

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly report pursuant to sections 13 or 15(d)

Filing Date: 2011-11-07 | Period of Report: 2011-09-30
SEC Accession No. 0001178913-11-002975

(HTML Version on secdatabase.com)

FILER

BIOCANCELL THERAPEUTICS INC.

CIK: **1451980** | IRS No.: **204630076**
Type: **10-Q** | Act: **34** | File No.: **000-53708** | Film No.: **111184781**
SIC: **2834** Pharmaceutical preparations

Mailing Address
BECK SCIENCE CENTER
8 HARTOM STREET, HAR
HOTZVIM
JERUSALEM L3 97775

Business Address
BECK SCIENCE CENTER
8 HARTOM STREET, HAR
HOTZVIM
JERUSALEM L3 97775
972-2-548-6555

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED: SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

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

For the transition period from ___ to ___

Commission File Number: 000-53708

BIOCANCELL THERAPEUTICS INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

20-4630076

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

**Beck Science Center, 8 Hartom St, Har Hotzvim, Jerusalem,
Israel**

(Address of principal executive offices)

97775

(Zip Code)

972-2- 548-6555

(Registrant's telephone number)

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if changed since last report)

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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" (Check one):

Large accelerated Filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

The number of the registrant's shares of common stock outstanding was 26,685,022 as of November 6, 2011.

BIOCANCELL THERAPEUTICS INC.

FORM 10-Q

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.	Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	
	Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010	1
	Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 and from inception through September 30, 2011	3
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 and from inception through September 30, 2011	4
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	7
Item 2.	Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	17
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk	29
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	29

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	30
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	30
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	30
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	30
Item 4.	Reserved.	
Item 5.	Other Information	30
Item 6.	Exhibits	30
Signatures		31

INTRODUCTORY NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of BioCancell Therapeutics Inc. (“BioCancell” or the “Company”) may contain forward-looking statements. You can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as “may,” “will,” “expect,” “intend,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate” and “continue” or similar words. Forward-looking statements include information concerning possible or assumed future business success or financial results. You should read statements that contain these words carefully because they discuss future expectations and plans, which contain estimations of future results of operations or financial condition or state other forward-looking information. We believe that it is important to communicate future expectations to investors. The forward-looking statements included herein are based on current expectations that involve a number of risks and uncertainties, which are discussed in Item 1A, “Risk Factors” and in other sections of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). These risks and

uncertainties could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements that we make.

Although there may be events in the future that we are not able to accurately predict or control, we do not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements for any reason, even if new information becomes available or other events occur in the future. Accordingly, to the extent that this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements regarding the financial condition, operating results, business prospects or any other aspect of the Company, please be advised that BioCancell's actual financial condition, operating results and business performance may differ materially from that projected or estimated by the Company in forward-looking statements.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BioCancell Therapeutics, Inc. and Subsidiary

(Development Stage Company)

**Consolidated Financial Statements As of September 30, 2011
(Unaudited)**

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Note	U.S. dollars in thousands	
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,792	\$ 3,487
Short - term deposits	-	1,993
Receivable from Chief Scientist and BIRD Foundation	-	96
Prepaid expenses	344	88
Other current assets	46	39
Total current assets	2,182	5,703
Long-term assets		
Deposits in respect of employee severance benefits	260	288
Prepaid expenses and other assets	354	33
Total long-term assets	614	321
Property and equipment, net of \$184 thousand and \$172 thousand accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	75	88
Total assets	\$ 2,871	\$ 6,112

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Note	U.S. dollars in thousands	
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable ¹	\$ 140	\$ 99
Accrued expenses and others ²	641	319
Accrued vacation pay	60	67
Employees and related liabilities	140	141
Liability to BIRD Foundation	480	327
Liability for commission to underwriters	19	173
Convertible notes payable	2,3 1,795	-
Total current liabilities	3,275	1,126
Long-term liabilities		
Liability for employee severance benefits	277	243
Convertible notes payable	2,3 -	1,187
Warrants to noteholders	2 801	1,453
Total long-term liabilities	1,078	2,883
Stockholders' equity (deficit)		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share (65,000,000 shares authorized as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, and 26,685,022 and 26,361,083 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2011, and December 31, 2010, respectively)	266	264
Additional paid-in capital	24,640	24,243
Accumulated other comprehensive income	358	329
Accumulated deficit	(26,746)	(22,733)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	(1,482)	2,103
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 2,871	\$ 6,112

¹ The amount recorded as of September 30, 2011 includes \$8 thousand to a related party.

² The amounts recorded as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 include \$85 thousand and \$23 thousand, respectively, to a related party.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (Unaudited)

	<u>Three month period ended</u>		<u>Nine month period ended</u>		<u>Cumulative from inception through</u>
	<u>September 30,</u>		<u>September 30,</u>		<u>September 30,</u>
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
<u>U.S. dollars in thousands</u> <u>(except share and per share data)</u>					
Research and development costs	\$ 991	374	\$ 2,644	1,385	\$ 16,120
Less: Chief Scientist and BIRD Foundation grants	(96)	(172)	(332)	(399)	(2,739)
Research and development costs, net	895	202	2,312	986	13,381
General and administrative costs ¹	466	402	1,568	1,302	9,816
Operating loss	1,361	604	3,880	2,288	23,197
Interest (income) expense, net	49	(4)	23	(10)	(11)
Gain from marketable securities, net	-	-	-	-	(6)
Interest on convertible notes and discount amortization ²	363	90	877	333	1,910
Revaluation of warrants	(712)	861	(631)	(779)	(1,301)
Gain on revaluation of liability for commission to underwriters	(17)	-	(160)	-	(264)
Other financing income (expense), net	76	19	24	13	(206)
Net loss	\$ 1,120	\$ 1,570	\$ 4,013	\$ 1,845	\$ 23,319
Other comprehensive loss (income)					
Foreign currency translation adjustment loss (gain)	\$ (49)	\$ 66	\$ (29)	\$ 69	\$ (358)
Total other comprehensive loss (income)	\$ (49)	\$ 66	\$ (29)	\$ 69	\$ (358)
Comprehensive loss	\$ 1,071	\$ 1,636	\$ 3,984	\$ 1,914	\$ 22,961
Basic net loss per share	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.09	\$ 1.75
Diluted net loss per share	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.09	\$ 1.80
Weighted-average common shares used in computing basic net loss per share	26,679,488	20,636,117	26,520,217	19,487,250	13,361,679
Weighted-average common shares used in computing diluted net loss per share	26,679,488	20,636,117	26,520,217	19,487,250	13,683,221

¹ The amounts for the three and nine month periods ending September 30, 2011, September 30, 2010, and for the cumulative period include \$13 thousand, \$78 thousand, \$19 thousand, \$61 thousand, and \$233 thousand to a related party, respectively.

²The amounts for the three and nine month periods ending September 30, 2011, September 30, 2010, and for the cumulative period include \$91 thousand, \$273 thousand, \$0 thousand, \$0 thousand, and \$332 thousand to a related party, respectively. The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	Nine month period ended		Cumulative from October 1, 2004 (inception) through September 30,
	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2011
	U.S. dollars in thousands		
Net loss	\$ (4,013)	\$ (1,845)	\$ (23,319)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from operating activities:			
Income and expenses not involving cash flows:			
Increase (decrease) in liability for employee severance benefits, net of deposit	47	(2)	266
Fair value adjustment of marketable securities	-	-	133
Depreciation	23	25	181
Stock-based payment compensation	304	294	2,340
Gain on revaluation of warrants	(631)	(779)	(1,301)
Accrued interest and amortization of discount to notes payable, and exchange difference thereon	625	333	1,584
Gain on revaluation of liability for commission to underwriters	(160)	-	(264)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(9)	45	(47)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(272)	80	(332)
Decrease (increase) in Chief Scientist and BIRD foundation receivable	96	(76)	72
Investment in marketable securities (trading)	-	-	(7,883)
Proceeds from marketable securities (trading)	-	-	5,970
Decrease in severance pay deposits	16	1	(237)
Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets	(338)	-	(363)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	46	(170)	125
Increase (decrease) in employees and related liabilities	5	(22)	162
Decrease in accrued vacation pay	(4)	(17)	26
Increase in liability to BIRD Foundation	175	-	486
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	352	(110)	603
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,738)	(2,243)	(21,798)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment in marketable securities (trading)	-	-	(921)
Proceeds from marketable securities (trading)	-	-	3,173
Proceeds from deposits, net	2,058	-	163
Sale of property and equipment	-	1	1
Acquisition of property and equipment	(14)	(8)	(237)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$ 2,044	\$ (7)	\$ 2,179

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (cont'd)

	Nine month period ended		Cumulative
	September	September	from
	30,	30,	October 1,
	2011	2010	2004
	U.S. dollars in thousands		(inception)
	September	September	through
	30,	30,	September
	2011	2010	30,
	2011	2010	2011
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Issuance of common stock	\$ -	\$ 3,059	\$ 18,019
Exercise of stock options and warrants	95	-	179
Payment of deferred stock issuance costs	-	32	(178)
Issuance of Series A convertible preferred stock	-	-	2,118
Payments of debtors for shares	-	-	473
Issuance of Series 1 option warrants	-	-	772
Issuance of Series 2 option warrants	-	-	1,028
Receipt of grant from Chief Scientist	-	-	2
Repayment of stockholder loans	-	-	360
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	(4,951)
Sale of treasury stock	-	-	1,568
Convertible notes payable	-	-	176
Warrants to noteholders	-	-	1,829
Net cash provided by financing activities	95	3,091	21,395
Effect of currency exchange rate on cash	(96)	12	16
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,695)	853	1,792
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,487	624	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,792	\$ 1,477	\$ 1,792

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

Interest paid on Convertible Notes Payable	\$ 273	\$ -	\$ 273
--	--------	------	--------

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (cont'd)

	Nine month period ended		Cumulative
	September	September	from
	30,	30,	October 1,
	2011	2010	2004
	U.S. dollars in thousands		(inception)
	September	September	through
	30,	30,	September
	2011	2010	30,
	2011	2010	2011
Conversion of stockholder loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360
Issuance of common stock to founders	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43
Issuance of option warrants to underwriters	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 358
Exercise of stock options by Company consultants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
Conversion of series A convertible preferred stock to common stock	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33
Liability for commission to underwriters	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 277

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Note 1 – Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- A. BioCancell Therapeutics, Inc. (hereafter "the Parent") was incorporated in the United States as a private company under the laws of the State of Delaware on July 26, 2004 and commenced operations on October 1, 2004.

