FORM 10-Q SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2000

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|_| 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 1-12830

BioTime, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

California (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 94-3127919 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

935 Pardee Street Berkeley, California 94710

(Address of principal executive offices)

(510) 845-9535

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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__

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. 10,891,823 common shares, no par value, as of May 11, 2000.

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PART 1--FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Statements made in this Report that are not historical facts may constitute forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed. Such risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to those discussed in this report under Item 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements, and in BioTime's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Words such as "expects," "may," "will," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements.

Item 1. Financial Statements

BIOTIME, INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

ASSETS		1arch 31, 2000	December 31, 1999	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$	3,687,377 95,888	\$	5,292,806 107,285
Total current assets		3,783,265		5,400,091
EQUIPMENT, Net of accumulated depreciation of \$294,901 and \$276,647 DEPOSITS AND OTHER ASSETS		257,902 9,900		268,653 9,900
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ =====	4,051,067	\$	5,678,644

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES

	====	=========	===:	========
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	4,051,067	\$	5,678,644
Total shareholders' equity		3,923,712		5,083,132
Contributed Capital Deficit accumulated during development stage		93,972 (23,531,167)		93,972 (22,211,220
Common Shares, no par value, authorized 40,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding shares; 10,891,823 and 10,891,031		27,360,907		27,200,380
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY: Preferred Shares, no par value, undesignated as to Series, authorized 1, shares; none outstanding in 1999 and 1998	000,000			
COMMITMENTS (Note 6)				

\$ 127,355 \$ 595,512

See notes to financial statements.

Accounts payable

(A Development Stage Company)

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2000 1999		Period from Inception (November 30, 1990) to March 31, 2000
REVENUE:			
License fee	\$ -	\$ 437,500	\$ 2,500,000
EXPENSES:			
Research and development General and administrative	(475,468)	(739,484) (513,450)	(17,492,439) (10,161,922)
Total expenses			(27,654,361)
INTEREST AND OTHER INCOME:	65,451	28,495	1,648,025
NET LOSS	\$(1,319,947) =======	\$ (786,939) =======	\$(23,506,336) =======
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE	\$ (0.12) ======	\$ (0.08) ======	
COMMON AND EQUIVALENT SHARES USED IN COMPUTING PER SHARE AMOUNTS:			
BASIC AND DILUTED	10,891,797 =======	10,232,279	

See notes to financial statements.

BIOTIME, INC. (A Development Stage Company)

STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Series A Convertible Preferred Shares			n Shares		Deficit Accumulated
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Contributed Capital	During Development Stage
BALANCE, November 30, 1990 (date of inception)						
NOVEMBER 1990 Common shares issued for cash			1,312,758	\$ 263		
DECEMBER 1990: Common shares issued for stock of a separate entity at fair value Contributed equipment at appraised value Contributed cash			1,050,210	137,400	\$ 16,425 77,547	
MAY 1991:						
Common shares issued for cash less offering costs			101,175	54,463		
Common shares issued for stock of a separate entity at fair value			100,020	60,000		
JULY 1991: Common shares issued for services performed			30,000	18,000		
AUGUST-DECEMBER 1991 Preferred shares issued for cash less offering costs of \$125,700	360,000	\$474,300				
MARCH 1992: Common shares issued for cash less offering costs of \$1,015,873 Preferred shares converted			2,173,500	4,780,127		
into common shares Dividends declared and paid on preferred shares	(360,000)	(474,300)	360,000	474,300		\$(24,831)
MARCH 1994: Common shares issued for cash less offering costs of \$865,826			2,805,600	3,927,074		
JANUARY-JUNE 1995: Common shares repurchased with cash			(253,800)	(190,029)		
JULY 1995-JUNE 1996: Common shares issued for cash Common shares repurchased with cash Common shares warrants and options granted for services			608,697 (18,600)	1,229,670 (12,693) 356,000		
NET LOSS						(8,064,471)
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 1996		\$	8,269,560	10,834,575	93,972	(8,089,302)

(Continued)

See notes to financial statements.

