
UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED March 31, 2008

OR

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

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 0-12627

GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Utah

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

87-0407858

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

**6033 W. Century Blvd, Suite 1090,
Los Angeles, California 90045**
(Address of principal executive offices)

(310) 670-7911

Issuer's telephone number:

MEDICAL DISCOVERIES, INC.

(Former Name or Former Address, 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 is a large accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

As of May 8, 2008, the issuer had 226,603,560 shares of common stock outstanding, which includes 9,135,037 shares of common stock currently held in escrow.

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

Yes No

GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC.
For the quarter ended March 31, 2008
FORM 10-Q

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

ITEM 1.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1
ITEM 2.	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	17
ITEM 3.	QUANTITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK	22
ITEM 4T.	CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES	22

PART II

ITEM 1.	LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	23
ITEM 1.A	RISK FACTORS	23
ITEM 2.	UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS	31
ITEM 3.	DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES	31
ITEM 4.	SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS	32
ITEM 5.	OTHER INFORMATION	32
ITEM 6.	EXHIBITS	33

PART I

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORMERLY KNOWN AS MEDICAL DISCOVERIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	<u>March 31,</u> 2008	<u>December 31,</u> 2007
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 260,465	\$ 805,338
Subscription receivable	-	75,000
Prepaid expenses	41,363	51,073
Total Current Assets	301,828	931,411
Plantation development costs and equipment, net	552,954	309,341
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 854,782</u>	<u>\$ 1,240,752</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,343,143	\$ 1,243,877
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	949,587	950,971
Accrued interest payable	315,011	300,651
Secured promissory note	200,000	250,000
Notes payable to shareholders	56,000	56,000
Convertible notes payable	193,200	193,200
Financial instrument	-	2,166,514
Current liabilities associated with assets held for sale	3,361,551	3,113,970
Total Current Liabilities	<u>6,418,492</u>	<u>8,275,183</u>
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Preferred stock - no par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized		
Series A, convertible; 28,928 shares issued and outstanding (aggregate liquidation preference of \$2,892,800)	514,612	514,612
Series B, convertible; 13,000 shares issued or subscribed (aggregate liquidation preference of \$1,300,000)	1,290,735	1,290,735
Common stock, no par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized; 174,838,967 shares issued and outstanding	16,526,570	16,526,570
Additional paid-in capital	3,713,352	1,472,598
Deficit accumulated prior to the development stage	(1,399,577)	(1,399,577)
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(26,209,402)	(25,439,369)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	<u>(5,563,710)</u>	<u>(7,034,431)</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	<u>\$ 854,782</u>	<u>\$ 1,240,752</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements

GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORMERLY KNOWN AS MEDICAL DISCOVERIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended		From Inception of
	March 31,		the Development Stage
	2008	2007	on November 20, 1991 through March 31, 2008
Operating Expenses			
General and administrative	\$ 511,025	\$ 251,327	\$ 8,411,583
Research and development	-	-	986,584
Loss from Operations	(511,025)	(251,327)	(9,398,167)
Other Income (Expenses)			
Unrealized gain on financial instrument	5,469	194,019	4,722,632
Interest income	3,863	148	66,468
Interest expense	(15,030)	(7,740)	(1,252,579)
Interest expense from amortization of discount on secured promissory note	-	-	(250,000)
Gain on debt restructuring	-	-	2,524,787
Other income	-	-	906,485
Total Other Income (Expenses)	(5,698)	186,427	6,717,793
Loss from Continuing Operations	(516,723)	(64,900)	(2,680,374)
Loss from Discontinued Operations	(253,310)	(109,163)	(22,836,829)
Net Loss	(770,033)	(174,063)	(25,517,203)
Preferred stock dividend from beneficial conversion feature	-	-	(692,199)
Net Loss Applicable to Common Shareholders	\$ (770,033)	\$ (174,063)	\$ (26,209,402)
Basic and Diluted Loss per Common Share:			
Loss from Continuing Operations	\$ (0.003)	\$ (0.000)	
Loss from Discontinued Operations	\$ (0.001)	\$ (0.001)	
Net loss	\$ (0.004)	\$ (0.001)	
Basic and Diluted Weighted-Average Common Shares Outstanding	<u>174,838,967</u>	<u>118,357,704</u>	

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GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORMERLY KNOWN AS MEDICAL DISCOVERIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended		From Inception of
	March 31,		the Development Stage
	2008	2007	on November 20, 1991 through March 31, 2008
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Net loss	\$ (770,033)	\$ (174,063)	\$ (25,517,203)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Foreign currency transaction loss	253,310	34,058	610,701
Gain on debt restructuring	-	-	(2,524,787)
Share-based compensation for services, expenses, litigation, and research and development	79,709	292,000	12,422,450
Commitment for research and development obligation	-	-	2,378,445
Depreciation	56	4,457	137,722
Reduction of escrow receivable from research and development	-	-	272,700
Unrealized gain on financial instrument	(5,469)	(194,019)	(4,722,632)
Interest expense from amortization of discount on secured promissory note	-	-	250,000
Reduction of legal costs	-	-	(130,000)
Write-off of subscriptions receivable	-	-	112,500
Impairment loss on assets	-	-	9,709
Gain on disposal of assets, net of losses	-	-	(228,445)
Write-off of receivable	-	-	562,240
Note payable issued for litigation	-	-	385,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable	-	-	(7,529)
Prepaid expenses	9,710	-	(41,363)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	106,513	127,294	4,324,525
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(326,204)	89,727	(11,705,967)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Plantation development costs	(243,669)	-	(552,446)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	-	-	310,000
Increase in deposits	-	-	(51,100)
Purchase of property and equipment	-	-	(221,334)
Issuance of note receivable	-	-	(313,170)
Payments received on note receivable	-	-	130,000
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(243,669)	-	(698,050)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from common stock, preferred stock, and warrants for cash	75,000	-	11,324,580
Contributed equity	-	-	131,374
Proceeds from notes payable and related warrants	-	-	1,686,613
Payments on notes payable	(50,000)	-	(951,287)
Proceeds from convertible notes payable	-	-	571,702
Payments on convertible notes payable	-	-	(98,500)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	25,000	-	12,664,482
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(544,873)	89,727	260,465
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	805,338	47,658	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	260,465	137,385	260,465
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:			
Cash paid for interest	\$ 670	\$ -	
Noncash Investing and Financing Activities:			
Reclassification of financial instrument to permanent equity	\$ 2,161,045	\$ -	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements

GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORMERLY KNOWN AS MEDICAL DISCOVERIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 - History and Basis of Presentation

History

Medical Discoveries, Inc. was incorporated under the laws of the State of Utah on November 20, 1991. Effective as of August 6, 1992, the Company merged with and into WPI Pharmaceutical, Inc., a Utah corporation ("WPI"), pursuant to which WPI was the surviving corporation. Pursuant to the MDI-WPI merger, the name of the surviving corporation was changed to Medical Discoveries, Inc. ("MDI"). MDI's initial purpose was the research and development of an anti-infection drug know as MDI-P.

On March 22, 2005, MDI formed MDI Oncology, Inc., a Delaware corporation, as a wholly-owned subsidiary to acquire and operate the assets and business associated with the Savetherapeutics transaction. With this transaction, MDI acquired the SaveCream technology and carried on the research and development of this drug candidate. MDI made the decision in 2007 to discontinue further development of these two drug candidates and sell these technologies.

On September 7, 2007, MDI entered into a share exchange agreement pursuant to which it acquired all of the outstanding ownership interests in Global Clean Energy Holdings, LLC, an entity that had certain trade secrets, know-how, business plans, term sheets, business relationships, and other information relating to the start-up of a business related to the cultivation and production of seed oil from the seed of the Jatropha plant. With this transaction, MDI commenced the research and development of a business whose purpose will be providing feedstock oil intended for the production of bio-diesel.

On January 29, 2008, a meeting of shareholders was held and, among other things, the name Medical Discoveries, Inc. was changed to Global Clean Energy Holdings, Inc. (the "Company").

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. In the opinion of management, all adjustments and disclosures necessary for a fair presentation of these financial statements have been included and are of normal, recurring nature. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2007, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2008, may not be indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2008.

GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORMERLY KNOWN AS MEDICAL DISCOVERIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Loss per Common Share

Loss per share amounts are computed by dividing loss applicable to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Diluted loss per share amounts are computed assuming the issuance of common stock for potentially dilutive common stock equivalents. All outstanding stock options, warrants, convertible notes, convertible preferred stock, and common stock held in escrow are currently antidilutive and have been excluded from the calculations of diluted loss per share at March 31, 2008 and 2007, as follows:

	March 31,	
	2008	2007
Convertible notes	128,671	128,671
Convertible preferred stock - Series A	57,856,000	141,106,493
Convertible preferred stock - Series B	11,818,181	-
Warrants	29,688,934	38,973,861
Compensation-based stock options and warrants	49,383,000	29,883,000
Common stock held in escrow	22,837,593	-
	171,712,379	210,092,025

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This statement is effective for the Company's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2008 for financial assets and liabilities and January 1, 2009 for non-financial assets and liabilities. The adoption of SFAS 157 for financial assets and liabilities on January 1, 2008 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of SFAS 157 for non-financial assets and liabilities, if any, on the reporting of its financial position and results of operations.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* - including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115 (SFAS 159). SFAS 159 allows measurement at fair value of eligible financial assets and liabilities that are not otherwise measured at fair value. If the fair value option for an eligible item is elected, unrealized gains and losses for that item shall be reported in current earnings at each subsequent reporting date. SFAS 159 also establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to draw comparison between the different measurement attributes the Company elects for similar types of assets and liabilities. The Company adopted SFAS 159 effective January 1, 2008, but did not elect to fair value any of the eligible assets or liabilities. Therefore, the adoption of SFAS 159 did not have any impact on its financial position or results of operations.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), *Business Combinations* (SFAS 141(R)), which replaces SFAS 141, *Business Combinations*. SFAS 141(R) retains the underlying concepts of SFAS 141 in that all business combinations are still required to be accounted for at fair value under the acquisition method of accounting, but SFAS 141(R) changed the method of applying the acquisition method in a number of significant aspects. Acquisition costs will generally be expensed as incurred; noncontrolling interests will be valued at fair value at the acquisition date; in-process research and development will be recorded at fair value as an indefinite-lived intangible asset at the acquisition date; restructuring costs associated with a business combination will generally be expensed subsequent to the acquisition date; and changes in deferred tax asset valuation allowances and income tax uncertainties after the acquisition date generally will affect income tax expense. SFAS 141(R) is effective on a prospective basis for all business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual period subsequent to December 15, 2008, with the exception of the accounting for valuation allowances on deferred taxes and acquired tax contingencies. SFAS 141(R) amends SFAS 109 such that adjustments made to valuation allowances on deferred taxes and acquired tax contingencies associated with acquisitions that closed prior to the effective date of SFAS 141(R) would also apply the provisions of SFAS 141(R). Early adoption is not permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the effects, if any, that SFAS 141(R) may have on our financial statements. The Company does not expect that it will have any immediate effect on our financial statements, however, the revised standard will govern the accounting for any future business combinations that the Company may enter into.

GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORMERLY KNOWN AS MEDICAL DISCOVERIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements—an amendment of ARB No. 51* (SFAS 160). This statement is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008, with earlier adoption prohibited. This statement requires the recognition of a noncontrolling interest (minority interest) as equity in the consolidated financial statements and separate from the parent's equity. The amount of net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest will be included in consolidated net income on the face of the income statement. It also amends certain of ARB No. 51's consolidation procedures for consistency with the requirements of SFAS 141(R). This statement also includes expanded disclosure requirements regarding the interests of the parent and its noncontrolling interest. The Company is currently evaluating this new statement and anticipate that the statement will not have a significant impact on the reporting of its results of operations.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133* (SFAS 161). SFAS 161 requires enhanced disclosures about an entity's derivative and hedging activities. Entities will be required to provide enhanced disclosures about: (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments; (b) how derivative instruments and related hedge items are accounted for under SFAS No. 133 and its related interpretations; and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedge items affect an entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. The provisions of SFAS 161 are effective January 1, 2009. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of SFAS 161 on its financial statements.

Note 2 - Going Concern Considerations

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company incurred a net loss applicable to common shareholders of \$770,033 and \$4,414,884 during the three-month period ended March 31, 2008 and the year ended December 31, 2007, respectively, and has incurred losses applicable to common shareholders since inception of the development stage of \$26,209,402. The Company also used cash in operating activities of \$326,204 and \$709,278 during the three-month period ended March 31, 2008 and the year ended December 31, 2007, respectively. At March 31, 2008, the Company has negative working capital of \$6,116,664 and a stockholders' deficit of \$5,563,710. Those factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORMERLY KNOWN AS MEDICAL DISCOVERIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company discontinued its former bio-pharmaceutical business during the quarter ended March 31, 2007. Management plans to meet its cash needs through various means including selling intellectual assets, securing financing, and developing a new business model. The Company has entered into an agreement to sell certain intellectual assets for an aggregate of €4,007,534 (approximately \$6,332,000 using March 31, 2008 exchange rates), which consideration is payable in cash and by the assumption of certain of the Company's outstanding liabilities. In order to fund its operations pending the closing of the asset sale, the Company sold Series B preferred stock during the quarter ended December 31, 2007 in the amount of \$1,300,000 and issued a secured promissory note under which the Company borrowed \$350,000. The Company is developing a new business operation to participate in the rapidly growing bio-diesel industry. The Company expects to be successful in this new venture, but there is no assurance that its business plan will be economically viable. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on that plan's success. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 3 - Global Clean Energy Holdings, LLC

Having agreed to discontinue its bio-pharmaceutical operations and dispose of the related assets, the Company considered entering into a number of other businesses that would enable it to be able to provide the shareholders with future value. The Company's Board of Directors decided to develop a business to produce and sell seed oils, including seed oils harvested from the planting and cultivation of the *Jatropha curcas* plant, for the purpose of providing feedstock oil intended for the generation of methyl ester, otherwise known as bio-diesel (the "Jatropha Business"). The Company's Board concluded that there was a significant opportunity to participate in the rapidly growing biofuels industry, which previously was mainly driven by high priced, edible oil-based feedstock. In order to commence its new Jatropha Business, effective September 1, 2007, the Company (i) hired Richard Palmer, an energy consultant, and a member of Global Clean Energy Holdings LLC ("Global") to act as its new President, Chief Operating Officer and future Chief Executive Officer, (ii) engaged Mobius Risk Group, LLC, a Texas company engaged in providing energy risk advisory services, to provide it with consulting services related to the development of the Jatropha Business, (iii) acquired certain trade secrets, know-how, business plans, term sheets, business relationships, and other information relating to the cultivation and production of seed oil from the Jatropha plant for the production of bio-diesel from Global, and (iv) engaged Corporativo LODEMO S.A DE CV to initiate the Jatropha Business in Mexico.