The principal activities of the Parent and its subsidiary in Israel, BioCancell Therapeutics Israel Ltd. (the "Subsidiary"), (hereafter collectively referred to as "the Company") are research and development of drug-candidates for the treatment of various cancer types. The leading drug-candidate developed by the Company BC-819 has been successfully tested

- B. for a number of cancer types in pre-clinical animal studies, compassionate use human trials and clinical trials. The Company is now performing a Phase IIb clinical trial on pancreatic cancer patients, a Phase IIb clinical trial on bladder cancer patients and Phase I/IIa clinical trial on ovarian cancer patients. The Company is evaluating indications for the possible use of this drug, and others under development, to treat other types of cancer.

The Company is in the development stage. Therefore, there is no certainty regarding the Company's ability to complete the product's development, receipt of regulatory permits, alternative treatments or procedures that may be developed, and success of its marketing. The continuation of the stages of development and the realization of assets related to the planned activities depend on future events, including the receipt of interim financing and achieving operational profitability in the future. The Company has not generated any revenues since its inception and has incurred substantial losses and expects that it will operate at a loss over the coming years, as it does not expect to generate any revenue from operations in the near term. The Company is initiating activities to raise capital for ensuring future operations although there are still significant doubts as to the ability of the Company to continue operating as a "going concern". The Company believes that it has sufficient cash to meet its planned operating needs until December 2011, based on its current cash position. It is not possible to estimate the final outcome of these activities. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the value of assets and liabilities and their classification, which may be required if the Company cannot continue operating as a "going concern". As to current financing efforts, see note 6a - Subsequent Events.

The biotechnology industry is characterized by strong competition, resulting from the risk of frequent technological changes. Entry into this market requires the investment of considerable resources and continuous development. The Company's future success is dependent on several factors, including the quality of the Company's technology, the product's price, and the creation of an advantage over the competition.

- C. The Company's research and development activities are carried out by its Subsidiary primarily through a laboratory research team at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. The Hebrew University laboratory is managed by the Chief Scientist of the Company, who is a related party. All of the Company's net assets are located in Israel.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Note 1 – Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. The Company filed a prospectus for an initial public offering on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange (“TASE”) and beginning August 17, 2006 has been publicly traded on the TASE. On June 23, 2009 the Company’s Registration Statement on Form S-1 was deemed effective by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and as of that date it is a reporting company to the SEC.

E. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of BioCancell Therapeutics, Inc. and its subsidiary and are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company also files Hebrew language, New Israel Shekel-based financial statements, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), with the TASE.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the SEC for interim financial information and, therefore, do not include all disclosures necessary for a complete presentation of financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. All adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, of a normal recurring nature and are necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial statements have been included. Nevertheless, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2010. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire fiscal year or any other interim period.

F. Development Stage Enterprise

The Company’s principal activities to date have been the research and development of its products and the Company has not generated revenues from its planned, principal operations. Accordingly, the Company’s financial statements are presented as those of a development stage enterprise.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Note 1 – Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported results of operations during the reporting periods. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the valuation of derivative instruments, deferred tax assets, convertible notes payable, liability for commission to underwriters and stock options. The current economic environment has increased the degree of uncertainty inherent in those estimates and assumptions.

H. Derivative Instruments

The Company recognizes all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet at their respective fair values. The Company carries its derivatives at fair value on the balance sheet and recognizes any subsequent changes to fair value in earnings.

The Company issued derivative instruments in the form of warrants to purchase an aggregate of up to 6,280,783 shares of common stock (at a price of 71.6 cents per share) as part of the financing described in Note 3 below. The warrants have been recorded as a liability, at fair value, and changes in the fair value of the instruments are included in the Statement of Operations under the caption "Revaluation of warrants".

I. Net Loss Per Share

Basic net loss per share (EPS) is computed by dividing the net loss for the period by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss for the period by the weighted-average number of common shares plus dilutive potential common stock considered outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share for the cumulative period from inception through September 30, 2011, included the warrants to private investors, as they have a dilutive effect.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Note 1 – Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

I. Net Loss Per Share (cont'd)

The following table summarizes the securities (including those issuable pursuant to contingent stock agreements) that could potentially dilute basic EPS in the future and were not included in the computation of basic and diluted EPS, as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

	For the nine month period ended September 30,		Cumulative from October 1, 2004 (inception) to September 30, 2011
	2011	2010	2011
Series 2 Warrants	-	-	-
Series 3 Warrants	2,817,485	-	2,817,485
Series 4 Warrants	2,817,485	-	2,817,485
Warrants to underwriter	612,974	415,750	612,974
Convertible notes payable	4,078,212	4,078,212	4,078,212
Warrants for interest on convertible notes payable	979,790	939,562	979,790
Warrants to private investors	10,438,283	10,398,055	4,157,500
Stock options to employees, Directors and consultants under Stock Option Plans	2,731,752	2,346,176	2,731,752
	<u>24,475,981</u>	<u>18,177,755</u>	<u>18,195,198</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Note 2 – Fair Value Measurements

The Company measures fair value representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or a liability. As a basis for considering such assumptions, the Company utilizes a three-tier value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in the valuation methodologies in measuring fair value:

Level 1 - Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 - Include other inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity.

The fair value hierarchy also requires the Company to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

The Company's warrants to noteholders are valued using the Binomial model. This model uses the variables of the price of the underlying stock, the strike price, the continuously compounded risk-free interest rate, the continuously compounded annual dividend yield, the time in years until the expiration of the option and the implied volatility of the Series 3 and Series 4 Warrants. Some of the inputs to this valuation are unobservable in the market and are significant, requiring significant judgment using the best information available, and therefore the warrants are classified with Level 3.

The Company recorded a financing gain of approximately \$712 thousand and \$631 thousand, a financing gain (loss) of \$(861) thousand and \$779 thousand for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010, respectively, and financing gain of \$1,301 thousand for the development stage period, resulting from revaluation of warrants to shareholders, which has been recorded in the Statement of Operations.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Note 2 – Fair Value Measurements (cont'd)

1. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

Description	September 30, 2011	Fair value measurement at reporting date using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. dollars in thousands				
Warrants to noteholders	\$ 801	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 801

Description	September 30, 2010	Fair value measurement at reporting date using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. dollars in thousands				
Warrants to noteholders	\$ 2,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,863

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Note 2 – Fair Value Measurements (cont'd)

2. The assumptions used in the fair value calculation for the Warrants and Convertible Notes Payable were as follows:

	As of September 30, 2011	As of September 30, 2010	As of December 31, 2010
Market price of underlying stock	1.406 NIS	2.839 NIS	2.441 NIS
Exercise price	\$ 0.716	\$ 0.716	\$ 0.716
Continuously compounded risk-free interest rate for the debt feature of the Convertible Notes Payable	0.11%	1.68 %	0.48%
Continuously compounded risk-free interest rate for Warrants	0.23%	2.25%	0.84%
Continuously compounded annual dividend rate	0%	0%	0%
Time in years until the expiration of the Convertible Notes Payable	0.83 years	1.83 years	1.58 years
Time in years until the expiration of the Warrants	1.83 years	2.83 years	2.58 years
Implied volatility for the underlying stock	55.01-65.65 %	84.63-92.46 %	55.79%

3. The following table presents the Company's activity for liabilities measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), as of September 30, 2011:

Warrants to noteholders:

	Level 3 U.S. dollars in thousands
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$1,453
Gain from revaluation of warrants to shareholders, included in the statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2011	(631)
Adjustment for foreign currency translation differences	(21)
Balance at September 30, 2011	\$801
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$3,400
Gain from revaluation of warrants to shareholders, included in the statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2010	(779)
Adjustment for foreign currency translation differences	62
Balance at September 30, 2010	\$2,683

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Note 2 – Fair Value Measurements (cont'd)

Convertible notes payable:

The Company has outstanding convertible notes payable, of which the fair values have been determined using the Binomial model. Carrying amounts and the related estimated fair value of the convertible notes payable are as follows:

	<u>September 30, 2011</u>		<u>December 31, 2010</u>	
	<u>U.S. dollars in thousands</u>			
	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Convertible notes payable	\$ 1,795	\$ 2,952	\$ 1,187	\$ 3,612

The difference between the carrying amounts as compared to the fair value of the convertible notes payable represents the unamortized portion of the beneficial conversion feature of the convertible notes payable.

Note 3 – Convertible Notes Payable

In July 2008, the Company carried out private placements with institutional investors (the “Investors”), whereby 3 investors received an aggregate amount of 1) 1,222,780 shares of common stock (at a price of 59.7 cents per share) (the “Common Shares”), 2) non-registered convertible notes payable (the “Convertible Notes Payable”) convertible into an aggregate of up to 5,058,002 common shares (at a conversion price of 71.6 cents per share) and 3) non-registered warrants (the “Warrants”) to purchase an aggregate of up to 6,280,783 shares of common stock (at a price of 71.6 cents per share) exercisable for 5 years. The Company's gross proceeds from the private placements were approximately \$3.650 million (NIS 12.662 million). As long as they are not converted, the Convertible Notes Payable bear dollar - linked interest of 10% per annum, to be added to the principal (and considered as part of the principal for the purposes of conversion) for the first nine quarters and paid quarterly thereafter, for the remaining seven quarters.

The Convertible Notes Payable were initially classified as long-term liabilities and were recorded at their initial relative fair value. The Convertible Notes Payable are presented net of unamortized discounts for the portions allocated to the Warrants, Common Shares and the beneficial conversion feature inherent in the instrument. The interest due on the Convertible Notes Payable accrued to the value of the instrument, until October 2010 at which point, the Company commenced paying the interest, as described above. The Convertible Notes Payable are due, if not earlier converted, in July 2012, therefore they have been classified as current liabilities as of September 30, 2011.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Note 3 – Convertible Notes Payable (cont'd)

	<u>U.S. dollars in thousands</u>
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$ 1,187
Movement during the nine month period:	
Amortization of discount for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011	<u>608</u>
Balance of Convertible Notes Payable as of September 30, 2011	<u><u>\$ 1,795</u></u>
	<u>U.S. dollars in thousands</u>
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ 644
Movement during the nine month period:	
Accrued interest	211
Amortization of discount for the nine month period ended September 30, 2010	<u>148</u>
Balance of Convertible Notes Payable as of September 30, 2010	<u><u>\$ 1,003</u></u>

Note 4 - Financial Instruments and Risk Management

A. Concentration of credit risk

Financial instruments that may subject the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk consist mainly of cash and cash equivalents and deposits in respect of employee severance benefits.

Cash, cash equivalents and short-term deposits are maintained with major financial institutions in Israel. Deposits in respect of employee severance benefits are maintained with major insurance companies and financial institutions in Israel.