BIOTIME, INC. (A Development Stage Company)

STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Continued)	Series A Convertible Preferred Shares		Common Shares			Deficit Accumulated	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Contributed Capital	During Development Stage	
Common shares issued for cash less offering costs of \$170,597 Common shares issued for cash			849,327	5,491,583			
(exercise of options and warrants) Common shares warrants and options granted for service			490,689	1,194,488 105,000			
NET LOSS						(3,094,210)	
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 1997		\$	9,609,576	\$17,625,64	6 \$ 93,972	\$ (11,183,512)	
Common shares issued for cash (exercise of options) Common shares warrants and options			337,500	887,69	0		
granted for service Common shares issued for services			500	38,05 6,25			
NET LOSS						(3,453,346)	
BALANCE AT JUNE 30,1998			9,947,576	\$18,557,636	\$ 93,972	\$ (14,636,858)	
Common shares issued for cash (exercise of options and warrants) Common shares options granted for services Common shares issued for			84,000	395,730 50,000			
services			1,500	18,750			
NET LOSS						(2,094,478)	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 1998		\$	10,033,076	\$19,022,116	\$ 93,972	\$ (16,731,336)	
Common shares issued for cash (less offering costs of \$128,024) Common shares issued for cash and exchange for 2,491 common shares which			751,654	7,200,602			
were canceled (exercise of options) Common shares issued for services Common shares warrant donated (Note 4) Common shares issued for cash (exercise			65,509 792	199,810 9,900 552,000			
of warrant) Options granted for services			40,000	20,000 195,952			
NET LOSS						(5,479,884)	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 1999		\$	10,891,031	\$27,200,380	\$ 93,972	\$ (22,211,220)	
Common Shares issued for services Options granted for services			792	10,100 150,427			
NET LOSS						(1,319,167)	
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2000 - unaudited		\$ =======	10,891,823	\$27360,907 ======	\$ 93,972 = ======	\$ (23,531,167) =======	
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(Concluded)

See notes to financial statements.

(A Development Stage Company)

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Three Mont March		Period from Inception (November 30, 1990) to		
	2000	1999	March 31, 2000		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net loss	\$ (1,319,947)	\$ (786,939)	\$ (23,506,336)		
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:					
Deferred revenue	10.054	(187,500)	(1,000,000)		
Depreciation Cost of Donation - warrants	18,254	11,890	294,901 552,000		
Cost of services - shares, options and warrants Supply reserves	160,527	5,000	958, 429		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			200,000		
Research and development supplies on hand Prepaid expenses and other current			(200,000)		
assets	11,397	(47,346)	(95,888)		
Deposits and other assets Accounts payable	(468,157)	16,800 84,193	(9,900) 127,355		
License fee receivables	(400, 137)	(250,000)			
Deferred revenue			1,000,000		
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,597,926)	(1,153,902)	(21,679,439)		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Sale of investments Purchase of short-term investments Redemption of short-term investments Purchase of equipment and furniture Net cash used in investing activities	(7,503) (7,503)	(12,643) (12,643)	197,400 (9,946,203) 9,946,203 (536,378)		
Net cash asea in investing activities	(7,303)	(12,043)	(330,370)		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Issuance of preferred shares for cash Preferred shares placement costs Issuance of common shares for cash Common shares placement costs Net proceeds from exercise of common share options and warrants Contributed capital - cash Dividends paid on preferred shares Repurchase of common shares		7,328,626 (126,632) 145,000	600,000 (125,700) 23,701,732 (2,180,320) 3,860,088 77,547 (24,831) (202,722)		
Net cash provided by financing activities		7,346,974	25,705,794		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH					
EQUIVALENTS	(1,605,429)	6,180,449	3,687,377		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: At beginning of period	5,292,806	2,429,014			
At end of period	\$ 3,687,377	\$ 8,859,463	\$ 3,687,377		
	========	=========	===========		

See notes to financial statements.

(Continued)

(A Development Stage Company)

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,			rom Inception 30, 1990) to	
		2000	1999	March	1 31, 2000
NONCASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipt of contributed equipment				\$	16,425
Issuance of common shares in exchange for shares of common stock of Cryomedical Sciences, Inc. in a stock-for-stock					
transaction				\$	197,400
Granting of options and warrants for				•	,
services	\$	150,427		\$	913,429
Issuance of common shares in exchange for	\$	10,100		\$	45,000
services					
See notes to financial statements.				((Concluded)

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL AND DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

General - BioTime, Inc. (the Company) was organized November 30, 1990 as a California corporation. The Company is a biomedical organization, currently in the development stage, which is engaged in the research and development of synthetic plasma expanders, blood volume substitute solutions, and organ preservation solutions, for use in surgery, trauma care, organ transplant procedures, and other areas of medicine.