Share Exchange Agreement

The Company entered into a share exchange agreement (the Global Agreement) pursuant to which the Company acquired all of the outstanding ownership interests in Global Clean Energy Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (Global), on September 7, 2007 from Mobius Risk Group, LLC (Mobius) and from Richard Palmer (Mr. Palmer). Mr. Palmer owns a 13.33% equity interest in Mobius and, as described further in this Note, became the Company's new President and Chief Operating Officer in September 2007 and its Chief Executive Officer in December 2007. Mobius and Mr. Palmer are considered related parties to the Company. Global is an entity that has certain trade secrets, know-how, business plans, term sheets, business relationships, and other information relating to the start-up of a business related to the cultivation and production of seed oil from the seed of the Jatropha plant, for the purpose of providing feedstock oil intended for the production of bio-diesel.

GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORMERLY KNOWN AS MEDICAL DISCOVERIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Palmer Employment Agreement

Effective September 1, 2007, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Richard Palmer pursuant to which the Company hired Mr. Palmer to serve as its President and Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Palmer was also appointed to serve as a director on the Company's Board of Directors to serve until the next election of directors by the Company's shareholders. Upon the resignation of the former Chief Executive Officer on December 21, 2007, Mr. Palmer also became the Company's Chief Executive Officer. The Company hired Mr. Palmer to take advantage of his experience and expertise in the feedstock/bio-diesel industry, and in particular, in the Jatropha bio-diesel and feedstock business. The term of employment commenced September 1, 2007 and ends on September 30, 2010, unless terminated in accordance with the provisions of the agreement.

Mobius Consulting Agreement

Concurrent with the execution of the Global Agreement, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Mobius pursuant to which Mobius has agreed to provide consulting services to the Company in connection with the Company's new Jatropha bio-diesel feedstock business. The Company engaged Mobius as a consultant to obtain Mobius' experience and expertise in the feedstock/bio-diesel market to assist the Company and Mr. Palmer in developing this new line of operations for the Company. Mobius has agreed to provide the following services to the Company: (i) manage and supervise a contemplated research and development program contracted by the Company and conducted by the University of Texas Pan American regarding the location, characterization, and optimal economic propagation of the Jatropha plant; and (ii) assist with the management and supervision of the planning, construction, and start-up of plant nurseries and seed production plantations in Mexico, the Caribbean or Central America.

The term of the agreement is twelve (12) months, or until the scope of work under the agreement has been completed. Mobius will supervise the hiring of certain staff to serve in management and operations roles of the Company, or hire such persons to provide similar services as independent contractors. Mobius' compensation for the services provided under the agreement is a monthly retainer of \$45,000. The Company will also reimburse Mobius for reasonable business expenses incurred in connection with the services provided. The agreement contains customary confidentiality provisions with respect to any confidential information disclosed to Mobius or which Mobius receives while providing services under the agreement. Under this agreement, the Company has paid Mobius or accrued \$135,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2008, of which \$13,500 was expensed as compensation to Mobius and \$121,500 was capitalized as plantation development costs pursuant to AICPA Statement of Position 85-3, *Accounting by Agricultural Producers and Agricultural Cooperatives*.

LODEMO Agreement

On October 15, 2007, the Company entered into a service agreement with Corporativo LODEMO S.A DE CV, a Mexican corporation (the LODEMO Group). The Company has decided to initiate its Jatropha Business in Mexico, and has already identified parcels of land in Mexico to plant and cultivate Jatropha. In order to obtain all of the logistical and other services needed to operate a large-scale farming and transportation business in Mexico, the Company entered into the service agreement with the LODEMO Group, a privately held Mexican company with substantial land holdings, significant experience in diesel distribution and sales, liquids transportation, logistics, land development and agriculture.

GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORMERLY KNOWN AS MEDICAL DISCOVERIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Under the supervision of the Company's management and Mobius, the LODEMO Group will be responsible for the establishment, development, and day-to-day operations of the Jatropa Business in Mexico, including the extraction of the oil from the Jatropa seeds, the delivery of the Jatropa oil to buyers, the purchase or lease of land in Mexico, the establishment and operation of one or more Jatropa nurseries, the clearing, planting and cultivation of the Jatropa fields, the harvesting of the Jatropa seeds, the operation of the Company's oil extraction facilities, and the logistics associated with the foregoing. Although the LODEMO Group will be responsible for identifying and acquiring the farmland, ownership of the farmland or any lease thereto will be held directly by the Company or by a Mexican subsidiary of the Company. The LODEMO Group will be responsible for hiring and managing all necessary employees. All direct and budgeted costs of the Jatropa Business in Mexico will be borne by the Company.

The LODEMO Group will provide the foregoing and other necessary services for a fee primarily based on the number of hectares of Jatropa under cultivation. The Company has agreed to pay the LODEMO Group a fixed fee per year of \$60 per hectare of land planted and maintained with minimum payments based on 10,000 hectares of developed land, to follow a planned planting schedule. The Agreement has a 20-year term but may be terminated earlier by the Company under certain circumstances. The LODEMO Group will also potentially receive incentive compensation for controlling costs below the annual budget established by the parties, production incentives for increased yield and a sales commission for biomass sales. Under this agreement, the Company has paid the LODEMO Group or accrued \$91,529 during the three months ended March 31, 2008, all of which was capitalized as plantation development costs pursuant to AICPA Statement of Position 85-3, *Accounting by Agricultural Producers and Agricultural Cooperatives*.

Note 4 - Plantation Development Costs and Equipment

Plantation development costs and equipment as of March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are as follows:

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2008</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2007</u>
Plantation development costs	\$ 552,447	\$ 308,777
Office equipment	1,127	1,127
Total cost	553,574	309,904
Less accumulated depreciation	(620)	(563)
Plantation development costs and equipment, net	\$ 552,954	\$ 309,341

Plantation development costs are not currently being depreciated. Upon completion of the plantation development, those costs will be depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the related asset or over the term of the lease. The plantation development costs are located in Mexico.

GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORMERLY KNOWN AS MEDICAL DISCOVERIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 5 - Accrued Payroll and Payroll Taxes

Accrued payroll and payroll taxes principally relate to unpaid compensation for officers and directors that are no longer affiliated with the Company. Accrued payroll taxes will become due upon payment of the related accrued compensation. Accrued payroll and payroll taxes are composed of the following:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2008	2007
Former Chief Executive Officer, resigned 2007, including \$500,000 under the Release and Settlement Agreement	\$ 570,949	\$ 583,333
Other former Officers and Directors	311,200	311,200
Accrued payroll taxes on accrued compensation to former officers and directors	38,510	38,510
Accrued payroll, vacation, and related payroll taxes for current officers	28,928	17,928
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	\$ 949,587	\$ 950,971

On August 31, 2007, the Company entered into a Release and Settlement Agreement with Judy Robinett, the Company's then-current Chief Executive Officer. Under the agreement, Ms. Robinett agreed to, among other things, assist the Company in the sale of its legacy assets and complete the preparation and filing of the delinquent reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Under the agreement, Ms. Robinett agreed to (i) forgive her potential right to receive \$1,851,805 in accrued and unpaid compensation, un-accrued and pro-rata bonuses, and severance pay and (ii) the cancellation of stock options to purchase 14,000,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.02 per share. In consideration for her services, the forgiveness of the foregoing cash payments, the cancellation of the stock options, and settlement of other issues, the Company agreed to, among other things, to pay Ms. Robinett \$500,000 upon the receipt of the cash payment under the agreement to sell the SaveCream Assets. Pursuant to this agreement, Ms. Robinett resigned on December 21, 2007.

Note 6 - Secured Promissory Note

In order to fund ongoing operations pending closing of the sale of the SaveCream Assets, the Company entered into a loan agreement with, and issued a promissory note in favor of, Mercator Momentum Fund III, L.P. (Mercator). Mercator, along with two other affiliates, owns all of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company's Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, and is considered a related party to the Company. Pursuant to the loan agreement, Mercator made available to the Company a secured term credit facility in principal amount of \$1,000,000. The promissory note initially was due and payable on December 14, 2007. As of December 13, 2007, the Company owed Mercator \$250,000 under the loan. Mercator agreed to extend the maturity date of the \$250,000 to February 21, 2008. In March, 2008, the loan was paid down to \$200,000 and the maturity date was extended to June 21, 2008. The foregoing loan is secured by a lien on all of the assets of the Company. Under the loan agreement, interest is payable on the loan at a rate of 12% per annum, payable monthly.

GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORMERLY KNOWN AS MEDICAL DISCOVERIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 7 - Financial Instrument

The conversion feature of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock has more of the attributes of an equity instrument than of a liability instrument, and thus was not considered a derivative. However, at the time of issuance, the Company was unable to guarantee that there would be enough shares of authorized common stock to settle other "freestanding instruments." Accordingly, all of the warrants attached to the convertible preferred stock were measured at their fair value and recorded as a liability in the financial statements characterized as a "Financial Instrument". For these same reasons, all other warrants and options outstanding on March 11, 2005 or issued during the remainder of 2005 and through 2007 (except for stock options issued to employees) were measured at their fair value and recorded as additional liability in the financial statements. As of December 31, 2007, the fair value of this liability was recorded at \$2,166,514.

For the period from December 31, 2007 through January 29, 2008, the fair value of this liability decreased by \$5,469 resulting in a balance of \$2,161,045. On January 29, 2008, the shareholders of the Company approved an increase in the number of authorized shares of common stock from 250 million to 500 million. Consequently, as the result of this amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company is now able to settle all 'freestanding instruments'. Accordingly, the Company reclassified the liability, characterized in the accompanying financial statements as "Financial Instrument", in the amount of \$2,161,045, to permanent equity in January 2008.

Note 8 - Stock Options and Warrants

The Company has two incentive stock option plans wherein 24,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock are reserved for issuance thereunder. As more fully described in Note 9, the Company issued stock options during the three months ended March 31, 2008 to acquire 4,500,000 million shares of the Company's common stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company issued compensation-based warrants to purchase 10,000,000 shares of common stock. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.03 per share, contain a cashless exercise provision, and expire ten years from date of issue. No income tax benefit has been recognized for share-based compensation arrangements and no compensation cost has been capitalized in the balance sheet.

A summary of the status of options and compensation-based warrants at March 31, 2008, and changes during the three months then ended is presented in the following table:

	<u>Shares Under Option</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life</u>	<u>Aggregate Intrinsic Value</u>
Outstanding at January 1, 2008	44,883,000	\$ 0.03	7.6 years	\$ 790,000
Granted	4,500,000	0.05		
Expired	-	-		
Outstanding at March 31, 2008	<u>49,383,000</u>	\$ 0.03	7.3 years	\$ 995,000
Exercisable at March 31, 2008	<u>32,883,000</u>	\$ 0.03	8.4 years	\$ 815,000

GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORMERLY KNOWN AS MEDICAL DISCOVERIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

At March 31, 2008, 80,000 of the options outstanding have no stated contractual life. The fair value of each stock option grant and compensation-based warrant is estimated on the date of grant or issuance using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The weighted-average fair value of stock options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2008 was \$0.042. The weighted-average assumptions used for options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2008 were risk-free interest rate of 2.4%, volatility of 127%, expected life of 5.2 years, and dividend yield of zero. The weighted-average fair value of compensation-based warrants issued during the three months ended March 31, 2007 was \$0.029. The weighted-average assumptions used for compensation-based warrants issued during the three months ended March 31, 2007 were risk-free interest rate of 4.8%, volatility of 134%, expected life of ten years, and dividend yield of zero. The assumptions employed in the Black-Scholes option pricing model include the following. The expected life of stock options represents the period of time that the stock options granted are expected to be outstanding prior to exercise. The expected volatility is based on the historical price volatility of the Company's common stock. The risk-free interest rate represents the U.S. Treasury constant maturities rate for the expected life of the related stock options. The dividend yield represents anticipated cash dividends to be paid over the expected life of the stock options.

Share-based compensation from all sources recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2008 and March 31, 2007 was \$79,709 and \$292,000, respectively. Share-based compensation has been included in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations as follows:

<u>Period Reported</u>	<u>General and Administrative Expense</u>	<u>Loss from Discontinued Operations</u>	<u>Total</u>
Three Months ended March 31, 2008	\$ 79,709	\$ -	\$ 79,709
Three Months ended March 31, 2007	175,200	116,800	292,000

As of March 31, 2008, there is approximately \$574,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to stock-based payments that will be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 2.0 years.

Stock Warrants

A summary of the status of the warrants granted at March 31, 2008, and changes during the three months then ended is presented in the following table:

	<u>Shares Under Warrant</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>
Outstanding at January 1, 2008	31,033,379	\$ 0.02
Issued	-	-
Expired	(1,344,445)	0.18
Outstanding at March 31, 2008	<u>29,688,934</u>	\$ 0.02

GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORMERLY KNOWN AS MEDICAL DISCOVERIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 9 - Employment Agreement

On March 20, 2008, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Bruce K. Nelson pursuant to which the Company hired Mr. Nelson to serve as its Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer effective April 1, 2008. The initial term of employment commenced March 20, 2008 and continues through March 20, 2010. Thereafter, the term of employment shall automatically renew for successive one-year periods unless otherwise terminated in accordance with the employment agreement.

Mr. Nelson's compensation package includes a base salary of \$175,000, subject to annual increases based on the Consumer Price Index for the immediately preceding 12-month period, and a bonus payment based on Mr. Nelson's satisfaction of certain performance criteria established by the compensation committee of the Company's Board of Directors. The bonus amount in any fiscal year will not exceed 100% of Mr. Nelson's base salary. Mr. Nelson is eligible to participate in the Company's employee stock option plan and other benefit plans.

The Company granted Mr. Nelson an option (the Initial Option) to acquire up to 2,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.05. The Initial Option shall vest in tranches of 500,000 shares after 90 days, nine months, fifteen months, and two years of the employment term. The Initial Option expires after 10 years. The Company also granted Mr. Nelson an option (the Performance Option) to acquire up to 2,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.05, subject to the Company's achievement of certain market capitalization goals. The Performance Option expires after five years.