B. Concentration of business risk

The Company uses materials required for its research and development activities that are currently available from a limited number of sources. The Company believes that it will not experience delays in the supply of critical components in the future. If the Company experiences such delays and there is an insufficient inventory of critical components at that time, the Company's operations and financial results would be adversely affected.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Note 5– Significant Events During the Period

- A. On March 6, 2011, the Company allocated options to twelve employees and consultants to purchase 350,888 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01, at an exercise price of NIS 2.85 (the 22-day average closing price of the Company's shares on the TASE at the time of the Board of Directors allocation decision) (approximately \$0.82) of which 167 thousand options vested immediately and the remainder will vest over an additional 12 calendar quarters. The fair value of the options is \$208 thousand (NIS 738 thousand) and the Company recorded an expense of \$13 thousand (NIS 48 thousand) and \$149 thousand (NIS 528 thousand) during the three and nine month period ended September 30, 2011, respectively.

The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes-Merton calculation of the value of the warrants were as follows:

Share price	2.61 NIS
Exercise price	2.85 NIS
Continuously compounded risk-free interest rate	4.69%
Implied volatility for the underlying stock	75%
Expected dividend rate	0%
Estimated life of the warrants	10

- B. In June, 2011, the Company allocated options to employees to purchase 560 thousand shares of common stock, par value \$0.01, at an exercise price of NIS 1.86 -2.9 (the 22-day average closing price of the Company's shares on the TASE at the time of the Board of Directors allocation decision) of which 34 thousand options vested immediately and the remainder will vest over an additional 16 calendar quarters. The fair value of the options is \$174 thousand (NIS 619 thousand) and the Company recorded an expense of \$9 thousand (NIS 31 thousand) and \$50 thousand (NIS 178 thousand) during the three and nine month period ended September 30, 2011, respectively.

The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes-Merton calculation of the value of the warrants were as follows:

Share price	1.42 NIS
Exercise price	1.86-2.9 NIS
Continuously compounded risk-free interest rate	3.83%
Implied volatility for the underlying stock	81%
Expected dividend rate	0%
Estimated Life of the warrants	10

- C. Following disagreements between the Company and Tikcro Technologies Ltd. regarding the scope of consulting services provided to the Company between July 2008 and July 2009, and following the request of the parties to attempt arbitration (which had not yet commenced), the Company and Tikcro agreed that the Company would pay Tikcro half of the agreed consulting fee for the aforementioned period, in return for mutual waivers of claims regarding this matter, subject to the approval of a general meeting to be called of the stockholders of the Company to be called. Accordingly, the Company accrued \$30 thousand for such payment.

- In July 2011, the Subsidiary received from the OCS approval of the new grants for two additional research and development programs with a budget of \$1,590 thousand (covering 50% of expenses in Israel and 30% of expenses overseas) and totaling an anticipated grant of \$592 thousand.
- D.**

Note 6– Subsequent Events

- The Board of Directors has authorized management to raise additional capital funds at terms to be approved by the board. The fundraising may be subject to shareholder approval by special majority and Tel Aviv Stock Exchange approval to register the securities.
- a.

- On October 9, 2011, the Board of Directors approved, subject to approval of a general meeting of stockholders, an issuance of options to the Chief Scientist of the company to purchase 300,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01, at an exercise price of NIS 1.583 (the 22-day average closing price of the Company's shares on the TASE at the time of the Board of Directors allocation decision) vesting over 16 calendar quarters.
- b.

Item 2.

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

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward looking statements. Forward looking statements relate to future events or our future financial performance. We generally identify forward looking statements by terminology such as “may,” “will,” “should,” “expects,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “could,” “intends,” “target,” “projects,” “contemplates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “predicts,” “potential” or “continue” or the negative of these terms or other similar words. These statements are only estimations. We have based these forward looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. The outcome of the events described in these forward looking statements is subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors described in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, you should not rely upon forward looking statements as predictions of future events. We cannot assure you that the events and circumstances reflected in the forward looking statements will be achieved or occur, and actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward looking statements. The forward looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Overview

We were incorporated in the United States under the laws of the State of Delaware on July 26, 2004 and commenced operations on October 1, 2004. We filed a prospectus for an initial public offering on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, or TASE, and, since August 17, 2006, our securities have been publicly traded in Israel on the TASE. For TASE purposes, we file Hebrew-language financial statements in New Israeli Shekels in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. On June 22, 2009, our registration statement with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) was deemed effective and we began reporting under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. For our filings in the United States, we prepare English-language financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

We and our wholly owned subsidiary in Israel, BioCancell Therapeutics Israel Ltd., focus our activities on the research and development of drugs for the treatment of various cancer types. The leading drug candidate developed by us, BC-819, has been tested for a number of cancer types in pre-clinical animal studies, compassionate use human trials and Phase I/IIa clinical trials. We are now performing a Phase IIb clinical trial on pancreatic cancer patients, Phase IIb clinical trial on bladder cancer patients, and a Phase I/IIa clinical trial on ovarian cancer patients.

We are a development stage company. Therefore, there is no certainty regarding our ability to complete the development of any of our product-candidates, receive regulatory permits and succeed in our marketing efforts. Our operations since inception have been directed primarily toward developing research and development activities, conducting pre-clinical and clinical testing of our product candidates, business strategies, raising capital, exploring marketing channels and recruiting personnel.

From our inception, we have raised a cumulative amount of \$21,396,000, including amounts received as a result of the exercise of options by our employees, directors and consultants. During 2005 and the first half of 2006, we raised \$2,951,000 from private investors and from Yissum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem Ltd., a founder of our company. We raised an additional \$4,976,000 in connection with our initial public offering in August 2006 on the TASE. On May 15, 2008, we executed a private placement to Clal Biotechnology Industries Ltd., or CBI, from which we received aggregate gross proceeds of \$669,000 (net proceeds of \$653,000). On July 30, 2008, we carried out private placements with Tikcro Technologies Ltd. ("Tikcro"), CBI and the Provident Fund of the Employees of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem Ltd. (together, the "Three Institutional Investors"), whereby the Three Institutional Investors received an aggregate amount of 1,222,780 shares of our common stock at a price of about \$0.60 per share, non-registered convertible notes payable, convertible into an aggregate of 5,058,002 shares of our common stock at a conversion price of about \$0.72 per share and three non-registered warrants to purchase an aggregate of up to 6,280,783 shares of our common stock at a price of about \$0.72 per share exercisable for five years. The aggregate gross proceeds from the private placements to the Three Institutional Investors were approximately \$3,650,000 (net proceeds of \$3,609,000). During May and June 2009, we sold 1,099,756 shares of treasury stock, at an average price of \$0.92 per share, for total proceeds of \$1,017,000. In August 2009, we sold 713,000 shares of treasury stock, at an average price of \$0.79 per share, for total proceeds of \$552,000. Following the sale, we no longer hold any shares of treasury stock. In March 2010, we executed private placements to institutional and individual investors of 4,157,500 shares of common stock at a price of approximately \$0.78 per share, and warrants to purchase an additional 4,157,500 shares of our common stock, exercisable immediately upon their issuance with a life of four years and an exercise price of approximately \$1.12. The aggregate gross proceeds from the March 2010 private placements were \$3,285,000 at an approximate price of \$0.78 per share (net proceeds of \$2,694,000). On November 18, 2010, we consummated a public offering, whereby investors received an aggregate amount of 5,634,970 shares of common stock at a price of NIS 3.30 per share (approximately \$0.90 per share), 2,817,485 non-registered warrants to purchase 2,817,485 shares of common stock at a price of NIS 10,397,000 (approximately \$1.01 per share) exercisable immediately upon their issuance with a life of two years and 2,817,485 non-registered warrants to purchase 2,817,485 shares of common stock at a price of NIS 12,481,000 (approximately \$1.21 per share) exercisable immediately upon their issuance with a life of four years. The aggregate gross proceeds from the November 2010 offering were \$5,104,000 (NIS 18,595,000) and the net proceeds were \$4,196,000 (NIS 15,277,000).

We have incurred operating losses since inception, have not generated any product sales revenues and have not achieved profitable operations. Our net loss, accumulated during the development stage through September 30, 2011, aggregated \$23,319,000 and we expect to continue to incur substantial losses in future periods while we continue to test and prepare our product candidates for the market. We believe that we have sufficient cash to meet our planned operating needs until December 2011, based on our current cash levels.

We are highly dependent on the success of our research, development and licensing efforts and, ultimately, upon regulatory approval and market acceptance of our products under development. Our short- and long-term capital requirements depend upon a variety of factors, including market acceptance for our technologies and product-candidates and various other factors. The continuation of our stages of development and the realization of assets related to our planned activities depend on future events, including the receipt of interim financing and achieving operational profitability in the future. It is not possible to forecast accurately the results of these activities.

The biotechnology industry is characterized by strong competition, resulting in part from frequent technological changes. Entry into this market requires the investment of significant capital resources and continuous development. Our future success is dependent on several factors, including the quality of our product's technology, the product's price, and the creation of an advantage over the competition.

Our research and development activities are carried out by our Israeli subsidiary primarily through a laboratory research team in the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. The laboratory is managed by our Chief Scientist, Prof. Abraham Hochberg. All of our assets are presently situated in Israel.

Costs and Expenses

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Research and development costs comprise costs incurred in performing research and development activities, including salaries and related costs, consultants and sub-contractors costs, clinical trials costs, patent fees, materials and depreciation costs. We are currently conducting or preparing to conduct three main research and development projects: clinical trials for each of bladder, pancreatic and ovarian cancer. Completion of the projects is subject to a number of factors unknown and/or not under our control, including, but not limited to, clinical trial expectations of the FDA, the participation of sufficient volunteers that meet inclusion criteria in clinical trials, obtaining fast-track designation from the FDA and the granting of final market approval by the FDA. Therefore, the nature and scope of costs needed to bring each of these projects to conclusion is not estimable. If the bladder cancer trials conclude successfully, and assuming sufficient financial resources, we expect to receive final FDA approval in 2018. On account of anticipated FDA fast-track status for life-saving drugs, we expect the ovarian and pancreatic cancer trial projects to conclude by 2018, and if successful, for sales to commence shortly thereafter. Delays in completing a project on schedule would entail additional operating costs for the period of delay, and could adversely affect our liquidity in the pre-sales period.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of compensation, travel and overhead costs for financial, legal and administrative personnel, insurance fees, fees for professional services, including investor relations, public relations, legal, accounting and other consulting fees and other general corporate expenses. Overhead costs consist primarily of rent, telecommunications, utilities and depreciation expenses.

Stock-Based Compensation

New employees typically receive stock option awards. We also grant additional stock option awards to existing employees and directors. The Company records stock-based compensation as an expense in the statement of operations.

The cost of stock-based compensation awards is measured at their fair value at the date of the award. Fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model. We have accounted for stock-based compensation in this way since our inception.

Non-operating expenses (income), net

Non-operating expenses (income), net consists primarily of interest income, net which primarily consists of interest income earned on cash, cash equivalent and investment securities balances, gain from marketable securities, net, interest on convertible notes and discount amortization, fair value adjustments of our warrants and foreign currency exchange gains and losses.