The balance sheet as of March 31, 2000, the statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2000 and 1999 and the period from inception (November 30, 1990) to March 31, 2000, the statement of shareholders' equity for the three month period ended March 31, 2000, and the statements of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2000 and 1999 and the period from inception (November 30, 1990) to March 31, 2000 have been prepared by the Company without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows at March 31, 2000 and for all periods presented have been made. The balance sheet as of December 31, 1999 is derived from the Company's audited financial statements as of that date. The results of operations for the period ended March 31, 2000 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results anticipated for the full year.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted as permitted by regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain previously furnished amounts have been reclassified to conform with presentations made during the current periods. It is suggested that these interim condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999.

Certain Significant Risks and Uncertainties - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Such management estimates include certain accruals. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company's operations are subject to a number of factors that can affect its operating results and financial condition. Such factors include but are not limited to the following: the results of clinical trials of the

Company's products; the Company's ability to obtain United States Food and Drug Administration and foreign regulatory approval to market its products; competition from products manufactured and sold or being developed by other companies; the price of and demand for Company products; the Company's ability to obtain additional financing and the terms of any such financing that may be obtained; the Company's ability to negotiate favorable licensing or other manufacturing and marketing agreements for its products; the availability of ingredients used in the Company's products; and the availability of reimbursement for the cost of the Company's products (and related treatment) from government health administration authorities, private health coverage insurers and other organizations.

Development Stage Enterprise - Since inception, the Company has been engaged in research and development activities in connection with the development of synthetic plasma expanders, blood volume substitute solutions and organ preservation products. The Company has limited operating revenues and has incurred operating losses of \$23,506,336 from inception to March 31, 2000. The successful completion of the Company's product development program and, ultimately, achieving profitable operations is dependent upon future events including maintaining adequate capital to finance its future development activities, obtaining regulatory approvals for the products it develops and achieving a level of revenues adequate to support the Company's cost structure.

2. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," (SFAS 133) which establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and for hedging activities. SFAS 133 requires that entities recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities and measure those instruments at fair value. Adoption of this statement will not impact the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The Company is currently required to adopt SFAS 133 in the first quarter of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2001.

3. LICENSE AGREEMENT

In April 1997, BioTime and Abbott Laboratories ("Abbott") entered into an Exclusive License Agreement (the "License Agreement") under which BioTime granted to Abbott an exclusive license to manufacture and sell BioTime's proprietary blood plasma volume expander solution Hextend in the United States and Canada for certain therapeutic uses.

Under the License Agreement, Abbott has paid the Company \$2,500,000 of license fees based upon achievement of specified milestones. Up to \$37,500,000 of additional license fees will be payable based upon annual net sales of Hextend at the rate of 10% of annual net sales if annual net sales exceed \$30,000,000 or 5% if annual net sales are between \$15,000,000 and \$30,000,000. Abbott's obligation to pay license fees on sales of

Hextend will expire on the earlier of January 1, 2007 or, on a country by country basis, when all patents protecting Hextend in the applicable country expire or any third party obtains certain regulatory approvals to market a generic equivalent product in that country.

In addition to the license fees, Abbott will pay the Company a royalty on annual net sales of Hextend. The royalty rate will be 5% plus an additional .22% for each increment of \$1,000,000 of annual net sales, up to a maximum royalty rate of 36%. Abbott's obligation to pay royalties on sales of Hextend will expire in the United States or Canada when all patents protecting Hextend in the applicable country expire and any third party obtains certain regulatory approvals to market a generic equivalent product in that country.

The Company will recognize such revenues in the quarter in which the sales report is received, rather than the quarter in which the sales took place. Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2000 include royalties on sales made by Abbott during the three months ended December 31, 1999. Royalties on sales made during the first quarter of 2000 will not be recognized by the Company until the second quarter of fiscal year 2000. Royalties for the quarter ended December 31, 1999 and the first quarter of fiscal 2000 were not material to BioTime's financial results.