The Company may terminate Mr. Nelson's employment on the first anniversary of the employment term, provided that the Company pays Mr. Nelson three (3) months salary if such termination is without "cause". If Mr. Nelson's employment is terminated by the Company without "cause" or by Mr. Nelson for "good reason" prior to the first anniversary of the employment term, Mr. Nelson will be entitled to receive severance payments including (i) an amount equal to his unpaid salary through the first anniversary of the employment term, (ii) 50% of the target bonus in effect on the date of termination, and (iii) 50% of the Performance Option shall vest. If Mr. Nelson's employment is terminated by the Company without "cause" or by Mr. Nelson for "good reason" after the first anniversary of the employment term, Mr. Nelson will be entitled to receive severance payments including (i) an amount equal to his unpaid salary through the end of the second year of the employment agreement, and (ii) 100% of Initial Option shall vest, to the extent not already vested.

Note 10 - Discontinued Operations

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Board of Directors determined that it could no longer fund the development of its drug candidates and could not obtain additional funding for these drug candidates. The Board evaluated the value of its developmental stage drug candidates. In March 2007, the Board determined that the best course of action was to discontinue further development of these drug candidates and sell these technologies.

GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORMERLY KNOWN AS MEDICAL DISCOVERIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Eucodis Agreement

On March 8, 2007, the Company entered into a binding letter of intent with Eucodis Pharmaceuticals Forschungs und Entwicklungs GmbH, an Austrian company (Eucodis), regarding their intent to proceed with the evaluation, negotiation, and execution of a sale and purchase agreement related to certain assets of the Company. On July 6, 2007, the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement (the Asset Sale Agreement) with Eucodis, pursuant to which Eucodis agreed to acquire certain assets of the Company in consideration for a cash payment and the assumption by Eucodis of certain indebtedness of the Company. The sale to Eucodis was scheduled to close at the end of January 2008 after the Company's shareholders approved the sale. On January 29, 2008, the shareholders of the Company approved the transaction. Shortly before the scheduled closing, Eucodis informed the Company that it was unable to complete the transaction as agreed because it had insufficient funds and needed to obtain additional financing. On February 29, 2008, Eucodis informed the Company that it was completing an agreement for financing and still desired to complete the transaction for the purchase of the assets. At that time, the Company and Eucodis entered into a letter agreement to sell the assets on substantially the same terms as under the Asset Sale Agreement. As of April 30, 2008, the term for the extension of the sale of the asset to Eucodis expired. The Company and Eucodis are currently negotiating an additional extension of the term for the closing. Other terms would remain unchanged. Such additional extensions may include immediate compensation for the Company, and that compensation would be credited toward the sale proceeds received at closing. Eucodis has reported that they have executed agreements with their investor group and that the proceeds from that investment in Eucodis will be used to consummate the purchase of the specified assets of the Company.

The assets to be acquired by Eucodis pursuant to the Asset Sale Agreement, as modified by the letter agreement, include all of the Company's right, title and interest in all patents, patent applications, United States and foreign regulatory files and data, pre-clinical study data and anecdotal clinical trial data concerning SaveCream. In addition, at the closing of the sale, the Company will also assign to Eucodis all of its right, title and interest in a co-development agreement with Eucodis, dated as of July 29, 2006, related to the co-development and licensing of SaveCream (including the intellectual property rights acquired in connection with that development) and their rights under certain other contracts relating to SaveCream.

The purchase price to be paid by Eucodis pursuant to the letter agreement for acquiring these assets is €4,007,534 (approximately \$6,332,000 using March 31, 2008 exchange rates), is comprised of (i) a cash payment of €1,871,337 (approximately \$2,957,000 under exchange rates in effect as of March 31, 2008) less \$200,000 received in March 2007 under the binding letter of intent, and (ii) Eucodis' assumption of an aggregate of €2,136,197 (approximately \$3,375,000 under exchange rates in effect as of March 31, 2008), constituting specific indebtedness currently owed and other commitments to certain creditors of the Company. In addition, at the closing of the sale, Eucodis is to assume (i) all financial and other obligations of the Company under certain contracts to be assigned to Eucodis, and (ii) certain other costs incurred by the Company since February 28, 2007 in connection with preserving the acquired assets for the benefit of Eucodis until closing of the sale.

Accounting for Discontinued Operations

Pursuant to accounting rules for discontinued operations, the Company has classified all revenue and expense related to the operations of its bio-pharmaceutical business as discontinued operations. For all periods prior to March 2007, the Company has reclassified all revenue and operating expenses to discontinued operations, except for estimated general corporate overhead, because all of its operations related to the discontinued technologies. For the three months ended March 31, 2008, the "Loss from Discontinued Operations" consists solely of the foreign currency transaction loss related to Current Liabilities Associated with Assets Held for Sale that are denominated in euros. The assets being sold to Eucodis have no carrying value in the accompanying balance sheet, while the liabilities being assumed in the planned sale to Eucodis have been segregated in the accompanying balance sheets and are characterized as Current Liabilities Associated with Assets Held for Sale. The Company has not recorded any gain or loss at March 31, 2008 associated with the planned sale of the SaveCream assets. The following table presents the main classes of assets and liabilities associated with the discontinued business.

GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORMERLY KNOWN AS MEDICAL DISCOVERIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

	March 31,	December 31,
	2008	2007
Assets:	\$ -	\$ -
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 440,401	\$ 412,415
Research and development obligation	2,921,150	2,701,555
	<u>\$ 3,361,551</u>	<u>\$ 3,113,970</u>

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

Stock Exchange Agreement

Effective April 18, 2008, the Company entered into an exchange agreement (the Exchange Agreement) with Mercator Momentum Fund, L.P., Mercator Momentum Fund III, L.P., and Monarch Pointe Fund, Ltd. (collectively, the MAG Funds), comprising all of the holders of the Company’s Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (the Series A Stock). Pursuant to the Exchange Agreement, the MAG Funds agreed to exchange 28,927 shares of the Series A Stock, constituting all of the issued and outstanding shares of the Series A Stock, for an aggregate of 28,927,000 shares of the Company’s common stock. The exchange ratio was determined by dividing the \$100 purchase price of the preferred shares by \$0.10 per share of common stock.

Prior to the Exchange Agreement, the Series A Stock had been convertible at a price equal to 75% of the “Market Price”, as defined in the Certificate of Designations of Preferences and Rights of the Series A Stock. The conversion price could not exceed \$0.1967 and had a conversion price floor of \$0.05. On April 18, 2008, the closing price of the Company’s common stock was \$0.10 and the “Market Price” would have been \$0.045 per share. In connection with the Exchange Agreement, the Company agreed to waive the limitation that the MAG Funds could not own more that 9.99% of the Company’s outstanding common stock as a concession for the MAG Funds agreeing to a conversion price that was more favorable to the Company.

GCE Mexico I, LLC

Effective April 23, 2008, the Company entered into a limited liability company agreement (“LLC Agreement”) for GCE Mexico I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“GCE LLC”), with six unaffiliated investors (collectively, the Investors). GCE LLC was organized primarily to acquire approximately 5,000 acres of farm land (the Jatropa Farm) in the State of Yucatan in Mexico to be used primarily for the (i) cultivation of *Jatropha curcas*, (ii) the marketing and sale of the resulting fruit, seeds, or pre-processed crude Jatropa oil, whether as biodiesel feedstock, biomass or otherwise, and (iii) the sale of carbon value, green fuel value, or renewable energy credit value (and other similar environmental attributes) derived from activities at the Jatropa Farm.

GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORMERLY KNOWN AS MEDICAL DISCOVERIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Under the LLC Agreement, the Company owns 50% of the issued and outstanding membership units of GCE LLC. The remaining 50% in common membership units were issued to the Investors. In addition, an aggregate of 1,000 preferred membership units were issued to two investors who have agreed to invest approximately \$4.2 million in GCE LLC, in installments and as required, and will be entitled to a preferential 12% per annum cumulative compounded return on their investment. The \$4.2 million in proceeds will be used to acquire the Jatropa Farm and fund the development and operations of the Jatropa Farm. The Company is not required to make capital contributions to GCE LLC.

On April 29, 2008, GCE LLC was funded and the acquisition of the land for the Jatropa Farm was completed. Operating and development funds of \$957,271, net of certain transaction costs, were also received by GCE LLC and are currently being utilized toward the development of the Jatropa Farm.

With the acquisition of the land for the Jatropa Farm, the operational milestones were met under the share exchange agreement pursuant to which the Company acquired all of the outstanding ownership interests in Global Clean Energy Holdings, LLC. Consequently, 13,702,556 shares of common stock being held in escrow will be released to the former owners of Global Clean Energy Holdings, LLC.

Secured Promissory Note

The Company is currently in discussions with Mercator Momentum Fund III, L.P. ("Mercator") to lend the Company an additional \$300,000 under the \$1 million secured credit facility that it entered into with Mercator on September 7, 2007. Prior to this additional loan, as described in Note 6, the outstanding balance under this facility was \$200,000. It is anticipated that interest will be payable on the new loan at a rate of 8% per annum; the \$200,000 loan and the new \$300,000 loan will mature and both the principal and all accrued interest will become payable on the earlier of August 12, 2008 or the sale of the SaveCream assets to Eucodis or another third party buyer. The loans are secured by a first priority lien on all of the Company's assets.

ITEM 2. MANAGERMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

This Report, including any documents which may be incorporated by reference into this Report, contains "Forward-Looking Statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements other than statements of historical fact are "Forward-Looking Statements" for purposes of these provisions, including our plans to cultivate, produce and market non-food based feedstock for applications in the biofuels market, any projections of revenues or other financial items, any statements of the plans and objectives of management for future operations, any statements concerning proposed new products or services, any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance, and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. All Forward-Looking Statements included in this document are made as of the date hereof and are based on information available to us as of such date. We assume no obligation to update any Forward-Looking Statement. In some cases, Forward-Looking Statements can be identified by the use of terminology such as "may," "will," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "intends," "believes," "estimates," "potential," or "continue," or the negative thereof or other comparable terminology. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the Forward-Looking Statements contained herein are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations or any of the Forward-Looking Statements will prove to be correct, and actual results could differ materially from those projected or assumed in the Forward-Looking Statements. Future financial condition and results of operations, as well as any Forward-Looking Statements are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, including any other factors referred to in our press releases and reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All subsequent Forward-Looking Statements attributable to the company or persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. Additional factors that may have a direct bearing on our operating results are described under "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this report.

Introductory Comment

Throughout this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the terms "we," "us," "our," "our company," and "Company" refer to Global Clean Energy Holdings, Inc., a Utah corporation, and, unless the context indicates otherwise, also includes the following subsidiaries: (i) MDI Oncology, Inc., a Delaware corporation, (ii) Global Clean Energy Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and (iii) GCE Mexico I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company. During the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we changed our name to Global Clean Energy Holdings, Inc.

Overview

Prior to 2007, Global Clean Energy Holdings, Inc. was a developmental-stage bio-pharmaceutical company, known as Medical Discoveries, Inc., that was engaged in the research, validation and development of two drugs. As more fully described in this report, during 2007 our Board of Directors determined that we could no longer fund the development of our two drug candidates and could not obtain additional funding for these drug candidates. Accordingly, the Board decided to sell our two drug candidates and to develop a new business in the rapidly expanding business of renewable alternative energy sources. As a result, our future business plan, and our current principal business activities include the planting, cultivation, harvesting and processing of inedible plant feedstock to generate seed oils and biomass for use in the biofuels industry, including the production of bio-diesel.

Organizational History.

This company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Utah on November 20, 1991. Effective as of August 6, 1992, this company merged with and into WPI Pharmaceutical, Inc., a Utah corporation. Pursuant to merger, the name of this company was changed to Medical Discoveries, Inc. WPI was incorporated under the laws of the State of Utah on February 22, 1984 under the name Westport Pharmaceutical, Inc. On January 29, 2008, our shareholders approved the change of our corporate name, and on that date we amended our name to “Global Clean Energy Holdings, Inc.” to reflect our new focus on the bio-diesel alternative energy market.

On March 22, 2005, we formed MDI Oncology, Inc., a Delaware corporation, as a wholly owned subsidiary to acquire certain breast cancer intellectual property assets from the liquidation estate of Savetherapeutics, A.G.

Transition to new Business

Until 2007, we were a developmental-stage bio-pharmaceutical company engaged in the research, validation, and development of two drugs we referred to as MDI-P and SaveCream. Both of these drugs were under development, and had not been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The total cost to develop these two drugs, and to receive the approval from the FDA, would have cost many millions of dollars and taken many more years.

Early in 2007, our Board of Directors determined that we could no longer fund the development of our two drug candidates and that we could not obtain additional funding for these drug candidates. Our Board also evaluated the value of the SaveCream drug candidate that was being co-developed with Eucodis Pharmaceuticals Forschungs- und Entwicklungs GmbH, an Austrian company now known as Eucodis Pharmaceuticals GmbH (“Eucodis”), and the return we could expect for our shareholders, and determined that the highest value for this drug candidate could be realized through a sale of that drug candidate to Eucodis. Accordingly, our Board sought to maximize the return from these assets through their sale.

On July 6, 2007, we entered into an agreement with Eucodis to sell SaveCream, and on January 29, 2008, our shareholders approved the sale of the SaveCream asset to Eucodis. However, our agreement to sell the SaveCream assets to Eucodis has expired and it is unclear if and when we will be able to sell our SaveCream assets to Eucodis or any other potential third party purchaser.

Having decided to dispose of the foregoing assets, our Board decided to develop a business in the alternative energy market as a producer of biofuels. Accordingly, our new goal is to produce and sell seed oils, including seeds oils harvested from the planting and cultivation of *Jatropha curcas* plant, for the purpose of providing feedstock oil used for the generation of methyl ester, otherwise known as bio-diesel (the “Jatropha Business”). In connection with commencing our new Jatropha Business, effective September 7, 2007, we (i) hired Richard Palmer, an energy consultant, and a member of Global Clean Energy Holdings LLC (“Global LLC”) to act as our new President, Chief Operating Officer and future Chief Executive Officer, (ii) engaged Mobius Risk Group, LLC, a Texas company engaged in providing energy risk advisory services, to provide us with consulting services related to the development of the Jatropha Business, and (iii) acquired certain trade secrets, know-how, business plans, term sheets, business relationships, and other information relating to the cultivation and production of seed oil from the Jatropha plant for the production of bio-diesel from Global LLC.

Recent Developments.