Income Tax Expense

We account for income taxes under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the statement of operations in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is provided for the amount of deferred tax assets that, based on available evidence, are not more likely than not to be realized. ASC subtopic 740-10 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. Interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits are recognized as a component of income tax expense.

Results of Operations

Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010 and the Development Stage Period (cumulative from inception to September 30, 2011)

Research and Development Expenses

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2011	Three Months Ended September 30, 2010	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010	Cumulative From Inception to September 30, 2011
U.S. Dollars in Thousands					
Research and Development Expenses, Gross	\$ 991	\$ 374	\$ 2,644	\$ 1,385	\$ 16,120
Research and Development Expenses, Net	<u>895</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>2,312</u>	<u>986</u>	<u>13,381</u>

Research and development expenses, gross increased by approximately \$617,000, or 165%, to \$991,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2011, from \$374,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2010. Research and development expenses, gross increased due to preparations for, and commencement of, a large international Phase IIb pancreatic cancer clinical trial (as compared to the smaller Phase I/IIa pancreatic cancer clinical trial carried out in 2010), increased bladder cancer clinical trial expenses (mainly due to increased hospital expenses and material expenses), and increased patent expenses and pre-clinical compensation. Salary expenses for clinical trial and pre-clinical personnel, increased by \$111,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 to \$298,000 (inclusive of \$16,000 stock-based compensation to employees) from \$187,000 (inclusive of \$18,000 stock-based compensation to employees).

It is anticipated that our level of research and development expenses will increase as our clinical trials move forward, depending upon the enrollment of patients and the availability of funding.

Research and development expenses, net increased by \$693,000, or 343%, to \$895,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2011, from \$202,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2010. Research and development expenses, net, increased for the reasons described above, as well as decreased funding of \$76,000 from Office of Chief Scientist (OCS) and other grants.

Research and development expenses, gross increased by approximately \$1,259,000, or 91%, to \$2,644,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, from \$1,385,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. Research and development expenses, gross increased due to preparations for and commencement of a large international Phase IIb pancreatic cancer clinical trial (as compared to the smaller Phase I/IIa pancreatic cancer clinical trial carried out in 2010), increased bladder cancer clinical trial expenses (mainly due to increased hospital expenses and material expenses), recording of a liability to repay a grant received from the BIRD Foundation following the successful completion of the Phase I/IIa pancreatic cancer clinical trial, and increased patent expenses and pre-clinical compensation. Salary expenses for clinical trial and pre-clinical personnel increased by \$181,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 to \$907,000 (inclusive of \$131,000 stock-based compensation to employees) from \$726,000 (inclusive of \$70,000 stock-based compensation to employees) for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

Research and development expenses, net increased by \$1,326,000, or 134%, to \$2,312,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, from \$986,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. Research and development expenses, net, increased for the reasons described above, as well as decreased funding of \$67,000 from OCS and other grants.

The following table summarizes information about our research and development expenses for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010 and the cumulative period from inception to September 30, 2011:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2011	Three Months Ended September 30, 2010	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010	Cumulative From Inception to September 30, 2011
U.S. Dollars in Thousands					
Clinical Trials:					
Bladder cancer					
Phase I/IIa	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 897
Bladder cancer					
Phase IIb	183	17	312	59	2,872
Pancreatic cancer					
Phase I/IIa	4	63	269	140	1,253
Pancreatic cancer					
Phase IIb	346	-	581	-	600
Ovarian cancer					
Phase I/IIa	97	43	235	175	2,201
Liver cancer	-	-	-	-	20
Clinical trial compensation	183	102	487	429	2,186
General expenses	12	7	28	15	102
	<u>825</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>1,912</u>	<u>818</u>	<u>10,131</u>
Pre-clinical expenses:					
Compensation	115	85	420	297	4,381
Material	15	10	97	72	464
Patents	28	31	173	138	713
Depreciation	7	7	21	23	169
General expenses	1	9	21	37	262
	<u>166</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>732</u>	<u>567</u>	<u>5,989</u>
	991	374	2,644	1,385	16,120
Less: Chief Scientist and BIRD Foundation grants	(96)	(172)	(332)	(399)	(2,739)
Total Research and Development Expenses, Net	<u>\$ 895</u>	<u>\$ 202</u>	<u>\$ 2,312</u>	<u>\$ 986</u>	<u>\$ 13,381</u>

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses increased by \$64,000, or 16%, to \$466,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 from \$402,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2010. General and administrative expenses increased due primarily to higher professional service fees and consulting fees. The main components of general and administrative expenses were compensation costs of \$226,000 (inclusive of \$22,000 stock-based compensation to employees and directors) as compared to \$230,000 (inclusive of \$52,000 stock-based compensation provided to employees and directors), and professional service and consulting fees of \$150,000 as compared to \$116,000, for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

General and administrative expenses increased by \$266,000, or 20%, to \$1,568,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 from \$1,302,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. General and administrative expenses increased due primarily to higher professional service fees and consulting fees. The main components of general and administrative expenses were compensation costs of \$800,000 (inclusive of \$143,000 stock-based compensation to employees and directors) as compared to \$800,000 (inclusive of \$215,000 stock-based compensation provided to employees and directors), and professional service and consulting fees of \$563,000 as compared to \$341,000, for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The following table summarizes information about our general and administrative expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010 and the cumulative period from inception to September 30, 2011:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2011	Three Months Ended September 30, 2010	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010	Cumulative From Inception to September 30, 2011
U.S. Dollars in Thousands					
Compensation	\$ 226	\$ 230	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 5,163
Professional services and consulting fees	150	116	563	341	3,215
Rent & office related expenses	27	32	86	89	694
Travel	-	9	4	9	143
Insurance	8	9	28	25	121
Corporate fees	8	(8)	21	2	130
Other general expenses	47	14	66	36	350
Total General and Administrative Expenses	<u>\$ 466</u>	<u>\$ 402</u>	<u>\$ 1,568</u>	<u>\$ 1,302</u>	<u>\$ 9,816</u>

Non-operating expenses (income), net

Non-operating expenses (income), net, changed by \$1,207,000 to income of \$241,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 from expenses of \$966,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2010. The change in non-operating income (expense), net, resulted primarily from the fair value adjustment of our warrants which are being accounted for as derivative financial instruments. The primary driver of the adjustment of our warrants was the decrease in our stock price as compared to the comparable quarter. An increase in the price of our common stock, among other factors, increases the value of the warrants and thus results in a loss in our income statement. Conversely, a decline in the price of our common stock, among other factors, decreases the value of the warrants and thus results in a gain in our income statement. We recorded income of approximately \$729,000 as compared to expenses of \$861,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, resulting from revaluation of warrants to shareholders and liability for commissions to underwriters. Both the revaluation of warrants and revaluation of commissions to underwriters are non-cash items.

Non-operating expenses (income), net changed by \$576,000 to expenses of \$133,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 from income of \$443,000 for the period ended September 30, 2010. The change in non-operating expenses (income), net, resulted primarily from the fair value adjustment of our warrants which are being accounted for as derivative financial instruments. The primary driver of the adjustment of our warrants was the decrease in our stock price as compared to the comparable quarter. An increase in the price of our common stock, among other factors, increases the value of the warrants and thus results in a loss in our income statement. Conversely, a decline in the price of our common stock, among other factors, decreases the value of the warrants and thus results in a gain in our income statement. We recorded income of approximately \$791,000 as compared to \$779,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, resulting from revaluation of warrants to shareholders and liability for commissions to underwriters. Both the revaluation of warrants and revaluation of commissions to underwriters are non-cash items.

The following table summarizes information about our non-operating expenses (income), net for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010, respectively, and the cumulative period from inception to September 30, 2011:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2011	Three Months Ended September 30, 2010	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010	Cumulative From Inception to September 30, 2011
U.S. Dollars in Thousands					
Interest expense (income), net	\$ 49	\$ (4)	\$ 23	\$ (10)	\$ (11)
Gain from marketable securities, net	-	-	-	-	(6)
Interest on convertible notes and discount amortization	363	90	877	333	1,910
Revaluation of warrants	(712)	861	(631)	(779)	(1,301)
Gain on revaluation of liability for commission to underwriters	(17)	-	(160)	-	(264)
Other financing expense (income), net	76	19	24	13	(206)
	<u>\$ (241)</u>	<u>\$ 966</u>	<u>\$ 133</u>	<u>\$ (443)</u>	<u>\$ 122</u>

Our warrants to noteholders are valued using the Binomial model. This model uses the variables of the price of the underlying stock, the strike price, the continuously compounded risk free interest rate, the continuously compounded annual dividend yield, the time in years until the expiration of the option, and the implied volatility of the historical share rate.

The following table shows the changes in the underlying parameters used in the valuation of the Warrants:

	As of September 30, 2011	As of September 30, 2010	As of December 31, 2010
Market price of underlying stock	1.406 NIS	2.839 NIS	2.441 NIS
Exercise price	\$ 0.716	\$ 0.716	\$ 0.716
Continuously compounded risk-free interest rate for the debt feature of the Convertible Notes Payable	0.11%	1.68 %	0.48%
Continuously compounded risk-free interest rate for Warrants	0.23%	2.25 %	0.84%
Continuously compounded annual dividend rate	0%	0 %	0%
Time in years until the expiration of the Convertible Notes Payable	0.83 years	1.83 years	1.58 years
Time in years until the expiration of the Warrant	1.83 years	2.83 years	2.58 years
Implied volatility for the underlying stock	55.01-65.66 %	84.63-92.46 %	55.79%

Prior to the adoption of the Binomial model in the second quarter of 2009, the Company's warrants to noteholders were valued using the Black-Scholes-Merton model. Given the effect of recent foreign currency fluctuations on the exercise price of the warrants throughout the life of the warrant, the Company's assumptions have changed regarding the possible exercise patterns, and these possibilities can be addressed through the Binomial model in contrast to the Black-Scholes-Merton model (which only allows for one exercise date). The change in the model did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of our operations or cash flows. These models use the variables of the price of the underlying stock, the strike price, the continuously compounded risk-free interest rate, the continuously compounded annual dividend yield, the time in years until the expiration of the option and the implied volatility of the Series 3 and Series 4 Warrants. Some of the inputs to this valuation are unobservable in the market and are significant, requiring significant judgment using the best information available.

In the fourth quarter of 2010, the Company's assumptions changed regarding the implied volatility of the Company's warrants and are calculated as the latent volatility of the Series 3 Warrants. The change in the model did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of our operations or cash flows.

Income Tax (Expense) Benefit

The federal tax rates applicable to us, as an entity incorporated in Delaware in the United States, are progressive corporate tax rates of up to 34%.