Abbott has agreed that the Company may convert Abbott's exclusive license to a non-exclusive license or may terminate the license outright if certain minimum sales and royalty payments are not met. In order to terminate the license outright, BioTime would pay a termination fee in an amount ranging from the milestone payments made by Abbott to an amount equal to three times prior year net sales, depending upon when termination occurs. Management believes that the probability of payments of any termination fee by the Company is remote.

4. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Board of Directors of the Company adopted the 1992 Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") during September 1992. The Plan was approved by the shareholders at the 1992 Annual Meeting of Shareholders on December 1, 1992. Under the Plan, as amended, the Company has reserved 1,800,000 common shares for issuance under options granted to eligible persons. No options may be granted under the Plan more than ten years after the date the Plan was adopted by the Board of Directors, and no options granted under the Plan may be exercised after the expiration of ten years from the date of grant.

Under the Plan, options to purchase common shares may be granted to employees, directors and certain consultants at prices not less than the fair market value at date of grant for incentive stock options and not less than 85% of fair market value for other stock options. These options expire five to ten years from the date of grant and may be fully exercisable immediately, or may be exercisable according to a schedule or conditions specified by the Board of Directors or the Option Committee. As of March 31, 2000, 470,500 shares were available for future grants under the Option

Plan; and options to purchase 531,000 had been granted and were outstanding at exercise prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$18.25. Of the options granted to consultants, options to purchase 60,000 common shares vest upon achievement of certain milestones. The Company is amortizing into compensation the estimated fair value of such options (\$601,457 at March 31, 2000), subject to remeasurement at the end of each reporting period, over the period estimated to achieve such milestones (one to two years). Compensation expense recognized on these options during the quarter ended March 31, 2000 was approximately \$122,192 and was recorded as research and development expense.

5. NET INCOME PER SHARE

Basic earnings (loss) per share excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share reflects the potential dilution from securities and other contracts which are exercisable or convertible into common shares. Diluted earnings (loss) per share for the three months ended March 31, 2000 and the year ended December 31, 1999 exclude any effect from such securities as their inclusion would be antidilutive. As a result, there is no difference between basic and diluted calculations of loss per share for all periods presented.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

Since its inception in November 1990, the Company has been engaged primarily in research and development activities. The Company has not yet generated significant operating revenues, and as of March 31, 2000 the Company had incurred a cumulative net loss of \$23,506,336. The Company's ability to generate substantial operating revenue depends upon its success in developing and marketing or licensing its plasma volume expanders and organ preservation solutions and technology for medical use.

Most of the Company's research and development efforts have been devoted to the development of the Company's first three blood volume replacement products: Hextend, PentaLyte, and HetaCool. By testing and bringing all three products to the market, BioTime can increase its market share by providing the medical community with solutions to match patients' needs.

The Company's first product, Hextend(R), is a physiologically balanced blood plasma volume expander, for the treatment of hypovolemia. Hypovolemia is a condition often associated with blood loss during surgery or from injury. Hextend maintains circulatory system fluid volume and oncotic pressure and keeps vital organs perfused during surgery. Hextend, approved for large-volume use in major surgery, is the only blood plasma volume expander that contains hetastarch, buffer, multiple electrolytes and glucose. Hextend is designed to compete with and to replace flawed older products such as albumin and other colloid solutions, as well as crystalloid solutions, that have been used to maintain fluid volume and blood pressure during surgery. Hextend is also completely sterile to avoid risk of infection. Health insurance reimbursements and HMO coverage now include the cost of Hextend used in surgical procedures.

Hextend is being sold in the United States by Abbott Laboratories under an exclusive license from the Company. Abbott also has the right to sell Hextend in Canada, where an application for marketing approval is pending. BioTime has retained all rights to manufacture, sell or license Hextend and other products in all other countries. Abbott also has a right to obtain licenses to manufacture and sell other BioTime products. See Note 3 of Notes to Financial Statements for more information about the license granted to Abbott Laboratories.