LLC Agreement

Effective April 23, 2008, we entered into a limited liability company agreement (“LLC Agreement”) for GCE Mexico I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“GCE LLC”), with six other unaffiliated investors (collectively, “Investors”). GCE LLC was organized primarily to acquire approximately 5,000 acres of farm land (the “Jatropha Farm”) in the State of Yucatan in Mexico to be used primarily for the (i) cultivation of *Jatropha curcas*, (ii) the marketing and sale of the resulting fruit, seeds, or pre-processed crude Jatropha oil, whether as biodiesel feedstock, biomass or otherwise, and (iii) the sale of carbon value, green fuel value, or renewable energy credit value (and other similar environmental attributes) derived from activities at the Jatropha Farm.

Under the LLC Agreement, we own 50% of the issued and outstanding membership units of GCE LLC. The remaining 50% in common membership units were issued to the Investors. In addition, an aggregate of 1,000 preferred membership units were issued to two Investors (“Preferred Members”) who have agreed to invest approximately \$4.2 million in GCE LLC, in installments and as required, and will be entitled to a preferential 12% per annum cumulative compounded return on their investment. The \$4.2 million in proceeds will be used to acquire the Jatropha Farm and fund the development and operations of the Jatropha Farm. We are not required to make capital contributions to GCE LLC.

On April 29, 2008, GCE LLC was funded and the acquisition of the land for the Jatropha Farm was completed. Operating and development funds of \$957,271, net of certain transaction costs, were also received by GCE LLC and are currently being utilized toward the development of the Jatropha Farm.

Exchange of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock

Effective April 18, 2008, Mercator Momentum Fund, L.P., Mercator Momentum Fund III, L.P., and Monarch Pointe Fund, Ltd., the holders of our issued and outstanding Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (“Series A Stock”), exchanged all currently issued and outstanding 28,927 shares of Series A Stock for an aggregate of 28,927,000 shares of our common stock. The exchange ratio was determined by dividing the \$100 purchase price of the shares (the “Series A Purchase Price” as defined in Certificate of Designations of Preferences and Rights for the Series A Stock) by \$0.10. Following the exchange of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Series A Stock for 28,927,000 shares of our common stock, there is currently an aggregate of 226,603,560 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding, including shares held in escrow.

Secured Promissory Note

We are currently in discussions with the Mercator Momentum Fund III, L.P. (“Mercator”) to lend us an additional \$300,000 under the \$1 million secured credit facility that we entered into with Mercator on September 7, 2007. We currently have outstanding \$200,000 under this facility. Interest will be payable on the new loan will be at a rate of 8% per annum. We anticipate that the terms will be that the \$200,000 loan and the new \$300,000 loan will mature and both the principal and all accrued interest will become payable on the earlier of August 12, 2008 or the sale of our SaveCream assets to Eucodis or another third party buyer. The loans are secured by a first priority lien on all of our assets.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported assets, liabilities, sales and expenses in the accompanying financial statements. Critical accounting policies are those that require the most subjective and complex judgments, often employing the use of estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. We are a development stage company as defined by the Financial Accounting Standards Board’s (“FASB”) Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) No. 7, “Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises.” Accordingly, all losses accumulated since inception have been considered as part of our development stage activities. Certain other critical accounting policies, including the assumptions and judgments underlying them, are disclosed in the Note A to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our annual report on Form 10-KSB filed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. However, we do not believe that there are any alternative methods of accounting for our operations that would have a material effect on our financial statements.

Results of Operations

As discussed previously, we are attempting to sell our prior bio-pharmaceutical operations. Pursuant to accounting rules for discontinued operations, we have classified all revenue and expense in the accompanying financial statements related to the operations of our bio-pharmaceutical business as “discontinued operations.” Since all of our operations prior to March 2007 related to the bio-pharmaceutical business, all of our revenue and expense, with the exception of estimated general corporate overhead, has been reclassified into “Loss from Discontinued Operations” in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for all periods presented.

Revenues and Gross Profit. We are a development stage company, and have not had significant revenues from our operations or reached the level of our planned operations. We have discontinued our prior bio-pharmaceutical operations during March 2007. In September 2007, we commenced operations in our new Jatropha business, but we are still in the pre-development agricultural stage of our operations and, therefore, do not anticipate generating significant revenues from the sale of bio-fuel products until 2009. We are, however, attempting to generate cash in 2008 from the forward sale of carbon credits and possibly from future oil delivery contracts. As a development stage company, we have no recognized revenue in the three months ended March 31, 2008.

Operating Expenses. Our general and administrative expenses related to continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2008 were \$511,025 compared to \$251,327 for the three months ended March 31, 2007, and includes share-based compensation of \$79,709 and \$175,200 for the two periods. For the three months ended March 31, 2008, general and administrative expenses principally include expenses such as compensation paid to officers and employees, share-based compensation, insurance, director fees, accounting costs, legal costs, consulting expenses, payments for third-party services, and travel expenses incurred in connection with our Jatropha operations. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, general and administrative expenses principally included expenses such as director fees, accounting costs, certain legal costs, certain consulting expenses, and an allocation of our employees’ compensation as general corporate overhead. Other general and administrative expenses more directly related to the operation and disposal of our bio-pharmaceutical business were included in Loss from Discontinued Operations.

We have not recorded any research and development cost in association with our new Jatropha business. Plantation development costs are being accumulated in the balance sheet during the development period and will be accounted for in accordance with Statement of Position 85-3, *Accounting by Agricultural Producers and Agricultural Cooperatives*. Plantation development costs are not currently being depreciated. Upon completion of the plantation development, those costs will be depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the related asset or over the term of the lease.

Other Income/ Expense. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, we recorded \$194,019 as unrealized gain on financial instrument. This non-cash gain is the result of the periodic revaluation of certain warrants classified as a liability in the financial statements because we were unable to guarantee that there would be enough shares of authorized common stock to settle “freestanding instruments.” Accordingly, all of the warrants attached to the convertible preferred stock resulting from the issuance of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock entered into in October 2004 and March 2005, as well as other warrants and options outstanding on March 11, 2005 or issued during the remainder of 2005 and through 2007 (except for stock options issued to employees) were measured at their fair value and recorded as additional liability in the financial statements characterized as a “Financial Instrument.” For the period from December 31, 2007 through January 29, 2008, the fair value of this liability decreased by \$5,469. On January 29, 2008, the shareholders of the Company approved an increase in the number of authorized shares of common stock from 250 million to 500 million. Consequently, we are now able to settle all “freestanding instruments” and reclassified the liability, characterized in the accompanying financial statements as “Financial Instrument”, in the amount of \$2,161,045, as permanent equity in January 2008.

Interest income increased from \$148 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 to \$3,863 for the three months ended March 31, 2008 because of our increased cash balances as a result of the issuance of preferred stock and a note payable during the fourth quarter of 2007.

Interest expense increased from \$7,740 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 to \$15,030 for the three months ended March 31, 2008 because of new borrowings under secured promissory note during the fourth quarter of 2007.

Loss from Discontinued Operations. Our Loss from Discontinued Operations was \$253,310 for the three months ended March 31, 2008 compared to \$109,163 for the corresponding period of 2007. For the three months ended March 31, 2008, the Loss from Discontinued Operations consists solely of the foreign currency transaction loss related to changes in the exchange rate on certain liabilities included in "Current Liabilities Associated with Assets held for Sale". For the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Loss from Discontinued Operations includes revenue of \$200,000 reduced by expenses related to the operation and disposal of our bio-pharmaceutical business.

Liquidity And Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2008, we had \$260,465 in cash and had a working capital deficit of \$6,116,664. Since our inception, we have financed our operations primarily through private sales of equity and debt financing.

Our ability to fund our liquidity and working capital needs will be dependent upon certain pending and potential transactions. The principal pending transaction is the sale of certain of our legacy pharmaceutical assets. In July 2007, we executed an Asset Sale Agreement with Eucodis pursuant to which we agreed to sell our SaveCream asset for an aggregate of €4,007,534 (or approximately U.S. \$6,332,000 based on the currency conversion rate in effect as of March 31, 2008). Earlier this year, entered into a letter agreement with Eucodis pursuant to which we agreed that the price for the assets (€4,007,534) would remain the same, but that the amount indebtedness that Eucodis is required to assume will be reduced by €332,875, and the amount to be paid at closing would be increased by this €332,875. The closing of the sale to Eucodis was scheduled to occur in April 2008. The closing did not occur, and the letter agreement with Eucodis has expired. Although we are still in discussions with Eucodis, and we have taken steps to market and sell the SaveCream assets to other potential buyers, no assurance can be given that this sale will be completed in the near future as we had until recently expected.

In order to fund ongoing operations, in September 2007 we entered into the Loan Agreement with Mercator Momentum Fund III, L.P. ("Mercator"). Pursuant to the loan agreement, Mercator made available to us a secured term credit facility in principal amount of up to \$1,000,000. Interest is payable on the Loan at a rate of 12% per annum, payable monthly. As of May 8, 2008, the remaining outstanding principal balance of amounts we borrowed under the loan agreement is \$200,000. We are currently in discussions with Mercator to advance an additional \$300,000 to us under this loan agreement and agreed to lower the interest rate under the loan agreement to 8% and to extend the maturity date of the loans thereunder to August 12, 2008. The loan is secured by a first priority lien on all of our assets.

In November 2007, we issued 13,000 shares of our newly created Series B Convertible Preferred Stock to two accredited investors for an aggregate of \$1,300,000.

We are currently funding our operations from the Mercator loans and from the proceeds of the sale of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock. However, we do not have sufficient cash to continue our current operations past August 2008 and our business plan calls for significant infusion of additional capital to establish our Jatropha plantations in Mexico and other locations. Because of our negative working capital position, we currently do not have the funds necessary to acquire and cultivate those plantations, nor will the projected proceeds from the Eucodis sale be sufficient for those purposes. Accordingly, we will have to obtain significant additional capital through the sale of additional equity and/or debt securities, the forward sale of Jatropha oil and carbon offset credits, and from other financing activities, such as strategic partnerships and joint ventures. The closing and funding of the GCE LLC, as previously discussed, is the first in an anticipated series of such transactions. While we have commenced negotiations with third parties to obtain additional funding from strategic partnerships and for the sale of carbon credits, no assurance can be given that we will have sufficient capital available to continue to operate our business in 2008 or that we will be able to effect our new business plan in the Jatropha Business. If we are not able to raise additional funds in the near term, we will have to reduce our operations, revise our business plan, and either temporarily or permanently cease operations.

On April 29, 2008, GCE LLC, our newly formed subsidiary, was funded and the acquisition of the land for the Jatropha Farm completed. Operating and development funds of \$957,271 (net of transaction costs) were also received by GCE LLC and are being utilized toward development of the Jatropha Farm.

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(a)(4) of Regulation S-K.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Not applicable.

ITEM 4T. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation Of Disclosure Controls.

Our management evaluated the effectiveness of our "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act) Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, as required by paragraph (b) of Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15.

Based on that evaluation, we have concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective at a reasonable assurance level in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in our reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the required time periods. The foregoing conclusion is based, in part, on the fact that we are a small public company in the development stage of our new Jatropha Business, with no current revenues and only three employees. In addition, to date, we have outsourced all of our accounting and bookkeeping functions to a third-party accounting firm.

Management's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over our financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of our financial reporting for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal control over financial reporting includes policies and procedures that: (i) pertain to maintaining records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect our transactions; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary for preparation of our financial statements and that receipts and expenditures of company assets are made in accordance with management authorization; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance that unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of company assets that could have a material effect on our financial statements would be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting is not intended to provide absolute assurance that a misstatement of our financial statements would be prevented or detected.

As of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, we have concluded that our internal controls over financial reporting are effective at a reasonable assurance level in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in our reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the required time periods. The evaluation of our internal controls over financial reporting was based on the framework in Internal Control — Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

Limitations on the Effectiveness of Internal Controls. Our management does not expect that our internal control over financial reporting will necessarily prevent all fraud and material error. Our internal controls over financial reporting are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving our objectives. We have concluded that our internal controls over financial reporting are effective at that reasonable assurance level. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within our company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the internal control. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Changes in Internal Controls. There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2008 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

There have been no material developments with respect to any of the legal proceedings described in our previously filed Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

ITEM 1.A RISK FACTORS

Risks Relating to Our Business

We have no direct operating history in the feedstock and bio-diesel industries, which makes it difficult to evaluate our financial position and our business plan.

Until early in 2007, we were a development stage bio-pharmaceutical company engaged in developing two potential drug candidates. Since our inception through December 31, 2007, we generated only \$1,157,000 of revenues and accumulated net losses of over \$26 million. During 2007, we terminated our operations as a bio-pharmaceutical company and have commenced developing a new business in the biofuels industry. However, since we have only recently commenced our operations as a biofuels company and have not yet generated any revenues from our new operations, we have no operating history in that line of business on which a decision to invest in our company can be based. The future of our company currently is dependent upon our ability to implement our new business plan in the Jatropha Business. While we believe that our business plan, if implemented as drafted, will make our company successful, we have no operating history against which we can test our plans and assumptions, and therefore cannot evaluate the likelihood of success.

The Jatropha Business that we are commencing is a new and highly risky business that has not been conducted on a similar scale in North America.

Our business plan calls for a large scale planting and harvesting of Jatropha plants, primarily outside of the United States, and for the subsequent production and sale of Jatropha oil (and other Jatropha byproducts) for use as a biofuel primarily in the United States. We are commencing a new business and will be subject to all of the risks normally associated with new businesses, including risks related to the large scale production of plants that have not heretofore been grown in large scale plantations, logistical issues related to the oil and biomass produced at such new plantations, market acceptance, uncertain pricing of our products, developing governmental regulations, and the lack of an established market for our products.

Since we currently have a limited amount of cash available, and are not generating any revenues from either our legacy bio-pharmaceutical business or our new Jatropha Business, we are dependent upon the potential sale of carbon credit purchase contracts, potential future delivery of Jatropha oil purchase contracts, on any proceeds that we may receive from the sale of out legacy bio-pharmaceutical assets, and on our ability to raise additional funds to continue our operations and existence.

We currently only have a limited amount of cash available, which cash is not sufficient to fund our anticipated future operating needs beyond August 2008. However, management believes that several pending contractual events will provide additional cash infusion to the company by May 31, 2008. Neither our legacy bio-pharmaceutical business, nor our new Jatropha Business currently generate any revenues from which we can pay our administrative and operating expenses. However, some of our direct expenses related to the development of the Jatropha Farm are now being reimbursed by GCE Mexico I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("GCE LLC") and a 50% owned subsidiary that we operate. We also are currently contemplating a carbon credit sales transaction and may receive funds from the sale of our SaveCream rights. Until recently, we had agreed to sell our SaveCream assets to Eucodis. Our agreement with Eucodis recently expired, and we have not renewed that agreement while we pursue alternative purchasers. Nevertheless, Eucodis has informed us that it still intends to make an offer to purchase the SaveCream assets and that such sale could occur in May or June 2008. No assurance can be given that the pending contract or funding events and/or the SaveCream sale to Eucodis or another third party will occur, or that it will occur during the time period we anticipate.