At December 31, 2010, we had net operating loss (NOL) carryforwards in the United States amounting to \$2,549,000, which will expire beginning in 2024 through 2030. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposed substantial restrictions on the utilization of NOL and tax credits in the event of an ownership change of a corporation. Thus, in accordance with Internal Revenue Code, Section 382, our initial public offering, or IPO, and other ownership changes that have transpired, may limit our ability to utilize the NOL and credit carryforwards although we have not yet determined to what extent.

Pursuant to the current tax laws applicable to Israeli residents, dividends received from a company that is not an Israeli resident are subject to tax in Israel, at a rate of 20% or 25%, depending on the identity of the stockholder (individual or company) and the ownership percentage. According to the tax laws in the United States, such a dividend is subject to withholding tax at the rate of 30%, which could be reduced to the rate of 25% or 12.5% (depending on the identity of the stockholder and the ownership percentage), in accordance with the Treaty to Prevent Double Taxation between Israel and the United States. In order to enjoy this tax treaty's benefits, several procedural requirements must be met. As of September 30, 2011, we believe that we are currently a dual tax resident in both Delaware and Israel.

The tax rates currently applicable to our Israeli subsidiary are as follows: 2010 – 25%, 2011 – 24%, 2012 – 23%, 2013 – 22%, 2014 – 21%, 2015 – 20% and 2016 thereafter – 18%. At December 31, 2010, our wholly owned Israeli subsidiary had NOL carryforwards in Israel amounting to NIS 51,411,000 (approximately \$14 million) and capital loss carryforwards of NIS 12 million (approximately \$3 million), which under current tax law can be carried forward indefinitely.

On October 30, 2011 the Government of Israel approved recommendations to amend the tax rates. Legislative processes have to be completed for these Government approved changes in the tax rates to become effective. As at the date of approval of the financial statements and as at September 30, 2011, the required legislative processes have not yet been completed. Therefore, the changes in the tax rates that were approved in the aforesaid Government decision do not have an effect on the measurement of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in the financial statements as at September 30, 2011, since their legislation had not yet been substantively enacted as at that date.

If the legislation of the new tax rates had been substantively enacted by September 30, 2011, the effect of the change on the financial statements as at September 30, 2011, the effect on our financial statements would not have been material.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We are a development-stage company and have not experienced significant revenue-generating activities since our formation. We have incurred operating losses for each year since our inception in 2004. To achieve operating profits, we, alone or together with others, must successfully identify, develop and market product-candidates. Our principal activities, from the beginning of our development stage, have been organizational matters, issuance of stock, product research and development, fundraising and market research. We have financed our operations from inception primarily through various private placement transactions, public offerings of our common stock, and option exercises.

We are currently operating under a material liquidity deficiency. We believe that we have sufficient cash to meet our planned operating needs until December 2011, based on our current cash levels. We therefore will need to raise substantial additional capital through future equity or debt financing to finance our initiatives and are currently evaluating potential alternatives. Furthermore, we will be obligated to repay the Convertible Notes Payable, in the face amount of \$3,621,000, in July 2012, in the event that they are not converted. We currently do not have the funds available to repay this obligation, and we not expect the abovementioned anticipated financing to be sufficient to cover this repayment. We therefore anticipate the need to raise future funds in order to meet our obligations.

Furthermore, we will be obligated to repay the Convertible Note Payable, in the face amount of \$3,621,000, in July 2012, in the event that they are not converted. We currently do not have the funds available to repay this obligation, and we not expect the abovementioned anticipated financing to be sufficient to cover this repayment. We therefore anticipate the need to raise future funds in order to meet our obligation.

Our board of directors has authorized our management to raise additional capital funds at terms to be approved by the board. The fundraising may be subject to stockholder approval by special majority and Tel Aviv Sock Exchange approval to register the securities to be issued.

In the near term, we expect to continue to incur significant and increasing operating losses as a result of the research and development expenses we expect to incur in developing our product candidates and the general and administrative expenses we expect to incur as a reporting company under the Exchange Act. Our research and development activity is subject to extensive governmental regulations relating to development, clinical trials, manufacturing and commercialization, and we may be unable to obtain regulatory approval for any of our prospective therapeutic products.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010	Cumulative From Inception to September 30, 2011
	U.S. Dollars in Thousands		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (3,738)	\$ (2,243)	\$ (21,798)

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$	2,044	\$	(7)	\$	2,179
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$	95	\$	3,091	\$	21,395

As of September 30, 2011, we had \$1,792,000 in cash and cash equivalents, a decrease of \$1,695,000 from December 31, 2010.

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operations was \$3,738,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 as compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$2,243,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The net cash used in operations was mainly used for operating expenses. The difference between our net loss of \$4,013,000 and our net cash used in operations was attributable mostly to accrued interest and amortization of discounts to notes payable, gain on revaluation of warrants, stock-based payment compensation, and accrued expenses.

Currently all of our funds are held as cash and cash equivalents. As of September 30, 2011, we have no material commitments for capital expenditures. Net cash used in operations from our inception is attributable mostly to our net loss offset by non-cash items, primarily change in fair value of our warrants and stock-based compensation, as delineated in our Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. It is anticipated that our level of net cash used in operations will increase as our clinical trials move forward. Our cash reserves are currently the main source of funding for our current operations, in addition to grants from the OCS and other sources. We will require substantial additional funds to complete our research and development activities and, if additional funds are not available, we may need to significantly scale back or cease our operations, and our level of activity may change based on our ability to secure future funding.

Investing Activities

Net cash provided by investing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2011 is mainly attributable to decrease in deposits, and net cash used in investing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 is mainly attributable to the acquisition of equipment, as delineated during our Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. Net cash provided by investing activities from our inception is attributable mostly to proceed from our investment in short-term deposits and to the proceeds from marketable securities less the investments in marketable securities and acquisition of equipment, as delineated in our Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. We redeemed our marketable securities for our ongoing activities and we do not expect this to continue because currently all of our funds are held as cash and cash equivalents.

Financing Activities

Net cash flow provided by financing activities was \$95,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 as compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$3,091,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. In March 2010, we executed private placements to institutional and individual investors of 4,157,500 shares of our common stock at a price of approximately \$0.78, and warrants to purchase an additional 4,157,500 shares of our common stock, exercisable immediately upon their issuance with a life of four years and an exercise price of about \$1.12. The aggregate gross proceeds of these private placements were \$3,285,000 at an approximate price of \$0.78 per share (with net proceeds of \$2,694,000), as summarized together with other financing activity since inception under "Overview" above.

Cash flow provided by financing activities for the development stage period (cumulative from inception to September 30, 2011) stems from the net proceeds from private placements to institutional and individual investors and from a public offering in 2010, the net proceeds from a private placement of common shares and warrants to the Three Institutional Investors in 2008, the net proceeds from our initial public offering in Israel and the conversion of our series A convertible preferred stock in 2006, and the exercise of stock options less the purchase of treasury stock.

Commencing January 30, 2011, we have been paying interest on a quarterly basis to the Three Institutional Investors on the convertible notes payable in an amount of approximately \$90,000 per quarter, provided that the notes have not been converted.

Our financing needs may change substantially because of the results of our research and development, competition, advancing of our clinical trials and costs arising from additional regulatory approvals. We may not succeed in raising additional required funds. The timing of our need for additional funds will depend on a number of factors, which are difficult to predict or may be outside of our control, including:

- progress in our research and development programs;
- the resources, time and costs required to initiate and complete our research and development, to initiate and complete pre-clinical and clinical studies and to obtain regulatory approvals for our prospective therapeutic products;
- the timing, receipt and amount of milestone, royalty and other payments from present and future collaborators, if any; and
- costs necessary to protect our intellectual property.

As discussed above, in March 2010 we received net proceeds of \$2,694,000 from a private placement, and on November 18, 2010 we consummated a public offering pursuant to a registration statement on Form S-1 filed with the SEC and an Israeli shelf prospectus for which we received aggregate gross proceeds of \$5,104,000 and net proceeds of \$4,196,000. On June 20, 2011, a post-effective amendment to the registration statement on Form S-1 was declared effective by the SEC.

Future Operations

As discussed above, we believe we have sufficient cash to meet our planned operating needs until December 2011, based on our current cash levels (see also discussion in Liquidity and Capital Resources above). Furthermore, our business strategy includes growth through additional business combinations and licensing which could require use of a significant amount of our available cash and raising additional capital. We therefore will be required to raise additional capital through future debt or equity financing to finance such initiatives. However, we cannot be certain that additional financing will be available on acceptable terms, or at all. To the extent that we raise additional funds by issuing equity securities, our stockholders may experience significant dilution. The audit report covering our December 31, 2010 consolidated financial statements contains an explanatory paragraph that states that our recurring losses from operations raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our financial statements do not include any adjustments to the value of our assets or the classification of our liabilities that might result if we would be unable to continue as a going concern. We have incurred operating losses since inception, have not generated any product sales revenues and have not achieved profitable operations. Our net loss accumulated during the development stage through September 30, 2011 aggregated \$23,319,000, and we expect to continue to incur substantial losses in future periods while we continue to test and prepare our products for the market.

Our short and long-term capital requirements depend upon a variety of factors, including market acceptance for our technologies and product candidates and various other factors, many of which we cannot control, including:

- continued progress of and increased spending related to our research and development activities;
- progress with clinical trials and pre-clinical experiments;
- increased general and administrative expenses related to our being a reporting company both to TASE and SEC;
- prosecuting and enforcing patent claims;
- technological and market developments;
- the ability to establish product development arrangements;
- the cost of manufacturing development;
- effective marketing activities and arrangements; and
- licensing activity.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have not entered into any transactions with unconsolidated entities in which we have financial guarantees, subordinated retained interests, derivative instruments or other contingent arrangements that expose us to material continuing risks, contingent liabilities or any other obligations under a variable interest in an unconsolidated entity that provides us with financing, liquidity, market risk or credit risk support.

Critical Accounting Policies and Significant Estimates

While our significant accounting policies are more fully described in the notes to our audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, we believe the following accounting policies to be the most critical in understanding the judgments and estimates we use in preparing our consolidated financial statements.

Accounting for Stock-based Compensation

We record stock-based compensation as an expense in the statement of operations and this requires measurement of compensation cost for all stock-based awards at fair value on the date of grant and recognition of compensation over the service period for awards expected to vest. Compensation cost of all stock-based compensation awards are recorded at their fair value at the date of the award over the service period for awards expected to vest. Fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model, which considers the exercise price relative to the market value of the underlying stock, the expected stock price volatility, the risk-free interest rate and the dividend yield, and the estimated period of time option grants will be outstanding before they are ultimately exercised. We also determine the fair value of stock options and warrants granted to non-employees, for accounting purposes, using the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model. The estimation of stock awards that will ultimately vest requires judgment, and to the extent actual results differ from our estimates, such amounts will be recorded as a cumulative adjustment in the period estimates are revised. We consider various factors when estimating expected forfeitures, including historical experience. Actual results may differ substantially from these estimates.