Because Hextend is a surgical product, sales will be determined by anesthesiologists, surgeons and hospital pharmacists. Abbott is implementing a dynamic marketing strategy designed to produce a significant growth in sales. Abbott's marketing program for Hextend includes, in addition to advertisements in medical journals, educational presentations for its sales force and physicians explaining the various benefits of using Hextend. The first major marketing presentation of Hextend at a medical conference occurred during October 1999. Abbott's current advertising campaign began during January 2000. The current Hextend advertising campaign features high

quality, multi-color, multi-page print spreads that focus on the physiological basis of using a plasma- like substance to replace lost blood volume, and stress the ability of Hextend to support vital physiological processes at high volume use. The target customer base of the advertising campaign is being expanded by advertising in medical journals, medical conferences and sales calls directed to a broad array of medical specialists. The Company expects that the favorable impact of these expanded marketing activities will be realized in the months to come.

As part of the marketing program, Abbott and the Company are financing a number of medical studies comparing patient outcomes and costs of treatment of patients receiving Hextend compared to other products during surgery. As these studies are completed, the results will be presented at medical conferences and articles will be written for publication in medical journals. The outcome of the planned medical studies and timing of the publication of the results could have an effect on the growth of demand for Hextend and sales by Abbott. The next major presentation of certain of these Hextend studies, including the results of the Company's study involving elderly patients undergoing major elective surgery, will take place at the World Congress of Anaesthesiologists in Montreal, Canada during the first week of June 2000.

Abbott is also working with hospitals to have Hextend approved for use and added to hospital formularies. To facilitate product acceptance, substantial quantities of Hextend were introduced into hospitals at no charge. While this may cause a delay in revenues from product sales, it is often effective in obtaining market penetration.

The Company estimates that Hextend has now been successfully used in many thousands of patients undergoing surgery at over 500 hospitals. The number of hospitals in which Hextend is being used, the number of hospital formularies that have approved Hextend, and the number of patients receiving Hextend, is growing. The number of hospitals switching to Hextend from albumin and older hetastarch solutions, is also increasing.

Under its License Agreement with the Company, Abbott will report sales of Hextend and pay the Company the royalties and license fees due on account of such sales within 90 days after the end of each calendar quarter. The Company will recognize such revenues in the quarter in which the sales report is received, rather than the quarter in which the sales took place. Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2000 include royalties on sales made by Abbott during the three months ended December 31, 1999. Royalties on sales made during the first quarter of 2000 will not be recognized by the Company until the second quarter of fiscal year 2000. Royalties for the quarter ended December 31, 1999 and the first quarter of fiscal 2000 were not material to BioTime's financial results.

As a result of Abbott's aggressive marketing efforts, sales of Hextend have been rising steadily since January, when its current advertising campaign began. The Company expects Hextend sales growth to continue as the number of hospitals in which Hextend is used, the number of hospital formularies that have approved Hextend, and the number of patients receiving Hextend increases. The Company estimates that Hextend has now been successfully used in many thousands of patients undergoing surgery at over 500 hospitals. Abbott's marketing program is designed to produce accelerating sales which, if realized over the next several quarters, may produce royalties adequate for the Company to meet or exceed its expenses.

The Company intends to enter global markets through licensing agreements with overseas pharmaceutical companies. By licensing its products abroad, the Company will avoid the capital costs and delays inherent in

acquiring or establishing its own pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities and establishing an international marketing organization. A number of pharmaceutical companies in Europe, Asia and other markets around the world have expressed their interest in obtaining licenses to manufacture and market the Company's products. The Company is continuing to meet with representatives of interested companies and is approaching agreement to license its products in certain parts of the world. In addition, the Company is discussing an arrangement with a leading producer of the hydroxyethyl starch used in Hextend through which the Company would obtain a source of supply of that ingredient and assistance in regulatory matters for approval of Hextend for the European market.

The Company is also pursuing a global clinical trial strategy, the goal of which is to permit the Company to obtain regulatory approval for its products as quickly and economically as practicable. For example, the United States Phase III clinical trials of Hextend involved 120 patients and were completed in less than 12 months. Although regulatory requirements vary from country to country, the Company may be able to file applications for foreign regulatory approval of its products based upon the results of the United States clinical trials. The Company's application to market Hextend in Canada had been found acceptable for review as a New Drug Submission by the Canadian Health Protection Branch (HPB), and the Company is now awaiting completion of HPB's review of that application. Regulatory approvals for countries that are members of the European Union may be obtained through a mutual recognition process. If approvals can be obtained in the requisite number of member nations, then the Company would be permitted to market Hextend in all 16 member nations. The Company plans to file a European Union application in Sweden. That filing is expected to take place this summer and will be based upon the results of the Company's completed clinical trials.