We will continue to incur administrative and general operating expenses without revenues until we begin selling Jatropha oil, or until we complete the sales of carbon credit purchase contracts. Based on our current monthly operating expenses and our projected future operating expenses, even if the SaveCream sale closes in the near future, we will need to obtain significant additional funding during 2008 for our planned Mexico Jatropha plantations and our ongoing operating expenses. Such additional funds could be obtained from the sale of equity, from forward purchase payments for our products, joint venture arrangements, carbon credit sales, or debt financing. While we are currently engaged in discussions regarding various of these financial arrangements, there can be no assurance that we will be able to complete any of these future arrangements or that we will be able to obtain the capital we require. In addition, we cannot be sure that any financing that we may obtain will be on terms that are commercially favorable for us. In the event that we do not obtain additional funding in the near future, we may not be able to maintain our current operations and will not be able to implement our business plan.

In addition, our Jatropha Business will require that we acquire and cultivate a large amount of land and otherwise incur significant initial start-up expenses related to establishing the Jatropha plantations required for our proposed business. Other than our first GCE LLC joint venture, we currently do not have the capital that is necessary to acquire additional land or to otherwise fund the large up-front expenses, nor have any additional entities agreed to provide us with such funds. Accordingly, the success of our new Jatropha Business is contingent on, among other things, our ability to raise the necessary capital to fund our planned Jatropha Business expenditures. Historically, we have raised capital through the issuance of debt and equity securities. However, given the risks associated with a new, untested biofuels business, the risks associated with our common stock (as discussed below), and our status as a small, relatively unknown public company, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to raise capital, or if we are able to raise capital, that such capital will be in the amounts needed. Our failure to raise capital, when needed and in sufficient amounts and under acceptable terms, will severely impact our ability to develop our Jatropha Business.

Our agreement to sell our SaveCream assets to Eucodis has expired, and any possible near-term sale of those assets is uncertain and is dependent upon events beyond our control.

We previously had entered into an agreement with Eucodis pursuant to which we agreed to sell our legacy SaveCream drug candidate assets to Eucodis. Eucodis has informed us that it wants to complete the purchase of the SaveCream assets as soon as possible and that it has an agreement in place for the funding needed to complete that sale. However, the financing that Eucodis is obtaining has not yet been received, and our agreement with Eucodis has expired. Although Eucodis has told us that it still desires to purchase the SaveCream assets no assurance can be given that Eucodis will be able to obtain that financing. We have taken preliminary steps to find an alternative buyer for these assets, but any such sale is expected to take a longer period of time and it is uncertain if a buyer will ever be found. While we believe that our SaveCream assets have substantial value and will be attractive to other pharmaceutical companies, we neither know the exact amount that potential buyers would pay for those assets nor when we would be able to sell/license those assets. Accordingly, if Eucodis does not purchase the SaveCream assets, our ability to monetize our remaining legacy pharmaceutical assets is uncertain.

Our business could be significantly impacted by changes in government regulations over energy policy.

Our planned operations and the properties we intend to cultivate are subject to a wide variety of federal, provincial and municipal laws and regulations, including those governing the use of land, type of development, use of water, use of chemicals for fertilizer, pesticides, export or import of various materials including plants, oil, use of biomass, handling of materials, labor laws, storage handling of materials, shipping, and the health and safety of employees. As such, the nature of our operations exposes us to the risk of claims with respect to such matters and there can be no assurance that material costs or liabilities will not be incurred in connection with such claims. In addition, these governmental regulations, both in the U.S. and in the foreign countries in which we may conduct our business, may restrict and hinder our operations and may significantly raise our cost of operations. Any breach by our company of such legislation may also result in the suspension or revocation of necessary licenses, permits or authorizations, civil liability and the imposition of fines and penalties, which would adversely affect our ability to operate and our financial condition.

Further, there is no assurance that the laws, regulations, policies or current administrative practices of any government body, organization or regulatory agency in the United States or any other jurisdiction, will not be changed, applied or interpreted in a manner which will fundamentally alter the ability of our company to carry on our business. The actions, policies or regulations, or changes thereto, of any government body or regulatory agency, or other special interest groups, may have a detrimental effect on our company. Any or all of these situations may have a negative impact on our operations.

Our future growth is dependent upon strategic relationships within the feedstock and bio-diesel industries. If we are unable to develop and maintain such relationships, our future business prospects could be significantly limited.

Our future growth will generally be dependent on relationships with third parties, including alliances with feedstock oil and bio-diesel processors and distributors. In addition, we will likely rely on third parties to oversee the operations and cultivation of the Jatropha plants in our non-U.S. properties. Accordingly, our success will be significantly dependent upon our ability to establish successful strategic alliances with third parties and on the performance of these third parties. These third parties may not regard their relationship with us as important to their own business and operations, and there is no assurance that they will commit the time and resources to our joint projects as is necessary, or that they will not in the future reassess their commitment to our business. Furthermore, these third parties may not perform their obligations as agreed. In the event that a strategic relationship is discontinued for any reason, our business, results of operations and financial condition may be materially adversely affected.

We will depend on key service providers for assistance and expertise in beginning operations and any failure or loss of these relationships could delay our operations, increase our expenses and hinder our success.

Because of our limited financial and personnel resources, and because our Jatropha plantations are expected to be established primarily outside of the United States, we will have to establish and maintain relationships with several key service providers for land acquisition, the development and cultivation of Jatropha plantations, labor management, the transportation of Jatropha oil and biomass, and other services. We have already established such a relationship with the Lodemo Group in Mexico concerning the cultivation and management of our Jatropha nurseries and plantations in Mexico and the transportation of our products. Accordingly, our ability to develop our Jatropha Business in Mexico, and our success in Mexico, will to a large extent be dependent upon the efforts and services of the Lodemo Group. While the Lodemo Group has significant experience in diesel distribution and sales, liquids transportation, logistics, land development and agriculture, no assurance can be given that our joint operations with the Lodemo Group will be successful or that we will be able to achieve our goals in Mexico.

A significant decline in the price of oil could have an adverse impact in our profitability.

Our success is dependent in part to the current high price of crude oil and on the high price of seed oils that are currently used to manufacture bio-diesel. A significant decline in the price of either crude oil or the alternative seed oils will have a direct negative impact on our financial performance projections.

There are risks associated with conducting our business operations in foreign countries, including political and social unrest.

Our proposed agricultural operations will be primarily located in foreign countries, beginning in Mexico. Accordingly, we are subject to risks not typically associated with ownership of U.S. companies and therefore should be considered more speculative than investments in the U.S.

Mexico is a developing country that has experienced a range of political, social and economic difficulties over the last decade. Our operations could be affected in varying degrees by political instability, social unrest and changes in government regulation relating to foreign investment, the biofuels industry, and the import and export of goods and services. Operations may also be affected in varying degrees by possible terrorism, military conflict, crime, fluctuations in currency rates and high inflation.

In addition, Mexico has a nationalized oil company, and there can be no assurance that the government of Mexico will continue to allow our business and our assets to compete in any way with their interests. Our operations could be adversely affected by political, social and economic unrest in Mexico and the other foreign countries we plan for commence agricultural operations.

The cost of developing and operating our agricultural projects significantly exceeds our current financial budget.

Our preliminary budget contemplates the cultivation of 20,000-hectares of Jatropha in Mexico. According to our business plan, this will be the first of several other large plantations used in our feedstock/biofuel operations. In addition, we will have to construct a plant nursery and research facility as well as a seed oil extraction facility. We currently do not have the funds necessary to fund our planned operations. Unless we are able to obtain the necessary funds on economically viable terms, our Jatropha Business will not succeed, and we will not be able to meet our business goals. In addition, even if we obtain the initial funds necessary to establish our plantation and facilities, the costs to develop and implement our proposed plantation and support facilities, and our other operational costs could significantly increase beyond our expectations due to economic factors, design modifications, implementation or construction delays or cost overruns. In such an event, our profitability and ultimately the financial condition of our company will be adversely affected.

We plan to grow rapidly and our inability to keep up with such growth may adversely affect our profitability.

We plan to grow rapidly and significantly expand our operations. This growth will place a significant strain on our management team and other company resources. We will not be able to implement our business strategy in a rapidly evolving market without effective planning and management processes. We have a short operating history and have not implemented sophisticated managerial, operational and financial systems and controls. We are required to manage multiple relationships with various strategic partners, including suppliers, distributors, and other third parties. To manage the expected growth of our operations and personnel, we will have to significantly supplement our existing managerial, financial and operational staff, systems, procedures and controls. If we are unable to supplement and complete, in a timely manner, the improvements to our systems, procedures and controls necessary to support our future operations, our operations will not function effectively. In addition, our management may be unable to hire, train, retain, motivate and manage required personnel, or successfully identify, manage and exploit existing and potential market opportunities. As a result, our business and financial condition may be adversely affected.

Our business will not be diversified because we will be primarily concentrated in one industry. As a consequence, we may not be able to adapt to changing market conditions or endure any decline in the bio-diesel industry.

We expect our business to consist primarily of sales of feedstock oil harvested from the Jatropha plant, and bio-diesel production and sales. We do not have any other lines of business or other sources of revenue to rely upon if we are unable to produce and sell feedstock oil and bio-diesel, or if the markets for such products decline. Our lack of diversification means that we may not be able to adapt to changing market conditions or to withstand any significant decline in the bio-diesel industry.

Reductions in the price of bio-diesel, and decreases in the price of petroleum-based fuels could affect the price of our feedstock, resulting in reductions in our actual revenues.

Historically, bio-diesel prices have been highly correlated to the Ultra Low Sulfur (“ULS”) diesel prices. Increased volatility in the crude oil market has an effect on the stability and long-term predictability of ULS diesel, and hence the biofuels prices in the domestic and international markets. Crude oil prices are impacted by wars and other political factors, economic uncertainties, exchange rates and natural disasters. A reduction in petroleum-based fuel prices may have an adverse effect on bio-diesel prices and could apply downward pressure on feedstock, affecting revenues and profits in the feedstock industry, which could adversely affect our financial condition.

There are several agreements and relationships that remain to be negotiated, executed and implemented which will have a critical impact on our operations, expenses and profitability.

We have several agreements, documents and relationships that remain to be negotiated, executed and implemented before we can develop fully commence our new operations, including agreements relating to the construction of our proposed seed processing plant and other support facilities for our Jatropha plantation in Mexico. In some cases, the parties with whom we would need to establish a relationship have yet to be identified. Our expectations regarding the likely terms of these agreements and relationships could vary greatly from the terms of any agreement or relationship that may eventually be executed or established. If we are unable to enter into these agreements or relationships on satisfactory terms, or if revisions or amendments to existing terms become necessary, the construction of our proposed seed processing plant and the commencement of our related operations could be delayed, our expenses could be increased and our profitability could be adversely affected and the value of your investment could decline.

Delays due to, among others, weather, labor or material shortages, permitting or zoning delays, or opposition from local groups, may hinder our ability to commence operations in a timely manner.

Our development schedule assumes the commencement of planting in the first half of 2008, with oil production anticipated 18 months thereafter. We could incur delays in the implementation of that plan or the construction of support facilities due to permitting or zoning delays, opposition from local groups, adverse weather conditions, labor or material shortages, or other causes. In addition, changes in political administrations at the federal, state or local level that result in policy changes towards the large scale cultivation of Jatropha or towards biofuels in general could result in delays in our timetable for development and commencement of operations. Any such delays could adversely affect our ability to commence operations and generate revenue.

We may be unable to locate suitable properties and obtain the development rights needed to build and expand our business.

Our business plan focuses on identifying and developing agricultural properties (plantations, nurseries, etc.) for the production of biofuels feedstock. The availability of land for this activity is key to our projected revenue and profitability. Our ability to acquire appropriate land in the future is uncertain and we may be required to delay planting, which may create unanticipated costs and delays. In the event that we are not successful in identifying and obtaining rights on suitable land for our agricultural and processing facilities, our future prospects for profitability will likely be affected, and our financial condition and resulting operations may be adversely affected.

Technological advances in feedstock oil production methods in the bio-diesel industry could adversely affect our ability to compete and the value of your investment.

Technological advances could significantly decrease the cost of producing feedstock oil and biofuels. There is significant research and capital being invested in identifying more efficient processes, and lowering the cost of producing feedstock oil and biofuels. We expect that technological advances in feedstock oil/biofuel production methods will continue to occur. If improved technologies become available to our competitors, they may be able to produce feedstock oil, and ultimately biofuels, at a lower cost than us. If we are unable to adopt or incorporate technological advances into our operations, our ability to compete effectively in the feedstock/biofuels market may be adversely affected, which in turn will affect our profitability.

The development of alternative fuels and energy sources may reduce the demand for biofuels, resulting in a reduction in our profitability.

Alternative fuels, including a variety of energy alternatives to biofuels, are continually under development. Technological advances in fuel-engines and exhaust system design and performance could also reduce the use of biofuels, which would reduce the demand for bio-diesel. Further advances in power generation technologies, based on cleaner hydrocarbon based fuels, fuel cells and hydrogen are actively being researched and developed. If these technological advances and alternatives prove to be economically feasible, environmentally superior and accepted in the marketplace, the market for biofuels could be significantly diminished or replaced, which would adversely affect our financial condition.

Our ability to hire and retain key personnel and experienced consultants will be an important factor in the success of our business and a failure to hire and retain key personnel may result in our inability to manage and implement our business plan.

We are highly dependent upon our management, and to a lesser extent on the consulting services provided to us by Mobius Risk Group, LLC, a company we have retained to provide us with consulting services related to the development of our Jatropha Business. The loss of the services of one or more of these individuals or of Mobius may impair management's ability to operate our company. We have not purchased key man insurance on any of our officers, which insurance would provide us with insurance proceeds in the event of their death. Without key man insurance, we may not have the financial resources to develop or maintain our business until we could replace such individuals or to replace any business lost by the death of such individuals. We may not be able to attract and retain the necessary qualified personnel. If we are unable to retain or to hire qualified personnel as required, we may not be able to adequately manage and implement our business.

Our operating costs could be higher than we expect, and this could reduce our future profitability.