Prior to our IPO, the market value of the underlying stock was based on estimates, including volatility estimates that are inherently highly uncertain and subjective, since prior to our IPO there had been no public market for our stock. Subsequent to our IPO, we did not have sufficient history to actually predict our volatility, therefore, our assumptions about stock price volatility were based on the volatility rates of comparable publicly held companies. These rates may or may not reflect our actual stock price volatility. Our assumptions about our stock price volatility are based on a rate that we derived by taking into consideration the volatility rates of comparable publicly held companies as well as our own historical volatility rates. In future periods and as we accumulate our own volatility history over longer periods of time, we will increase the weighting of our own volatility history in calculating expected volatility. Had we made different assumptions about the market value of our stock, stock price volatility or the estimated time option and warrant grants will be outstanding before they are ultimately exercised, the related stock based compensation expense and our net loss and net loss per share amounts could have been significantly different.

The pre-IPO options were granted with a par value exercise price. Due to the par value amount of \$0.01, the fair value of these options was estimated to be equal to our share price at the grant date, based on stock issuances that took place surrounding the grant date. The expenses recorded in the statement of operations on account of stock-based transactions were \$37,000 and \$68,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010, respectively, \$273,000 and \$283,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010, respectively, and \$2,309,000 for the development stage period (cumulative from inception to September 30, 2011).

The parameter used from 2004 – 2005 to value options for employees was the price of the share on grant date, a method described above. The parameters used to value grants from 2006 – 2011 were based on the Black-Scholes-Merton model for valuing options for employees, as follows:

Year	Volatility	Expected Average Term of the Option	Risk-free Rate	Estimate Value of the Share on the Grant Date
2006	0.6	3 years	4.07% – 5.00%	\$0.83 – \$1.45
2008	0.6	10 years	6.37%	\$ 0.10
2009	0.8	10 years	4.96%	\$ 0.63
2010	0.9	7-10 years	4.97%	\$ 0.88
2011	0.75-0.81	10 years	3.83-4.69%	\$ 0.54-0.84

The fair value of options granted to non-employees has been computed and accounted for in accordance with ASC subtopic 505-50 and 718-10. The fair value of options granted to non-employees has been measured according to the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model. To the extent that there are non-employee options for which a measurement date was not yet reached, the stock option compensation is revalued at the end of each reporting period.

Share-based payment expense has not been recorded in the statement of operations with respect to the award of an additional 150,000 contingent options that are milestone based, and at this point are not expected to vest.

Valuation of Financial Instruments Issued in Private Placement Financing

On July 30, 2008 we completed private placements with the Three Institutional Investors, for the purchase of: (i) shares of our common stock, (ii) debentures convertible into shares of our common stock and (iii) warrants to purchase shares of our common stock.

To account for these private placements, we estimated the fair value of the three components embodied in the agreements. We used various valuation models and techniques to determine the individual values of the three components. These models use the variables of the price of the underlying stock, the strike price, the continuously compounded risk free interest rate, the continuously compounded annual dividend yield, the time in years until the expiration of the option, the implied volatility for the underlying stock and the standard normal cumulative distribution function. The \$3.650 million of proceeds from the private placements were first allocated to the warrants, which were classified as derivative instruments. The warrants are considered derivatives since they are not indexed solely to our own stock as they must be settled in a currency other than our functional currency, and the warrants meet all of the characteristics of a derivative instrument. The convertible notes payable are classified as long-term liabilities and have been recorded at their relative fair value adjusted for the amortized discount and interest accrual. The warrants have been recorded as a liability, with a corresponding discount to the Convertible Notes Payable, based on their fair values, and are revalued at each reporting date. This model uses the variables of the price of the underlying stock, the strike price, the continuously compounded risk free interest rate, the continuously compounded annual dividend yield, the time in years until the expiration of the option, the implied volatility of the underlying stock and the standard deviation. While we believe we have applied appropriate judgment in the assumptions and estimates, variations in judgment in applying assumptions and estimates used in the valuations could have a material effect upon the valuation results, and thus, on our financial statements. For further details regarding these estimates, see the discussion on non-operating expenses (income), net above.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

N/A

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of September 30, 2011. Based on such review, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that we have in place effective controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act, is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure, and is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

During the three months ended September 30, 2011, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rule 13a-15 or Rule 15d-15 of the Exchange Act that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not currently involved in any legal proceedings.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

N/A

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

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. RESERVED

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The exhibits listed in the Exhibit Index immediately preceding the exhibits are filed as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and such Exhibit Index is incorporated herein by reference.

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.

BioCancell Therapeutics Inc.

Date: November 7, 2011

By: /s/ URI DANON

Uri Danon
Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 7, 2011

By: /s/ JONATHAN BURGIN

Jonathan Burgin
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

- 3.1 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of BioCancell Therapeutics Inc., filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A (Registration No. 333-162088, as filed on November 5, 2010), which information is incorporated herein by this reference.
-
- 3.2 Second Amended and Restated Bylaws of BioCancell Therapeutics Inc., filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-156252, effective June 22, 2009), which information is incorporated herein by this reference.
-
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer required under Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act.
-
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer required under Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act.
-
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
-
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
-

CERTIFICATION

I, Uri Danon, certify that:

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

Date: November 7, 2011

/s/ Uri Danon

Uri Danon
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Jonathan Burgin, certify that:

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

Date: November 7, 2011

/s/ Jonathan Burgin

Jonathan Burgin
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION

PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

(18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350)

I am the Chief Executive Officer of BioCancell Therapeutics Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"). I am delivering this certificate in connection with the Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Form 10-Q").

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the Form 10-Q fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that the information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 7, 2011

/s/ Uri Danon

Uri Danon
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

(18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350)

I am the Chief Financial Officer of BioCancell Therapeutics Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”). I am delivering this certificate in connection with the Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Form 10-Q”).

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the Form 10-Q fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that the information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 7, 2011

/s/ Jonathan Burgin

Jonathan Burgin
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Parenthetical) (USD \$)
In Thousands, except Share
data

Sep. 30, 2011 Dec. 31, 2010

Consolidated Balance Sheets [Abstract]

<u>Property and equipment, accumulated depreciation</u>	\$ 184	\$ 172
<u>Common Stock, par value per share</u>	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
<u>Common Stock, shares authorized</u>	65,000,000	65,000,000
<u>Common Stock, shares issued</u>	26,685,022	26,361,083
<u>Common Stock, shares outstanding</u>	26,685,022	26,361,083
<u>Accounts payable, related party</u>	8	
<u>Accrued expenses, related party</u>	\$ 85	\$ 23

Consolidated Statements of Operations (USD \$) In Thousands, except Share data	3 Months Ended		9 Months Ended		84 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2011	Sep. 30, 2010	Sep. 30, 2011	Sep. 30, 2010	Sep. 30, 2011	
<u>Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss [Abstract]</u>						
<u>Research and development costs</u>	\$ 991	\$ 374	\$ 2,644	\$ 1,385	\$ 16,120	
<u>Less: Chief Scientist and BIRD Foundation grants</u>	(96)	(172)	(332)	(399)	(2,739)	
<u>Research and development costs, net</u>	895	202	2,312	986	13,381	
<u>General and administrative costs</u>	466	[1]402	[1]1,568	[1]1,302	[1]9,816	[1]
<u>Operating loss</u>	1,361	604	3,880	2,288	23,197	
<u>Interest (income) expense, net</u>	49	(4)	23	(10)	(11)	
<u>Gain from marketable securities, net</u>					(6)	
<u>Interest on convertible notes and discount amortization</u>	363	[2]90	[2]877	[2]333	[2]1,910	[2]
<u>Revaluation of warrants</u>	(712)	861	(631)	(779)	(1,301)	
<u>Gain on revaluation of liability for commission to underwriters</u>	(17)		(160)		(264)	
<u>Other financing income (expense), net</u>	76	19	24	13	(206)	
<u>Net loss</u>	1,120	1,570	4,013	1,845	23,319	
<u>Other comprehensive income (loss)</u>						
<u>Foreign currency translation adjustment loss (gain)</u>	(49)	66	(29)	69	(358)	
<u>Total other comprehensive loss (income)</u>	(49)	66	(29)	69	(358)	
<u>Comprehensive loss</u>	\$ 1,071	\$ 1,636	\$ 3,984	\$ 1,914	\$ 22,961	
<u>Basic net loss per share</u>	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.09	\$ 1.75	
<u>Diluted net loss per share</u>	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.09	\$ 1.8	
<u>Weighted-average common shares used in computing basic net loss per share</u>	26,679,488	20,636,117	26,520,217	19,487,250	13,361,679	
<u>Weighted-average common shares used in computing diluted net loss per share</u>	26,679,488	20,636,117	26,520,217	19,487,250	13,683,221	

[1] The amounts for the three and nine month periods ending September 30, 2011, September 30, 2010, and for the cumulative period include \$13 thousand, \$78 thousand, \$19 thousand, \$61 thousand, and \$233 thousand to a related party, respectively.

[2] The amounts for the three and nine month periods ending September 30, 2011, September 30, 2010, and for the cumulative period include \$91 thousand, \$273 thousand, \$0 thousand, \$0 thousand, and \$332 thousand to a related party, respectively.

**Document and Entity
Information**

**9 Months Ended
Sep. 30, 2011**

Nov. 06, 2011

[Document and Entity Information \[Abstract\]](#)

<u>Document Type</u>	10-Q	
<u>Amendment Flag</u>	false	
<u>Document Period End Date</u>	Sep. 30, 2011	
<u>Document Fiscal Period Focus</u>	Q3	
<u>Document Fiscal Year Focus</u>	2011	
<u>Entity Registrant Name</u>	BIOCANCELL THERAPEUTICS INC.	
<u>Entity Central Index Key</u>	0001451980	
<u>Current Fiscal Year End Date</u>	--12-31	
<u>Entity Filer Category</u>	Smaller Reporting Company	
<u>Entity Common Stock, Shares Outstanding</u>		26,685,022

Subsequent Events

**9 Months Ended
Sep. 30, 2011**

[Subsequent Events](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Subsequent Events](#)

Note 6- Subsequent Events

- a. The Board of Directors has authorized management to raise additional capital funds at terms to be approved by the board. The fundraising may be subject to shareholder approval by special majority and Tel Aviv Stock Exchange approval to register the securities.

- b. On October 9, 2011, the Board of Directors approved, subject to approval of a general meeting of stockholders, an issuance of options to the Chief Scientist of the company to purchase 300,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01, at an exercise price of NIS 1.583 (the 22-day average closing price of the Company's shares on the TASE at the time of the Board of Directors allocation decision) vesting over 16 calendar quarters.