The Company has received permission from the FDA to begin a Phase I clinical trial of PentaLyte involving nine subjects. Upon completion of this small safety study, BioTime plans to test PentaLyte as a cardio-pulmonary by-pass pump priming solution and for the treatment of hypovolemia in surgery. PentaLyte contains a lower molecular weight hydroxyethyl starch than Hextend, and is more quickly metabolized. PentaLyte is designed for use when short lasting volume expansion is desirable.

In order to commence clinical trials for regulatory approval of new products, such as HetaCool, or new therapeutic uses of Hextend, it will be necessary for the Company to prepare and file with the FDA an Investigational New Drug Application ("IND") or an amendment to expand the present IND for additional Hextend studies. Filings with foreign regulatory agencies will be required to commence clinical trials overseas.

In addition to developing clinical trial programs, the Company plans to continue to provide funding for its laboratory testing programs at selected universities, medical schools and hospitals for the purpose of developing additional uses of Hextend, PentaLyte, HetaCool, and other new products, but the amount of research that will be conducted at those institutions will depend upon the Company's financial status. Because the Company's research and development expenses, clinical trial expenses, and production and marketing expenses will be charged against earnings for financial reporting purposes, management expects that losses from operations will continue to be incurred for the foreseeable future.

Hextend(R) and PentaLyte(R) are registered trademarks, and HetaCool(TM) is a trademark, of BioTime.

Results of Operations

From inception (November 30, 1990) through March 31, 2000, the Company recognized \$2,500,000 of license fee revenues. For the three months ended March 31, 2000, no license fee revenue based on product sales was earned or recognized. All license fees based upon milestones under the Abbott License Agreement were earned during prior periods. For the three months ended March 31, 1999, the Company recognized revenues of \$437,500, comprised of amortization of deferred license fees from the \$1,000,000 signing payment received under the License Agreement with Abbott, and \$250,000 for the achievement of a certain milestone.

From inception (November 30, 1990) through March 31, 2000, the Company incurred \$17,492,439 of research and development expenses. Research and development expenses were \$909,930 for the three months ended March 31, 2000, compared to \$739,484 for the three months ended March 31, 1999. The increase in research and development expenses is due to recognition of a compensation expense for options granted in a previous quarter to consultants. Research and development expenses include laboratory study expenses, European clinical trial expenses, salaries, preparation of additional regulatory applications in the United States and Europe, manufacturing of solution for trials, and consultants' fees. It is expected that research and development expenses will increase as the Company commences new clinical studies of its products in the United States and Europe.

From inception (November 30, 1990) through March 31, 2000, the Company incurred \$10,161,922 of general and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses were \$475,468 for the three months ended March 31, 2000, compared to \$513,450 for the three months ended March 31, 1999. The decrease in general and administrative expenses in 2000 is attributable to a decrease in personnel costs and a focus of the Company's resources on product development and regulatory filings. General and administrative expenses include salaries, consultants' fees, and general operating expenses.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Since inception, the Company has primarily financed its operations through the sale of equity securities and licensing fees, and at March 31, 2000 the Company had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$3,700,000. The Company expects that its cash on hand will be sufficient to finance its operations for approximately the next twelve months, but it will have to curtail the pace of its product development efforts unless its cash resources increase through a growth in revenues or additional equity investment. Accordingly, additional funds are required for the successful completion of the Company's product development activities. The Company has not received significant royalties and licensing fees from the sale of Hextend. Although the Company will continue to seek licensing fees from pharmaceutical companies for licenses to manufacture and market the Company's products abroad, it is likely that additional sales of equity or debt securities will be required to meet the Company's short-term capital needs. Sales of additional equity securities could result in the dilution of the interests of present shareholders.