In addition to general economic conditions, market fluctuations and international risks, significant increases in operating, development and implementation costs could adversely affect our company due to numerous factors, many of which are beyond our control. These increases could arise for several reasons, such as:

- Increased cost for land acquisition;
- Increased unit costs of labor for nursery, field preparation and planting;
- Increased costs for construction of facilities;
- Increased transportation costs for required nursery and field workers;
- Increased costs of supplies and sub-contacted labor for preparing of land for planting;
- Increase costs for irrigation, soil conditioning, soil maintenance; or
- Increased time for planting and plant care and custody.

Upon completion of our field developments, our operations will also subject us to ongoing compliance with applicable governmental regulations, including those governing land use, water use, pollution control, worker safety and health and welfare and other matters. We may have difficulty complying with these regulations and our compliance costs could increase significantly. Increases in operating costs would have a negative impact on our operating income, and could result in substantially decreased earnings or a loss from our operations, adversely affecting our financial condition.

Fluctuations in the Mexican peso to U.S. dollar exchange rate may adversely affect our reported operating results.

The Mexican peso is the primary operating currency for our initial business operations while our financial results are reported in U.S. dollars. Because our costs will be primarily denominated in pesos, a decline in the value of the dollar to the peso could negatively affect our actual operating costs in U.S. dollars, and our reported results of operations. We do not currently engage in any currency hedging transactions intended to reduce the effect of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates on our results of operations. We cannot guarantee that we will enter into any such currency hedging transactions in the future or, if we do, that these transactions will successfully protect us against currency fluctuations.

Risk of abandoned operations or decommissioning costs are unknown and may be substantial.

We may be responsible for costs associated with abandoning land development and product processing facilities, which we intend to use for production of biofuels feedstock. We expect to have long term commitments on land and facilities and short to medium commitments for labor and other services. Abandonment of these developments and contracts and the associated decommissioning costs could be substantial and may have an effect on future profitability.

Our future profitability is dependent upon many natural factors outside of our control. If these factors do not produce favorable results our future business profitability could be significantly affected.

Our future profitability is mainly dependent on the production output from our agricultural operations. There are many factors that can effect growth and fruit production of the *Jatropha* plant including weather, nutrients, pests and other natural enemies of the plant. Many of these are outside of our direct control and could be devastating to our operations.

Risks Relating to Our Common Stock

Our stock is thinly traded, so you may be unable to sell your shares at or near the quoted bid prices if you need to sell a significant number of your shares.

The shares of our common stock are thinly traded on the OTC Bulletin Board, meaning that the number of persons interested in purchasing our common shares at or near bid prices at any given time may be relatively small or non-existent. This situation is attributable to a number of factors, including the fact that we are a small company which is relatively unknown to stock analysts, stock brokers, institutional investors and others in the investment community that generate or influence sales volume, and that even if we came to the attention of such persons, they tend to be risk-averse and would be reluctant to follow an unproven, early stage company such as ours or purchase or recommend the purchase of our shares until such time as we became more seasoned and viable. As a consequence, there may be periods of several days or more when trading activity in our shares is minimal or non-existent, as compared to a seasoned issuer which has a large and steady volume of trading activity that will generally support continuous sales without an adverse effect on share price. We cannot give you any assurance that a broader or more active public trading market for our common shares will develop or be sustained, or that current trading levels will be sustained. Due to these conditions, we can give you no assurance that you will be able to sell your shares at or near bid prices or at all if you need money or otherwise desire to liquidate your shares.

Our existing directors, officers and key employees hold a substantial amount of our common stock and may be able to prevent other shareholders from influencing significant corporate decisions.

As of March 31, 2008, our directors and executive officers, beneficially owned approximately 35% of our outstanding common stock. These shareholders, if they act together, may be able to direct the outcome of matters requiring approval of the shareholders, including the election of our directors and other corporate actions such as:

- our merger with or into another company;
- a sale of substantially all of our assets; and
- amendments to our articles of incorporation.

The decisions of these shareholders may conflict with our interests or those of our other shareholders.

The market price of our stock may be adversely affected by market volatility.

The market price of our common stock is likely to be volatile and could fluctuate widely in response to many factors, including:

- fluctuation in the world price of crude oil;
- market changes in the biofuels industry;
- government regulations affecting renewable energy businesses and users;
- actual or anticipated variations in our operating results;
- our success in meeting our business goals and the general development of our proposed operations;
- general economic, political and market conditions in the U.S. and the foreign countries in which we plan to operate; and
- the occurrence of any of the risks described in this Annual Report.

Obtaining additional capital through the sale of common stock will result in dilution of shareholder interests.

We plan to raise additional funds in the future by issuing additional shares of common stock or other securities, which may include securities such as convertible debentures, warrants or preferred stock that are convertible into common stock. Any such sale of common stock or other securities will lead to further dilution of the equity ownership of existing holders of our common stock. Additionally, the existing options, warrants and conversion rights may hinder future equity offerings, and the exercise of those options, warrants and conversion rights may have an adverse effect on the value of our stock. If any such options, warrants or conversion rights are exercised at a price below the then current market price of our shares, then the market price of our stock could decrease upon the sale of such additional securities. Further, if any such options, warrants or conversion rights are exercised at a price below the price at which any particular shareholder purchased shares, then that particular shareholder will experience dilution in his or her investment.

We are unlikely to pay dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future.

We have never declared or paid dividends on our stock. We currently intend to retain all available funds and any future earnings for use in the operation and expansion of our business. We do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future, and it is unlikely that investors will derive any current income from ownership of our stock. This means that your potential for economic gain from ownership of our stock depends on appreciation of our stock price and will only be realized by a sale of the stock at a price higher than your purchase price.

Trading of our stock may be restricted by the Securities and Exchange Commission's penny stock regulations, which may limit a shareholder's ability to buy and sell our stock.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted regulations which generally define "penny stock" to be any equity security that has a market price less than \$5.00 per share or an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. Our securities are covered by the penny stock rules, which impose additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell to persons other than established customers and "accredited investors." The term "accredited investor" refers generally to institutions with assets in excess of \$5,000,000 or individuals with a net worth in excess of \$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding \$200,000 or \$300,000 jointly with their spouse. The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document in a form prepared by the Securities and Exchange Commission, which provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker-dealer also must provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. The bid and offer quotations, and the broker-dealer and salesperson compensation information, must be given to the customer orally or in writing prior to effecting the transaction and must be given to the customer in writing before or with the customer's confirmation. In addition, the penny stock rules require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from these rules, the broker-dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction. These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in the secondary market for the stock that is subject to these penny stock rules. Consequently, these penny stock rules may affect the ability of broker-dealers to trade our securities. We believe that the penny stock rules discourage investor interest in and limit the marketability of our common stock.

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

Effective April 18, 2008, we entered into an exchange agreement ("Exchange Agreement") with Mercator Momentum Fund, L.P., Mercator Momentum Fund III, L.P., and Monarch Pointe Fund, Ltd. (collectively, "MAG Funds"), the holders of our issued and outstanding Series A Convertible Preferred Stock ("Series A Stock"). Pursuant to the Exchange Agreement, the MAG Funds exchanged 28,927 shares of Series A Stock, constituting all of the issued and outstanding shares of Series A Stock, for an aggregate of 28,927,000 shares of our common stock. The exchange ratio was determined by dividing the \$100 purchase price of the shares (the "Series A Purchase Price" as defined in Certificate of Designations of Preferences and Rights for the Series A Stock) by \$0.10.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

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

On January 29, 2008, we held a special meeting of our stockholders to vote on the following matters:

(1) To approve the sale of all of our rights in and to “SaveCream”, a developmental-stage topical aromatase inhibitor cream, to Eucodis Pharmaceuticals Forschungs und Entwicklungs GmbH. Votes cast were as follows:

For	106,019,635
Against	1,453,285
Abstain	84,940

(2) To approve an amendment of our Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation to increase the authorized number of shares of our common stock from 250,000,000 to 500,000,000 shares. . Votes cast were as follows:

For	103,584,505
Against	3,878,055
Abstain	95,300

(3) To approve an amendment of our Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation to change our company’s name to “Global Clean Energy Holdings, Inc.” Votes cast were as follows:

For	139,581,396
Against	318,935
Abstain	1,462,415

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 10.5 Definitive Master Agreement dated as of July 29, 2006, by and between MDI Oncology, Inc. and Eucodis Forschungs und Entwicklungs GmbH*
- 10.16 Employment Agreement dated March 20, 2008, between Global Clean Energy Holdings, Inc. and Bruce K. Nelson (incorporated by reference from Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 8, 2008)
- 10.17 Exchange Agreement, effective April 18, 2008, by and between Global Clean Energy Holdings, Inc., on the one hand, and Mercator Momentum Fund, L.P., Mercator Momentum Fund III, L.P., and Monarch Pointe Fund, Ltd., on the other hand (incorporated by reference from Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 24, 2008)
- 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 *
- 31.2 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 *
- 32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
- 32.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*

* Filed herewith

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY HOLDINGS, INC.

Date: May 13, 2008

By: /s/ BRUCE K. NELSON
Bruce K. Nelson
Chief Financial Officer

DEFINITIVE MASTER AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

MDI ONCOLOGY, INC.

AND

EUCODIS FORSCHUNGS-und ENTWICKLUNGS GmbH

Dated as of

July 29, 2006

DEFINITIVE MASTER AGREEMENT

This Definitive Master Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into as of July 29, 2006 by and between MDI Oncology, Inc. ("MDI"), a Delaware corporation, whose principal place of business is 1338 S. Foothill Drive, #266, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108 and Eucodis Forschungs - und Entwicklungs GmbH ("Eucodis"), an Austrian company whose principal place of business is Brunner Str. 59, 1230, Vienna, Austria (collectively MDI and Eucodis shall be referred to as the "Parties").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, MDI, through an asset purchase, has an ownership interest in a pharmaceutical product known as the "Product";

WHEREAS, MDI wishes to have preclinical, clinical, manufacturing and all other development begun for the Product for purposes of either outlicensing and/or commercializing the Product;

WHEREAS, Eucodis has represented that it has the requisite expertise, understanding and scientific knowledge to undertake such development under the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth;

WHEREAS, MDI has disclosed the means by which it acquired the ownership rights to the intellectual property related to the Product and any risk or liabilities associated therewith and Eucodis has disclosed the extent of its experience in product development for the oncology field; and

WHEREAS, both Parties accept the representations made by the other, have executed a Letter of Intent and wish to enter into this Agreement whereby a license in the Field for the Eucodis Territory market is given by MDI to Eucodis and Eucodis shall pay certain agreed upon sums of money, engage in all development activities necessary to complete clinical trials as set forth herein and to then either outlicense the Product or proceed into Phase III through to commercialization.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, agreements, representations and warranties herein, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

1. Definitions.

1.1 "**Affiliate**" shall mean, with respect to any Person, any other Person controlling, controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such Person. A Person shall be deemed to control a corporation (or other entity) if such Person possesses, directly or indirectly, the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such corporation (or other entity), whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

1.2 "**Agreement**" shall mean this Definitive Master Agreement and all Exhibits and Schedules attached hereto including the Letter of Intent ("LOI") dated April 24, 2006, as the same may be amended or otherwise modified from time to time pursuant to the terms set forth herein. To the extent that the LOI contradicts this Agreement, this Agreement controls.

1.3 “**Bankrupt Company**” shall mean SaveTherapeutics AG, a German corporation from whom certain intellectual property was purchased by MDI, including, but not limited to, the Product.

1.4 “**Clinical Development Plan**” shall mean the outline and any and all amendments thereto made during the term of this Agreement, the initial copy of which has been tendered to MDI as part of the Conditions Precedent is attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein and made part of this Agreement along with all subsequent amendments.

1.5 “**Confidential Information**” shall mean information owned by either Party in any medium, including oral, written or electronic, disclosed in connection with this Agreement, along with any trade secrets, business information, technical information, or marketing information that the Disclosing Party deems proprietary and has appropriately marked as such prior to disclosing such Confidential Information to the Receiving Party.

1.6 “**Disclosing Party**” shall mean a Party disclosing Confidential Information to another Party and may include MDI, Eucodis or both.

1.7 “**Eucodis Territory**” shall mean the EU and all those countries listed in Exhibit D attached hereto and made a part of this Agreement.

1.8 “**European Union**” or “**EU**” shall mean those countries which are members of the European Union at the time of the execution of this Agreement and including Croatia, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey.

1.9 “**European Union Directives and Regulations**” or “**EU Regulations**” or “**EU Directives**” shall mean all directives and regulations of the European Union and all directives and regulations of those European member countries related, or relevant to, drug development and commercialization.

1.10 “**FDA**” shall mean the United States Food and Drug Administration or any successor agency.

1.11 “**Facility**” or “**Facilities**” shall mean the site where Eucodis selects to have all manufacturing of the Product done.

1.12 “**Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act**” or “**Act**” shall mean the federal statute so entitled and all regulations and guidance documents promulgated thereunder.

1.13 “**Field**” shall mean the development and commercialization of the Product for use in breast cancer and related breast cancer and mastalgia indications.

1.14 “**Good Manufacturing Practices**” or “GMP” shall have the meaning set forth in the Act and the corresponding EU Directives.

1.15 “**Governmental Authority**” means any court, tribunal, arbitrator, agency, commission, official or other instrumentality of the United States, European Union or any other jurisdiction applicable to the subject matter contemplated in this Agreement.

1.16 “**Inadvertent Discovery**” shall mean any invention, patentable or not patentable, which directly and specifically relates to the Intellectual Property having application outside the Field, which is conceived, developed or reduced to practice by either Party during the term of this Agreement.

1.17 “**Intellectual Property**” shall mean the Product, any improvements thereto and all related inventions, rights in confidential information (including know-how and trade secrets) and any other intellectual property rights, now or hereafter owned, acquired or developed by or on behalf of MDI or MDI’s Affiliates or third party contractors to MDI, as the case may be, during the term of this Agreement, in each case whether registered or unregistered, and including all applications for and renewals or extensions of such rights, and all similar or equivalent rights or forms of protection.

1.18 “**Net Revenues**” shall mean the gross cash receipts the Party or its Affiliate obtains from any unrelated third party in respect of the Product, including but not limited to royalties, milestone payments, upfront payments and lump sum payments.

1.19 “**MDI Territory**” shall mean the entire world and all its markets except for the Eucodis Territory.

1.20 “**Person**” shall mean any individual or corporation, partnership, trust, incorporated or unincorporated association, joint venture or other entity of any kind.