Fair Value Measurements

9 Months Ended
Sep. 30, 2011

[Fair Value Measurements](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Fair Value Measurements](#)

Note 2 - Fair Value Measurements

The Company measures fair value representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or a liability. As a basis for considering such assumptions, the Company utilizes a three-tier value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in the valuation methodologies in measuring fair value:

Level 1 - Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 - Include other inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity.

The fair value hierarchy also requires the Company to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

The Company's warrants to noteholders are valued using the Binomial model. This model uses the variables of the price of the underlying stock, the strike price, the continuously compounded risk-free interest rate, the continuously compounded annual dividend yield, the time in years until the expiration of the option and the implied volatility of the Series 3 and Series 4 Warrants. Some of the inputs to this valuation are unobservable in the market and are significant, requiring significant judgment using the best information available, and therefore the warrants are classified with Level 3.

The Company recorded a financing gain of approximately \$712 thousand and \$631 thousand, a financing gain (loss) of \$(861) thousand and \$779 thousand for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010, respectively, and financing gain of \$1,301 thousand for the development stage period, resulting from revaluation of warrants to shareholders, which has been recorded in the Statement of Operations.

1. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

Description	Fair value measurement at reporting date using		
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
	September 30, 2011		
	U.S. dollars in thousands		

	<u>\$ 801</u>	\$	-	-	<u>\$ 801</u>
<u>Warrants to noteholders</u>					
Fair value measurement at reporting date using					
Quoted Prices					
		in	Significant		
		Active Markets	Other	Significant	
		for Identical	Observable	Unobservable	
	September	Assets (Level	Inputs	Inputs (Level	
	30, 2010	1)	(Level 2)	3)	
Description	U.S. dollars in thousands				
<u>Warrants to noteholders</u>	<u>\$ 2,863</u>	\$	-	-	<u>\$ 2,863</u>

2. The assumptions used in the fair value calculation for the Warrants and Convertible Notes Payable were as follows:

	As of	As of	As of
	September	September	December
	30,	30,	31,
	2011	2010	2010
Market price of underlying stock	1.406 NIS	2.839 NIS	2.441 NIS
Exercise price	\$ 0.716	\$ 0.716	\$ 0.716
Continuously compounded risk-free interest rate for the debt feature of the Convertible Notes Payable	0.11%	1.68 %	0.48%
Continuously compounded risk-free interest rate for Warrants	0.23%	2.25%	0.84%
Continuously compounded annual dividend rate	0%	0%	0%
Time in years until the expiration of the Convertible Notes Payable	0.83 years	1.83 years	1.58 years
Time in years until the expiration of the Warrants	1.83 years	2.83 years	2.58 years
Implied volatility for the underlying stock	55.01-65.65%	84.63-92.46 %	55.79%

3. The following table presents the Company's activity for liabilities measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), as of September 30, 2011:

Warrants to noteholders:

	Level 3
	U.S. dollars
	in
	thousands
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$1,453
Gain from revaluation of warrants to shareholders, included in the statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2011	(631)

Adjustment for foreign currency translation differences	<u>(21)</u>
Balance at September 30, 2011	\$801
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$3,400
Gain from revaluation of warrants to shareholders, included in the statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2010	(779)
Adjustment for foreign currency translation differences	<u>62</u>
Balance at September 30, 2010	\$2,683

Convertible notes payable:

The Company has outstanding convertible notes payable, of which the fair values have been determined using the Binomial model. Carrying amounts and the related estimated fair value of the convertible notes payable are as follows:

	<u>September 30, 2011</u>		<u>December 31, 2010</u>	
	U.S. dollars in thousands			
	Carrying		Carrying	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Convertible notes payable	<u>\$ 1,795</u>	<u>\$ 2,952</u>	<u>\$ 3,612</u>	<u>1,187</u>

The difference between the carrying amounts as compared to the fair value of the convertible notes payable represents the unamortized portion of the beneficial conversion feature of the convertible notes payable.

**Consolidated Statements of
Cash Flows (USD \$)
In Thousands**

	9 Months Ended		84 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2011	Sep. 30, 2010	Sep. 30, 2011
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>			
<u>Net loss</u>	\$ (4,013)	\$ (1,845)	\$ (23,319)
<u>Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from operating activities:</u>			
<u>Increase (decrease) in liability for employee severance benefits, net of deposit</u>	47	(2)	266
<u>Fair value adjustment of marketable securities</u>			133
<u>Depreciation</u>	23	25	181
<u>Stock-based payment compensation</u>	304	294	2,340
<u>Gain on revaluation of warrants</u>	(631)	(779)	(1,301)
<u>Accrued interest and amortization of discount to notes payable, and exchange difference thereon</u>	625	333	1,584
<u>Gain on revaluation of liability for commission to underwriters</u>	(160)		(264)
<u>Changes in assets and liabilities:</u>			
<u>Decrease (increase) in other current assets</u>	(9)	45	(47)
<u>Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses</u>	(272)	80	(332)
<u>Decrease (increase) in Chief Scientist and BIRD foundation receivable</u>	96	(76)	72
<u>Investment in marketable securities (trading)</u>			(7,883)
<u>Proceeds from marketable securities (trading)</u>			5,970
<u>Decrease in severance pay deposits</u>	16	1	(237)
<u>Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets</u>	(338)		(363)
<u>Increase (decrease) in accounts payable</u>	46	(170)	125
<u>Increase (decrease) in employees and related liabilities</u>	5	(22)	162
<u>Decrease in accrued vacation pay</u>	(4)	(17)	26
<u>Increase in liability to BIRD Foundation</u>	175		486
<u>Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses</u>	352	(110)	603
<u>Net cash used in operating activities</u>	(3,738)	(2,243)	(21,798)
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>			
<u>Investment in marketable securities (trading)</u>			(921)
<u>Proceeds from marketable securities (trading)</u>			3,173
<u>Proceeds from deposits, net</u>	2,058		163
<u>Sale of property and equipment</u>		1	1
<u>Acquisition of property and equipment</u>	(14)	(8)	(237)
<u>Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities</u>	2,044	(7)	2,179
<u>Cash flows from financing activities:</u>			
<u>Issuance of common stock</u>		3,059	18,019
<u>Exercise of stock options and warrants</u>	95		179
<u>Payment of deferred stock issuance costs</u>		32	(178)
<u>Issuance of Series A convertible preferred stock</u>			2,118
<u>Payments of debtors for shares</u>			473

<u>Issuance of option warrants</u>			1,800
<u>Receipt of grant from Chief Scientist</u>			2
<u>Repayment of stockholder loans</u>			360
<u>Purchase of treasury stock</u>			(4,951)
<u>Sale of treasury stock</u>			1,568
<u>Convertible notes payable</u>			176
<u>Warrants to noteholders</u>			1,829
<u>Net cash provided by financing activities</u>	95	3,091	21,395
<u>Effect of currency exchange rate on cash</u>	(96)	12	16
<u>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</u>	(1,695)	853	1,792
<u>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</u>	3,487	624	
<u>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</u>	1,792	1,477	1,792
<u>Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:</u>			
<u>Interest paid on Convertible Notes Payable</u>	273		273
<u>Conversion of stockholder loans</u>			360
<u>Issuance of common stock to founders</u>			43
<u>Issuance of option warrants to underwriters</u>			358
<u>Exercise of stock options by Company consultants</u>			1
<u>Conversion of series A convertible preferred stock to common stock</u>			33
<u>Liability for commission to underwriters</u>			277
Series 1 Option Warrants [Member]			
<u>Cash flows from financing activities:</u>			
<u>Issuance of option warrants</u>			772
Series 2 Option Warrants [Member]			
<u>Cash flows from financing activities:</u>			
<u>Issuance of option warrants</u>			\$ 1,028

Convertible Notes Payable

9 Months Ended
Sep. 30, 2011

[Convertible Notes Payable](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Convertible Notes Payable](#)

Note 3 - Convertible Notes Payable

In July 2008, the Company carried out private placements with institutional investors (the "Investors"), whereby 3 investors received an aggregate amount of 1) 1,222,780 shares of common stock (at a price of 59.7 cents per share) (the "Common Shares"), 2) non-registered convertible notes payable (the "Convertible Notes Payable") convertible into an aggregate of up to 5,058,002 common shares (at a conversion price of 71.6 cents per share) and 3) non-registered warrants (the "Warrants") to purchase an aggregate of up to 6,280,783 shares of common stock (at a price of 71.6 cents per share) exercisable for 5 years. The Company's gross proceeds from the private placements were approximately \$3.650 million (NIS 12.662 million). As long as they are not converted, the Convertible Notes Payable bear dollar - linked interest of 10% per annum, to be added to the principal (and considered as part of the principal for the purposes of conversion) for the first nine quarters and paid quarterly thereafter, for the remaining seven quarters.

The Convertible Notes Payable were initially classified as long-term liabilities and were recorded at their initial relative fair value. The Convertible Notes Payable are presented net of unamortized discounts for the portions allocated to the Warrants, Common Shares and the beneficial conversion feature inherent in the instrument. The interest due on the Convertible Notes Payable accrued to the value of the instrument, until October 2010 at which point, the Company commenced paying the interest, as described above. The Convertible Notes Payable are due, if not earlier converted, in July 2012, therefore they have been classified as current liabilities as of September 30, 2011.

	<u>U.S. dollars in thousands</u>
	\$
Balance at December 31, 2010	1,187
Movement during the nine month period:	
Amortization of discount for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011	<u>608</u>
Balance of Convertible Notes Payable as of September 30, 2011	<u>\$ 1,795</u>
	<u>U.S. dollars in thousands</u>
	\$ 644
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ 644
Movement during the nine month period:	
Accrued interest	211
Amortization of discount for the nine month period ended September 30, 2010	<u>148</u>

Balance of Convertible Notes Payable as of September 30, 2010

**\$
1,003**

**Financial Instruments and
Risk Management**

**9 Months Ended
Sep. 30, 2011**

**Financial Instruments and
Risk Management [Abstract]**

Financial Instruments and Risk Management Note 4 - Financial Instruments and Risk Management

A. Concentration of credit risk

Financial instruments that may subject the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk consist mainly of cash and cash equivalents and deposits in respect of employee severance benefits.

Cash, cash equivalents and short-term deposits are maintained with major financial institutions in Israel. Deposits in respect of employee severance benefits are maintained with major insurance companies and financial institutions in Israel.

B. Concentration of business risk

The Company uses materials required for its research and development activities that are currently available from a limited number of sources. The Company believes that it will not experience delays in the supply of critical components in the future. If the Company experiences such delays and there is an insufficient inventory of critical components at that time, the Company's operations and financial results would be adversely affected.

