39 of the Company's Annual Report on Form
10-K filed on March 31, 2011(File No. 333-61610).

Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant, dated as of February 7, 2011, issued by the Company to Karinet
10.46 Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.40 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2011(File No. 333-61610).

Clinical Trial Agreement, entered into as of February 17, 2010, among BrainStorm Cell Therapeutics Ltd.,
 Prof. Dimitrios Karussis and Hadasit Medical Research Services and Development Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 15, 2011 (File No. 000-54365).

Amendment to the Clinical Trial Agreement, entered into as of June 27, 2011, among BrainStorm Cell
 Therapeutics Ltd., Prof. Dimitrios Karousis and Hadasit Medical Research Services and Development Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 15, 2011 (File No. 000-54365).

10.49* BrainStorm Cell Therapeutics Inc. Director Compensation Plan is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 15, 2011 (File No. 000-54365).

10.50 Common Stock Purchase Warrant, dated as of February 17, 2010, issued by BrainStorm Cell Therapeutics Inc.
 10.50 to Hadasit Medical Research Services and Development Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit
 10.50 of the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1, as filed with the SEC on February 3, 2012 (File No. 333-179331).

10.51 Common Stock Purchase Warrant, dated as of February 17, 2010, issued by BrainStorm Cell Therapeutics Inc.
 10.51 to Hadasit Medical Research Services and Development Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit
 10.51 of the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1, as filed with the SEC on February 3, 2012 (File No. 333-179331).

10.52 Common Stock Purchase Warrant, dated as of February 17, 2010, issued by BrainStorm Cell Therapeutics Inc.
 10.52 to Hadasit Medical Research Services and Development Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit
 10.52 of the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1, as filed with the SEC on February 3, 2012 (File No. 333-179331).

Settlement and Waiver Agreement, dated July 25, 2011, by and among BrainStorm Cell Therapeutics Inc.,
BrainStorm Cell Therapeutics Ltd., Abraham Efrati and Pro Int Ltd. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 28, 2011 (File No. 000-54365).

Amended and Restated Executive Director Agreement, dated November 11, 2011, by and between the
10.54* Company and Chen Schor is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed November 16, 2011 (File No. 333-61610).

Warrant Amendment Agreement, dated as of May 10, 2012, by and between BrainStorm Cell Therapeutics
 10.55 Inc. and ACCBT Corp. is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 11, 2012 (File No. 000-54365)

10.56 Form of Securities Purchase Agreement, incorporated herein by reference to Annex A of the Company's Rule 424(b)(1) Prospectus filed July 19, 2012 (File No. 333-179331).

10.57

Form of Placement Agency Agreement by and between Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Inc. and Maxim Group LLC, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.58 of the Company's Registration Statement filed June 29, 2012 (File No. 333-179331).

Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant issued by Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Inc. to Placement Agent,
incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit A of Exhibit 10.58 of the Company's Registration Statement filed June 29, 2012 (File No. 333-179331).

10.59 Form of Warrant, incorporated herein by reference to Annex B of the Company's Rule 424(b)(1) Prospectus filed July 19, 2012 (File No. 333-179331).

Employment Agreement dated January 24, 2013 between BrainStorm Cell Therapeutics Ltd. and Alon 10.60* Natanson is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 28, 2013 (File No. 000-54365).

- 21 Subsidiaries of the Company.
- 23.1 Consent of Brightman Almagor & Co., a member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu.
- 23.2 Consent of Kost Forer Gabbay & Kasierer, a member of Ernst & Young Global.
- 31.1 Certification by the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification by the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

The following financial information from the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2012, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (1) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2012, and 2011; (2) Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 and from September 22, 2000 (Inception) to

101** Operations for the years ended December 51, 2012 and 2011 and from September 22, 2000 (Inception) to
 December 31, 2012; (3) Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) from September 22, 2000 (Inception) through December 31, 2012; (4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended
 December 31, 2012 and 2011 and from September 22, 2000 (Inception) to December 31, 2012; and (5) Notes to Financial Statements.

*Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement filed in response to Item 15(a)(3) of Form 10-K.

In accordance with Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the XBRL related information in Exhibit 101 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K is furnished and shall not be deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange

** Act, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, and shall not be part of any registration statement or other document filed under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.