1.21 “**Phase II**” and/or “**Phase III**” shall have the same meaning as set forth in the Act and/or the corresponding EU Directives for clinical trials. For purposes of this Agreement, all references to Phase II shall mean the completion of Phase II requirements for neo adjuvant breast cancer indication in the Field.

1.22 “**Product**” shall mean the Formestane Cream, ointment, or topical application as set forth in the E.U. patent # PCT/EP01/12536 and US patent #11-315003.

1.23 “**Recall**”, with respect to any Product, shall mean a “recall”, “correction” or “market withdrawal”, as those terms are defined in 21 CFR 7.3, as the same may be amended from time to time, and shall include any post-sale warning or mailing of information regarding such Product, including those warnings or mailings described in 21 CFR 200.5.

1.24 “**Receiving Party**” shall mean a Party receiving Confidential Information and may include MDI, Eucodis or both.

1.25 “**Specifications**” shall mean the specifications for the raw materials and packaging materials used in the manufacture and/or packaging of the Product and the specifications for the manufacture, processing and packaging of the Product, including all formula, know-how, materials requirements, standards of quality control, quality assurance and sanitation, as as solely determined by EUCODIS in Phase II and mutually agreed upon in writing by MDI and Eucodis after Phase III.

1.26 “**Steering Committee**” shall mean the committee formed pursuant to Section 13 of this Agreement.

2. Representations and Warranties of MDI. MDI hereby represents and warrants to Eucodis as follows:

2.1 **Organization.** MDI is a corporation duly organized validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, and has all requisite power and authority to own its assets and to carry on its business as presently conducted. MDI purchased from the bankruptcy estate of the Bankrupt Company, as disclosed to Eucodis, the assets thereof, including, but not limited to, the Product.

2.2 **Authority.** MDI has all requisite power and authority to execute and deliver and perform its obligations under this Agreement and to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

2.3 **Ownership.** MDI has engaged in disclosure and offered the documents it knows of, and which are in its possession concerning or related to the purchase of the Intellectual Property of the Bankrupt Company and the status of the transfer of those same assets to MDI from the Bankrupt Company. MDI further warrants that it has, to the best of its knowledge, responded to the inquiries by Eucodis concerning the subsequent assignment of such Intellectual Property and the pending litigation in Germany to effectuate the EU ownerships rights subsequent to MDI’s purchase of such Intellectual Property. MDI has provided to Eucodis updated information concerning the Status of the Intellectual Property as related to the Product in the Eucodis Territory, including but not limited to a copy of the draft complaint which MDI is contemplating filing in the German courts in order to perfect assignment of the Intellectual Property.

2.4 **Third Parties.** MDI represents and warrants that it has not granted a license for the Product, exclusive or otherwise to any other entity or company for the Field in the Eucodis Territory.

2.5 **Covenant.** MDI hereby covenants that it will continue to provide information, as it learns of such information, related to the Intellectual Property to Eucodis. MDI further covenants that it will pursue assignment of the such Intellectual Property where such assignment has not yet been effectuated in the Eucodis Territory. MDI will undertake those acts as may be commercially reasonable to maintain the patents in the Eucodis Territory which are in force or which may become enforceable by MDI, including but not limited to the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Austria, Italy and Spain. MDI shall pay all costs for patent filings necessary to protect or related to the Intellectual Property.

2.6 **Disclaimer.** All representations and warranties not expressly made herein, are deemed by the Parties not to have been made or are expressly disclaimed.

2.7 **Valid and Binding Agreement.** All acts and approvals required to be taken by or on the part of MDI (corporate or otherwise) necessary to enter into this Agreement, consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and perform its obligations under this Agreement have been duly and properly taken by MDI. This Agreement has been duly and validly executed and delivered by MDI, and with it the legal, valid and binding obligation of MDI, enforceable against MDI in accordance with its terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and to general principles of equity.

2.8 **No Violation , Etc.** The execution and delivery of this Agreement by MDI, the consummation by it of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, and the performance by it of its obligations under this Agreement does not, and will not at all relevant times, (i) violate or conflict with any provision of the charter documents of MDI; (ii) violate, or conflict with, or result in a breach of any provision of, or constitute a default (or give rise to any right of termination, cancellation or acceleration) under, any of the terms, conditions or provisions of any agreement lease, instrument, obligation, understanding or arrangement to which MDI is a party or by which any of MDI's properties or assets is subject, or (iii) result in a violation by MDI of any law to which MDI or any of its properties or assets are subject. There is no litigation, proceeding, investigation, arbitration or claim pending, or, to MDI's knowledge, threatened against MDI, and there is, to MDI's knowledge, no reasonable basis for any such action, which affects in whole or in part MDI's ability to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or the performance of MDI's obligations hereunder.

2.9 **Consents and Approvals; Transfer.** No permit, consent, approval or authorization of, or declaration, filing or registration with, any Governmental Authority or other third party is or will be necessary to be made or obtained by MDI in connection with (i) the execution and delivery by MDI of this Agreement, (ii) the consummation by it of the transactions contemplated under this Agreement, or (iii) the performance by MDI of its obligations under this Agreement except as set forth herein.

3. Representations and Warranties of Eucodis. Eucodis hereby represents and warrants to MDI as follows:

3.1 **Organization.** Eucodis is a company duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of Austria and has all requisite power and authority to own its assets and to carry on its business as presently conducted.

3.2 **Authority.** Eucodis has all requisite power and authority to execute and deliver and perform its obligations under this Agreement and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby, including the exclusive right to develop and commercialize the Product.

3.3 **Financing.** Eucodis hereby warrants and represents that it has the money available to pay MDI under Section 12.1 of this Agreement and that such payment will have priority over all other claims made as permitted by law.

3.4 **Due Diligence.** Eucodis represents and warrants that it has had ample opportunity to and in fact has engaged in extensive due diligence concerning the science of the Product, the business practices of the Bankrupt Company and any irregularities related thereto, and has reviewed all documents memorializing the science and transfer of the Intellectual Property. Eucodis further represents and warrants that prior to entering into this Agreement it has been fully informed of the pending litigation and/or dispute in Germany to effectuate all EU ownership rights in the Eucodis Territory in those countries which have not yet recognized MDI's ownership in the Product. Eucodis represents, warrants and covenants that it fully aware of any risks attendant to MDI's purchase from the Bankrupt Company and accepts such risks. Eucodis acknowledges that no valid Product patent will be obtained in either Portugal or Cypress, but that the license hereunder is extended to those countries.

3.5 **Conditions Precedent.** The Parties acknowledge that the following Conditions Precedent must have been performed and completed by Eucodis prior to the execution of this Agreement:

a) Eucodis has provided MDI evidence that it has the funds to make the payments to MDI as set forth in Section 12.1 herein;

b) Eucodis has provided MDI a copy of the data concerning the potential market for the Intellectual Property which Eucodis has provided to its investors which is attached as Exhibit B hereto;

c) Eucodis has provided to MDI any and all information that it has obtained on work commissioned by the Bankrupt Company concerning the development of the Product which is attached as Exhibit C hereto; and

d) Eucodis has provided to MDI its outline plan to finance the Clinical Development Plan and to make the milestone payments set forth in Section 12.1 herein.

3.6 **Covenant.** Eucodis hereby covenants that it will continue to provide information as it learns of such information to MDI, related to the Intellectual Property. Eucodis further covenants that a complete Clinical Development Plan will be delivered to MDI within ninety days of execution of this Agreement and Eucodis further covenants that updates of that Plan will be provided to MDI as the Clinical Development Plan is amended throughout the term of this Agreement.

3.7. **Disclaimer.** All representations and warranties not expressly made herein, are deemed by the Parties not to have been made and expressly disclaimed.

3.8. **Valid and Binding Agreement.** All acts and approvals required to be taken by or on the part of Eucodis (corporate or otherwise) necessary to enter into this Agreement, consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and perform its obligations under this agreement have been duly and properly taken by Eucodis. This Agreement has been duly and validly executed and delivered by Eucodis, and it is the legal, valid and binding obligation of Eucodis, enforceable against Eucodis in accordance with its terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and to general principles of equity.

3.9. **No Violation, Etc.** The execution and delivery of this Agreement by Eucodis, the consummation by it of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, and the performance by it of its obligations under this Agreement does not, and will not at all relevant times, (i) violate or conflict with any provision of the charter documents of Eucodis, (ii) violate, or conflict with, or result in a breach of any provision of, or constitute a default (or give rise to any right of termination, cancellation or acceleration) under, any of the terms, conditions or provisions of any agreement lease, instrument, obligation, understanding or arrangement to which Eucodis is a party or by which any of Eucodis' properties or assets is subject, or (iii) result in a violation by Eucodis of any law to which Eucodis or any of its properties or assets are subject. There is no litigation, proceeding, investigation, arbitration or claim pending, or, to Eucodis' knowledge, threatened against Eucodis, and there is, to Eucodis' knowledge, no reasonable basis for any such action, which affects in whole or in part Eucodis' ability to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or the performance of Eucodis' obligations hereunder.

3.10. **Consents and Approvals; Transfer.** No permit, consent, approval or authorization of, or declaration, filing or registration with, any Governmental Authority or other third party is or will be necessary to be made or obtained by Eucodis in connection with (i) the execution and delivery by Eucodis of this Agreement, (ii) the consummation by it of the transactions contemplated under this Agreement, or (iii) the performance by Eucodis of its obligations under this Agreement.

4. Grant of Licensing/Commercialization Rights.

4.1. **Grant.** Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, MDI hereby grants Eucodis the exclusive license to develop, manufacture and commercialize the Intellectual Property of the Product in the Eucodis Territory for use in the Field with the right to outlicense after completion of Phase II. The Parties agree that both the Eucodis Territory and the Field may be expanded upon the written agreement of the Parties. MDI agrees that prior to engaging in discussions with any other third party for a license which would otherwise have the effect of expanding the Field in the Eucodis Territory, MDI will notify Eucodis that such discussions will take place and Eucodis may request within five days of MDI's notice, that MDI engage in similar discussions with Eucodis. This grant is limited by the description and the uses contained within the Product's patent as filed in the Eucodis Territory. Eucodis further acknowledges and accepts that as part of this grant of exclusive license in for the Field in the Eucodis Territory, Eucodis is obligated to develop, manufacture and complete all preclinical and clinical testing up to the completion of Phase II as set forth in the Clinical Development Plan which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, by June 1, 2009. The Parties hereto expressly acknowledge that nothing in this grant of license, nor within the terms of this Agreement shall have the effect of transferring ownership of the Intellectual Property from MDI to Eucodis or any other third party.

4.2. **Term.** The grant of the license as set forth herein, shall continue throughout the life of the Product's patent and any extensions thereto or as long as Eucodis is under obligation to pay royalties.

4.3 **Improvements, New Inventions and First Refusal.** The Parties recognize that as a result of preclinical and clinical development, improvements or new inventions may be discovered by one Party or the other or by a third party contracted to perform work related to the Product. All such know how, improvements and intellectual property which shall be the direct or indirect result and related to the development or manufacture or commercialization of the Product shall belong solely to MDI. Eucodis shall use commercially reasonable to obtain all necessary executed documents from any contracted third party acknowledging this Intellectual Property ownership right to the extent allowed by applicable law. Eucodis shall have the exclusive license with no incremental royalties owed and due MDI beyond that which is set forth herein, to use any such technology, know-how or improvements for the Product, however, both Parties shall have a paid up right to use such technology, know-how, or improvements after the termination of this Agreement for whatever reason without any territorial restrictions. However during the development of the Product, the Parties recognize that Eucodis and/or any of its subcontractors may make an Inadvertent Discovery outside the Field of an unrelated non-oncology improvement or new use for the Product which shall have value and meaning to both Parties. The Parties agree that in the event of such Inadvertent Discovery, the new invention shall be submitted to the Steering Committee for evaluation of market value, to oversee the process of protecting the new invention through patent filings (where applicable) and to establish a value for such Inadvertent Discovery. MDI shall have the first opportunity to purchase Eucodis's half of the Inadvertent Discovery at half the value established by the Steering Committee. Eucodis will have the right to purchase MDI's half interest at the value established by the Steering Committee if MDI does not exercise its right to buy the Inadvertent Discovery within 120 days of value being established by the Steering Committee. The Inadvertent Discovery shall be jointly owned by the Parties, unless either Party wishes to sell its half interest to the other at the fair market value of the Inadvertent Discovery as determined by the Steering Committee. However, for as long as the Inadvertent Discovery is owned jointly by the Parties, the Parties shall share equally all costs for any patent filings necessary to protect the Inadvertent Discovery as well as costs of preclinical and clinical work to commercialize the Inadvertent Discovery. Eucodis shall have an ongoing obligation to notify MDI in writing of any and all improvements, new inventions and Inadvertent Discoveries.

4.4 **Data Collection.**

4.4.1 The Parties acknowledge that during the term of this Agreement that data will be generated and collected related to the science, method of use, and method of action of the Product. The Parties further acknowledge that that data is proprietary to the Product and for purposes of this Agreement shall be deemed integral to the protection of the Intellectual Property. All data created or collected by Eucodis during the development of the Product, shall be placed in a format and form by Eucodis which shall be acceptable to the FDA and shall be the property of MDI subject to a license to Eucodis for the right to use such data for purposes of this Agreement. Eucodis' ownership of such data shall be limited to the grant of this license under this agreement. Should the data collected by Eucodis and used by MDI for filing with the FDA in the United States be deemed unacceptable to the FDA, by the FDA and require additional work or data, such additional work or data generation and collection (as well as testing if required by the FDA) shall be done at Eucodis' cost provided that MDI only files for the same indications in the U.S. as Eucodis files for in the Territory. At no time shall Eucodis be held responsible for additional FDA costs where such costs are the result of unanticipated regulatory changes by the FDA and which have not been published to the public prior to that change. Should MDI learn of FDA regulatory changes it will notify Eucodis of such changes in a timely manner however, this in no way abrogates Eucodis' obligations hereunder. Upon the termination of this Agreement and no renewal hereof, all such data shall be promptly returned to MDI unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Parties.