Significant Events During the Period

9 Months Ended
Sep. 30, 2011

Significant Events During the Period [Abstract]

Significant Events During the Period

Note 5- Significant Events During the Period

On March 6, 2011, the Company allocated options to twelve employees and consultants to purchase 350,888 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01, at an exercise price of NIS 2.85 (the 22-day average closing price of the Company's shares on the TASE at the time of the Board of Directors allocation

- A. decision) (approximately \$0.82) of which 167 thousand options vested immediately and the remainder will vest over an additional 12 calendar quarters. The fair value of the options is \$208 thousand (NIS 738 thousand) and the Company recorded an expense of \$13 thousand (NIS 48 thousand) and \$149 thousand (NIS 528 thousand) during the three and nine month period ended September 30, 2011, respectively.

The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes-Merton calculation of the value of the warrants were as follows:

Share price	2.61 NIS
Exercise price	2.85 NIS
Continuously compounded risk-free interest rate	4.69%
Implied volatility for the underlying stock	75%
Expected dividend rate	0%
Estimated life of the warrants	10

In June, 2011, the Company allocated options to employees to purchase 560 thousand shares of common stock, par value \$0.01, at an exercise price of NIS 1.86-2.9 (the 22-day average closing price of the Company's shares on the TASE at the time of the Board of Directors allocation decision) of which 34 thousand options

- B. vested immediately and the remainder will vest over an additional 16 calendar quarters. The fair value of the options is \$174 thousand (NIS 619 thousand) and the Company recorded an expense of \$9 thousand (NIS 31 thousand) and \$50 thousand (NIS 178 thousand) during the three and nine month period ended September 30, 2011, respectively.

The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes-Merton calculation of the value of the warrants were as follows:

Share price	1.42 NIS
Exercise price	1.86-2.9 NIS
Continuously compounded risk-free interest rate	3.83%
Implied volatility for the underlying stock	81%
Expected dividend rate	0%
Estimated Life of the warrants	10

C. Following disagreements between the Company and Tikcro Technologies Ltd. regarding the scope of consulting services provided to the Company between July 2008 and July 2009, and following the request of the parties to attempt arbitration (which had not yet commenced), the Company and Tikcro agreed that the Company would pay Tikcro half of the agreed consulting fee for the aforementioned period, in return for mutual waivers of claims regarding this matter, subject to the approval of a general meeting to be called of the stockholders of the Company to be called. Accordingly, the Company accrued \$30 thousand for such payment.

D. In July 2011, the Subsidiary received from the OCS approval of the new grants for two additional research and development programs with a budget of \$1,590 thousand (covering 50% of expenses in Israel and 30% of expenses overseas) and totaling an anticipated grant of \$592 thousand.

**Consolidated Statements of
Operations (Parenthetical)
(USD \$)
In Thousands**

3 Months Ended	9 Months Ended	84 Months Ended
Sep. 30, 2011	Sep. 30, 2010	Sep. 30, 2011

**Consolidated Statements of Operations and
Comprehensive Loss [Abstract]**

General and administrative costs, related party

	\$ 13	\$ 19	\$ 78	\$ 61	\$ 233
--	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------

Interest on convertible notes and discount amortization,
related party

	\$ 91	\$ 0	\$ 273	\$ 0	\$ 332
--	-------	------	--------	------	--------

**Business and Summary of
Significant Accounting
Policies**

9 Months Ended

Sep. 30, 2011

[Business and Summary of
Significant Accounting
Policies \[Abstract\]](#)

[Business and Summary of
Significant Accounting
Policies](#)

Note 1 - Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- A. BioCancell Therapeutics, Inc. (hereafter "the Parent") was incorporated in the United States as a private company under the laws of the State of Delaware on July 26, 2004 and commenced operations on October 1, 2004.

The principal activities of the Parent and its subsidiary in Israel, BioCancell Therapeutics Israel Ltd. (the "Subsidiary"), (hereafter collectively referred to as "the Company") are research and development of drug-candidates for the treatment of various cancer types. The leading drug-candidate developed by the Company BC-819 has been successfully tested for a number of cancer types in

- B. pre-clinical animal studies, compassionate use human trials and clinical trials. The Company is now performing a Phase IIb clinical trial on pancreatic cancer patients, a Phase IIb clinical trial on bladder cancer patients and Phase I/IIa clinical trial on ovarian cancer patients. The Company is evaluating indications for the possible use of this drug, and others under development, to treat other types of cancer.

The Company is in the development stage. Therefore, there is no certainty regarding the Company's ability to complete the product's development, receipt of regulatory permits, alternative treatments or procedures that may be developed, and success of its marketing. The continuation of the stages of development and the realization of assets related to the planned activities depend on future events, including the receipt of interim financing and achieving operational profitability in the future. The Company has not generated any revenues since its inception and has incurred substantial losses and expects that it will operate at a loss over the coming years, as it does not expect to generate any revenue from operations in the near term. The Company is initiating activities to raise capital for ensuring future operations although there are still significant doubts as to the ability of the Company to continue operating as a "going concern". The Company believes that it has sufficient cash to meet its planned operating needs until December 2011, based on its current cash position. It is not possible to estimate the final outcome of these activities. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the value of assets and liabilities and their classification, which may be required if the Company cannot continue operating as a "going concern". As to current financing efforts, see note 6a - Subsequent Events.

The biotechnology industry is characterized by strong competition, resulting from the risk of frequent technological changes. Entry into this market requires the investment of considerable resources and continuous development. The Company's future success is dependent on several factors, including the quality of the Company's technology, the product's price, and the creation of an advantage over the competition.

- C. The Company's research and development activities are carried out by its Subsidiary primarily through a laboratory research team at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. The Hebrew University laboratory is managed by the

Chief Scientist of the Company, who is a related party. All of the Company's net assets are located in Israel.

D. The Company filed a prospectus for an initial public offering on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange ("TASE") and beginning August 17, 2006 has been publicly traded on the TASE. On June 23, 2009 the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 was deemed effective by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and as of that date it is a reporting company to the SEC.

E. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of BioCancell Therapeutics, Inc. and its subsidiary and are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The Company also files Hebrew language, New Israel Shekel-based financial statements, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), with the TASE.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the SEC for interim financial information and, therefore, do not include all disclosures necessary for a complete presentation of financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. All adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, of a normal recurring nature and are necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial statements have been included. Nevertheless, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2010. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire fiscal year or any other interim period.

F. Development Stage Enterprise

The Company's principal activities to date have been the research and development of its products and the Company has not generated revenues from its planned, principal operations. Accordingly, the Company's financial statements are presented as those of a development stage enterprise.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported results of operations during the reporting periods. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the valuation of derivative instruments, deferred tax assets, convertible notes payable, liability for commission to underwriters and stock options. The current economic environment has increased the degree of uncertainty inherent in those estimates and assumptions.

H. Derivative Instruments

The Company recognizes all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet at their respective fair values. The Company carries its derivatives at fair value on the balance sheet and recognizes any subsequent changes to fair value in earnings.

The Company issued derivative instruments in the form of warrants to purchase an aggregate of up to 6,280,783 shares of common stock (at a price of 71.6 cents per share) as part of the financing described in Note 3 below. The warrants have been recorded as a liability, at fair value, and changes in the fair value of the instruments are included in the Statement of Operations under the caption "Revaluation of warrants".

I. Net Loss Per Share

Basic net loss per share (EPS) is computed by dividing the net loss for the period by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss for the period by the weighted-average number of common shares plus dilutive potential common stock considered outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share for the cumulative period from inception through September 30, 2011, included the warrants to private investors, as they have a dilutive effect.

The following table summarizes the securities (including those issuable pursuant to contingent stock agreements) that could potentially dilute basic EPS in the future and were not included in the computation of basic and diluted EPS, as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

	Cumulative		
	from October 1,		
	2004 (inception)		
	For the nine month period		to
	ended September 30,		September 30,
	2011	2010	2011
Series 2 Warrants	-		-
Series 3 Warrants	2,817,485	-	2,817,485
Series 4 Warrants	2,817,485	-	2,817,485

Warrants to underwriter	612,974	415,750	612,974
Convertible notes payable	4,078,212	4,078,212	4,078,212
Warrants for interest on convertible notes payable	979,790	939,562	979,790
Warrants to private investors	10,438,283	10,398,055	4,157,500
Stock options to employees, Directors and consultants under Stock Option Plans	2,731,752	2,346,176	2,731,752
	24,475,981	18,177,755	18,195,198

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(USD \$)
In Thousands

	Sep. 30,	Dec. 31,	
	2011	2010	
<u>Current assets</u>			
<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>	\$ 1,792	\$ 3,487	
<u>Short - term deposits</u>		1,993	
<u>Receivable from Chief Scientist and BIRD Foundation</u>		96	
<u>Prepaid expenses</u>	344	88	
<u>Other current assets</u>	46	39	
<u>Total current assets</u>	2,182	5,703	
<u>Long-term assets</u>			
<u>Deposits in respect of employee severance benefits</u>	260	288	
<u>Prepaid expenses and other assets</u>	354	33	
<u>Total long-term assets</u>	614	321	
<u>Property and equipment, net of \$184 thousand and \$172 thousand accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively</u>	75	88	
<u>Total assets</u>	2,871	6,112	
<u>Current liabilities</u>			
<u>Accounts payable</u>	140	[1]99	[1]
<u>Accrued expenses and others</u>	641	[2]319	[2]
<u>Accrued vacation pay</u>	60	67	
<u>Employees and related liabilities</u>	140	141	
<u>Liability to BIRD Foundation</u>	480	327	
<u>Liability for commission to underwriters</u>	19	173	
<u>Convertible notes payable</u>	1,795		
<u>Total current liabilities</u>	3,275	1,126	
<u>Long-term liabilities</u>			
<u>Liability for employee severance benefits</u>	277	243	
<u>Convertible notes payable</u>		1,187	
<u>Warrants to noteholders</u>	801	1,453	
<u>Total long-term liabilities</u>	1,078	2,883	
<u>Stockholders' equity (deficit)</u>			
<u>Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share (65,000,000 shares authorized as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, and 26,685,022 and 26,361,083 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2011, and December 31, 2010, respectively)</u>	266	264	
<u>Additional paid-in capital</u>	24,640	24,243	
<u>Accumulated other comprehensive income</u>	358	329	
<u>Accumulated deficit</u>	(26,746)	(22,733)	
<u>Total stockholders' equity (deficit)</u>	(1,482)	2,103	
<u>Total liabilities and stockholders' equity</u>	\$ 2,871	\$ 6,112	

[1] The amount recorded as of September 30, 2011 includes \$8 thousand to a related party.

[2] The amounts recorded as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 include \$85 thousand and \$23 thousand, respectively, to a related party.