The amount of license fees and royalties that may be earned through the licensing and sale of the Company's products, as well as the future availability and terms of equity and debt financings, is uncertain. The unavailability or inadequacy of financing or revenues to meet future capital needs could force the Company to modify, curtail, delay or suspend some or all aspects of its planned operations.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

The Company did not hold any market sensitive $\,$ instruments as of March 31, 2000, December 31, 1999 or March 31, 1999.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports of Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits.

Exhibit Numbers	Description
3.1	Articles of Incorporation, as Amended.+
3.3	By-Laws, As Amended.#
4.1	Specimen of Common Share Certificate.+
10.1	Lease Agreement dated July 1, 1994 between the Registrant and Robert and Norah Brower, relating to principal executive offices of the Registrant.*
10.2	Employment Agreement dated June 1, 1996 between the Company and Paul Segall.++
10.3	Employment Agreement dated June 1, 1996 between the Company and Hal Sternberg.++
10.4	Employment Agreement dated June 1, 1996 between the Company and Harold Waitz.++
10.5	Employment Agreement dated June 1, 1996 between the Company and Judith Segall.++
10.6	Employment Agreement dated June 1, 1996 between the Company and Victoria Bellport.++
10.7	Intellectual Property Agreement between the Company and Paul Segall.+
10.8	Intellectual Property Agreement between the Company and Hal Sternberg.
10.9	Intellectual Property Agreement between the Company and Harold Waitz.+
10.10	Intellectual Property Agreement between the Company and Judith Segall.
10.11	Intellectual Property Agreement between the Company and Victoria Bellport.+
10.12	Agreement between CMSI and BioTime Officers Releasing Employment Agreements, Selling Shares, and Transferring Non-Exclusive License.+
10.13	Agreement for Trans Time, Inc. to Exchange CMSI Common Stock for BioTime, Inc. Common Shares.+
10.14	1992 Stock Option Plan, as amended.##
10.15	Employment Agreement dated April 1, 1997 between the Company and Ronald S. Barkin. $^{\wedge}$

10.16	Intellectual	Property	Agreement	between	the	Company	and
	Ronald S. Bai	rkin.∧					

- 10.17 Addenda to Lease Agreement between the Company and Donn Logan.**
- 10.18 Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Company and Paul Segall.^^
- 10.19 Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Company and Hal Sternberg.^^
- 10.20 Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Company and Harold Waitz.^^
- 10.21 Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Company and Judith Segall.^^
- 10.22 Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Company and Victoria Bellport.^^
- 10.23 Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Company and Ronald S. Barkin.^^
- 10.24 Exclusive License Agreement between Abbott Laboratories and BioTime, Inc.(Portions of this exhibit have been omitted pursuant to a request for confidential treatment).###
- 10.25 Modification of Exclusive License Agreement between Abbott Laboratories and BioTime, Inc.(Portions of this exhibit have been omitted pursuant to a request for confidential treatment).^^^
- 23.1 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP**
- 27 Financial Data Schedule**
- +Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998.
- + Incorporated by reference to Registration Statement on Form S-1, File Number 33-44549 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 18, 1991, and Amendment No. 1 and Amendment No. 2 thereto filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 6, 1992 and March 7, 1992, respectively.
- # Incorporated by reference to Registration Statement on Form S-1, File Number 33-48717 and Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 thereto filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 22, 1992, and August 27, 1992, respectively.
- * Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1994.
- ++ Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996.
- $^{\wedge}$ Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1997.
- ## Incorporated by reference to Registration Statement on Form S-8, File Number 333-30603 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 2, 1997.

 $^{\wedge}$ ^ Incorporated $\,$ by reference to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1999.

Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 8-K, filed April 24, 1997.

 $^{\wedge\wedge\wedge}$ Incorporated % (1)=0 by reference to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 1999.

** Filed herewith.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

The Company did not file any reports of Form 8-K for the three months $\,$ ended March 31, 2000.

SIGNATURES

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

BIOTIME, INC.

/s/ Paul Segall

Date: May 11, 2000 -----

Paul Segall

Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Victoria Bellport

Date: May 11, 2000 -----

Victoria Bellport Chief Financial Officer

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3-MOS
DEC-31-2000
JAN-01-2000
MAR-31-2000
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(1,319,947)
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(0.12)
(0.12)
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