4.5 **License Reversion.** The Parties acknowledge that time is of the essence to the value of this License as well as the leadership of Wolfgang Schoenfeld at Eucodis. Therefore, if any of the following events occur, MDI shall have the unilateral right to terminate this Agreement upon thirty (30) days written notice to Eucodis which shall only be given after the expiration of the cure period where one is provided for herein, at no cost to MDI except for paragraph (d) in this Section 4.6 which shall subject to an immediate termination:

a) should at any point, Wolfgang Schoenfeld, resign or be involuntary removed for other reasons other than permanent disability or death from his current role as Chief Executive Office of Eucodis before completion of Phase II or prior to December 31, 2007 whichever is earlier; or

b) should Eucodis fail to have permission of the appropriate regulatory bodies in the Eucodis Territory to begin clinical trials of the Product as set forth in the Clinical Development Plan and Eucodis fails to cure this breach to the reasonable satisfaction of MDI, within sixty days after either delivery to MDI of written notice of the breach or upon MDI's discovery of such breach and written notice is given to Eucodis; or

c) should Eucodis fail to complete Phase II clinical trials as defined by the Act with all data collected and evaluated in a form acceptable to EU regulatory authorities in the Eucodis Territory and the FDA as set forth in the Clinical Development Plan and Eucodis fails to cure this breach to the reasonable satisfaction of MDI, within sixty days after either delivery to MDI of written notice of the breach or upon MDI's discovery of such breach and written notice is given to Eucodis; or

d) should Eucodis suspend or discontinue its business operations or make any assignment for the benefit of its creditors or commence voluntary proceedings for liquidation in bankruptcy, or admit in writing its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due, or consent to the appointment of a receiver, trustee or liquidator of all or any part of its property, or if there is an execution sale of a material portion of its assets or if involuntary bankruptcy or reorganization proceedings are commenced against Eucodis or any of its properties or if a receiver or trustee is appointed for Eucodis or any of its properties and such proceedings are not discharged within thirty (30) days.

However, if Eucodis is unable to cure the breaches in 4.6(b) and/or(c) because there has been a unanticipated change to the EU Directives, which had not been published to the public prior to that change, then MDI shall still give receive/notice as provided in those paragraphs 4.6 (b) and (c) but the cure period shall be extend for a reasonable period of time not to exceed a total cure period of one hundred twenty days.

Should any of these events occur and MDI exercise its right to terminate this Agreement, all rights concerning the Intellectual Property including but not limited to, all rights to data and Inadvertent Discoveries revert back to or become the sole property of MDI and MDI shall bear the costs of transferring the data and the Intellectual Property hereunder and, should it to do so, assumption of the assignment of any subcontracts hereunder.

Should the Agreement terminate under 4.6(b) and/or (c) above due to a failure of Eucodis which was caused by the reasons out of its reasonable control, MDI and Eucodis will in good faith negotiate what reasonable costs are reimbursable to Eucodis.

Should MDI suspend or discontinue its business operations or make any assignment for the benefit of its creditors or commence voluntary proceedings for liquidation in bankruptcy, or admit in writing its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due, or consent to the appointment of a receiver, trustee or liquidator of its property obtained from the Bankrupt Company, or if there is an execution sale of a material portion of its assets purchased from the Bankrupt Company or if involuntary bankruptcy or reorganization proceedings are commenced against MDI or if a receiver or trustee is appointed for MDI or any of its properties purchased from the Bankrupt Company and such proceedings are not discharged within thirty days, Eucodis will have the right to terminate this Agreement and if termination occurs, Eucodis shall, in addition to the rights set forth in 15.2 (c) below, have the right, as directed by the liquidator, trustee or receiver, to purchase the Intellectual Property known as the Product for fair market value.

5. Out Licensing.

5.1 **Royalties.** In the event that Phase II clinical trials are completed and the Product is out licensed to a third party for any indication in the Field for the Eucodis Territory, Eucodis shall pay royalties to MDI the percentage of Net Revenues received by Eucodis from a third party outlicense as set in 5.1.1 herein. MDI will be paid by Eucodis its percentage of Net Revenue in United States dollars. When Net Revenue is paid to Eucodis in Currency other than United States dollars, the rate of exchange to be used for converting such other currency into United States dollars shall be at the exchange rates stated in the Wall Street Journal on the date that payment is received by Eucodis. All costs to convert the currency into United States dollars will belong to Eucodis. The amount payable to MDI is due to MDI ten days after the month ending in which the payment was received by Eucodis. Any tax paid or required to be withheld by Eucodis for the benefit of MDI on any payments payable to MDI under this Agreement shall be deducted from the amount of payments otherwise due MDI. No outlicense shall be for longer than the term of this Agreement and at the end of that out license all rights remaining in the Intellectual Property, data of any kind related to the Intellectual Property and any other information about the market for the Intellectual Property must revert back to MDI unless otherwise agreed to, in writing, by MDI. For purposes of this section 5 of this Agreement, the Product shall be deemed to remain in Phase II until the following three events have all occurred: i) the Steering Committee has agreed on a Phase III clinical trial plan and cost estimate attendant thereto; ii) both Eucodis and MDI have secured funding for fifty percent (50%) each of the costs of Phase III; and iii) the appropriate regulatory bodies have approved the Phase III Clinical Trial protocol and have consented to entry into the clinic to commence Phase III Clinical Trials.

5.1.1 Should Eucodis negotiate an out license for the Eucodis Territory at the end of Phase II, the Parties agree that the royalty payments and any upfront payments received from the outlicensor shall be paid as set forth in this paragraph 5.1.1.

Net Revenue Received by Eucodis from Third Party Out-License in EU Market	Cumulative Net Revenue Received by Eucodis from Third Party Out-License in EU Market	% of Net Revenue Retained by Eucodis	% of Net Revenue Paid to MDI as Royalty	Eucodis Net Cash after Payment of MDI Royalty	MDI Royalty Payment
0-40,000,000	40,000,000 €	90%	10%	36,000,000 €	4,000,000 €
40,000,001-80,000,000	80,000,000 €	85%	15%	34,000,000 €	6,000,000 €
80,000,001-120,000,000	120,000,000 €	80%	20%	32,000,000 €	8,000,000 €
120,000,001-160,000,000	160,000,000 €	75%	25%	30,000,000 €	10,000,000 €
160,000,001-200,000,000	200,000,000 €	70%	30%	28,000,000 €	12,000,000 €
200,000,001-240,000,000	240,000,000 €	65%	35%	26,000,000 €	14,000,000 €
240,000,001-280,000,000	280,000,000 €	60%	40%	24,000,000 €	16,000,000 €
280,000,001-320,000,000	320,000,000 €	55%	45%	22,000,000 €	18,000,000 €
320,000,001-360,000,000	360,000,000 €	50%	50%	20,000,000 €	20,000,000 €
Thereafter		50%	50%		

5.1.2 Should the Steering Committee decide to move forward with a Phase III Clinical Trial the cost of the Phase III Clinical Trial shall be borne by the Parties on a fifty percent (50%) each basis. Should Eucodis negotiate an out license for the Eucodis Territory at the end of Phase III, the Parties agree that the royalty payments and any upfront payments received from the outlicensor shall be paid as set forth in this paragraph 5.1.2. In the event of no third party license, any and all drafting and filing costs incurred in preparing the documents to be filed with the E.U. Governmental Authorities seeking approval to market shall be borne equally by the Parties.

Net Revenue Received by Eucodis from Third Party Out-License in EU Market	Net Revenue Received by Eucodis from Third Party Out-License in EU Market	Cumulative Net Revenue Received by Eucodis from Third Party Out-License in EU Market	% of Net Revenue Retained by Eucodis	% of Net Revenue Paid to MDI as Royalty	Eucodis Net Cash after Payment of MDI Royalty	MDI Royalty Payment
60,000,000 €	0-60,000,000	60,000,000 €	90%	10%	54,000,000 €	6,000,000 €
60,000,000 €	60,000,001-120,000,000	120,000,000 €	85	15	51,000,000 €	9,000,000 €
60,000,000 €	120,000,001-180,000,000	180,000,000 €	85	15	51,000,000 €	9,000,000 €
60,000,000 €	180,000,001-204,000,000	240,000,000 €	85	15	51,000,000 €	9,000,000 €
60,000,000 €	240,000,001-300,000,000	300,000,000 €	70	30	42,000,000 €	18,000,000 €
60,000,000 €	300,000,001-360,000,000	360,000,000 €	65	35	39,000,000 €	21,000,000 €
	Thereafter		65	35	288,000,000 €	72,000,000 €
					80%	20%

5.1.3 Should the Parties agree to allow Eucodis to commercialize the Product before such commercialization occurs, the Steering Committee must meet and agree that commercialization is feasible within the EU Territory as expanded in Exhibit D attached hereto and made part of this Agreement, and that Eucodis has the resources and ability to commercialize the Product. The Parties agree to negotiate in good faith the terms of the commercialization but in no event shall the monetary terms of the commercialization fail to adequately reimburse the Parties for each of the Parties Phase III clinical trial costs. If the management teams of each of the Parties cannot reach agreement on the commercialization terms within a commercially reasonable time then the commercialization issues and any and all terms agreed upon and at issue shall be turned over to the Chief Executive Officers of each of the Parties who shall then have thirty days from the date of receipt to reach agreement. If the Chief Executive Officers cannot reach agreement within the thirty days, the Parties shall name a mutually agreed upon mediator within ten days and if the Parties cannot agree on a mediator then each side shall name a mediator which shall jointly mediate to resolution. If only one mediator is used, the Parties shall share the cost of such mediator and if two mediators must be named then each Party shall bear the cost of its named mediator. Mediation shall take place in the United States. Any terms and conditions of commercialization regardless of how agreement on such terms and conditions are reached, must be acceptable to MDI and their consent to those terms cannot be unreasonably withheld

5.2 **Approval.** MDI shall have the final right of approval on any out licensing deal, such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. Under no circumstance shall Eucodis consider or enter into discussion concerning an out licensing deal prior to the completion of Phase II clinical trials without the prior written consent of MDI. Eucodis agrees to inform MDI immediately of any outlicense deal it is contemplating and the terms thereof prior to engaging in negotiations. No letters of intent or any other binding or nonbinding documents shall be executed by Eucodis related to an outlicense for the Product in the Eucodis Territory without first providing a copy of such document to MDI and MDI having an opportunity to comment thereon.

5.3 **Global License.** The grant of the license as set forth in this Agreement, to Eucodis is subordinate to MDI's ability to execute a global license deal which would include the Eucodis Territory. MDI shall control and lead all global licensing negotiations and Eucodis shall have the right to be reasonably involved in the process. Eucodis expressly agrees that should it be approached by a third party interested in a global license that such third party must be referred to MDI immediately. MDI expressly agrees that should it be approached by a third party interested in a global license, MDI will immediately inform Eucodis. If MDI executes a global license Eucodis shall be entitled to a percentage of the global license which reflects the percentage of the EU for the Product in the Field in the global market. This market percentage shall be the average of three leading market share reports, selected by the Steering Committee, reflecting the value of the Products market. MDI and Eucodis will share the Net Revenues from the global licensor according to market share percentages which accurately reflects the percentage of the EU for the Product in the Field in the global market.

5.4 **Audit Rights.** MDI has the right to ask for an audit of all costs incurred by Eucodis in Phase II, and/or royalties and any other payments made to Eucodis by the licensor of any out license contemplated hereunder. Eucodis will grant an independent certified public accountant, selected by MDI and reasonably acceptable to Eucodis which acceptance shall not be unreasonably withheld, access to all Eucodis books and records relevant to this Agreement necessary to verify the accuracy of reports provided, royalties paid and costs incurred under this Agreement. MDI must provide at least ten business day's written notice to Eucodis prior to the commencement of the audit and may not audit Eucodis more than once a year without good cause. The audit shall initially be at MDI's expense, however, should the audit reveal that monies are owed MDI, as a result of this audit, then Eucodis must pay those monies within ten days plus 7% interest from the time the monies were originally due. If an inaccuracy in the payments to MDI is greater than five percent (5%), Eucodis shall pay the cost of the audit.

5.5 **Termination.** The duration of the Agreement and therefore the payment obligations of Eucodis shall last until the expiration of the last relevant Product patent in the Eucodis Territory and for one year thereafter if MDI's Intellectual Property is still substantial and confidential, or unless otherwise terminated under the termination provisions contained in Section 16 of the Agreement. Nothing here shall be deemed to limit the Parties rights to negotiate a subsequent license and marketing agreement for the Territory once this Agreement terminates.

6. Ownership; Trademarks; Proprietary Information.

6.1 **Ownership.** Any trademarks, trade names, brand names, patents, slogans, logos, copyrights, trade dress, know-how and goodwill associated with the Product shall be the sole and exclusive property of MDI, including but not limited to any improvements or modifications to this property for the Product in the Field and shall be held in confidence by Eucodis for MDI's sole benefit in the development and/or the operation of manufacturing processes with respect to the Product. Eucodis shall disclose to MDI and receive the approval of MDI with respect to all such improvements or modifications relating to the manufacturing, and/or packaging process of the Product or use of the Products developed by Eucodis. Eucodis shall have no right or license to use any such rights at any time before, during or after the Term of this Agreement, except as necessary for the manufacture, processing, packaging and supply of Product to MDI hereunder.

(a) It is agreed that MDI is the sole owner of any and all Specifications supplied or paid for by MDI, and Eucodis shall not use any such Specifications except in connection with its performance under this Agreement.

(b) The provisions of this Section 6.1 shall survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement.

(c) The parties agree that they shall jointly own all preclinical and clinical trial documents, any and all documents filed with the E.U. regulatory approval boards, and all marketing materials developed by Eucodis for the Product in the Field for use in the Eucodis Territory. However, Eucodis agrees that all such documents listed herein shall only be used for those purposes set forth herein.

6.2 **Assignment of Rights.** MDI shall use commercially reasonable efforts to continue to pursue the assignment of the patent rights in the Product to the extent such assignment has not yet been effectuated in the Eucodis Territory.

6.3 **Information Sharing.** Each Party shall promptly share with the other Party any additional information it gains relating to the Intellectual Property.

7. Confidentiality The terms and conditions of this Agreement (but not its existence) are Confidential Information that shall not be disclosed to third parties without the written consent of MDI and Eucodis with the exception of any regulatory filings, press releases as set forth in Section 18.11, or disclosures to investors that the Parties may be required to make under either US, EU or any other relevant countries' laws and regulations.

7.1 Access to Confidential Information shall be limited to the respective employees and consultants of the Parties and their counsel unless a confidentiality and nondisclosure agreement is executed by any third party prior to such disclosure.

7.2 This Confidential Information is to be used for the sole purpose of carrying out the purposes of this Agreement.

7.3 The Party disclosing the Confidential Information shall use its best efforts to ensure that the recipient of the Confidential Information shall not disclose it to any other individual entity, or cause or allow such Confidential Information to be disclosed, except that he or she may discuss the Confidential Information with other employees, consultants, or attorneys who have been identified by the Parties as necessary to receive it.

7.4 To the extent that a nonparty is provided documents which contain or are Confidential Information by a Party for purposes of developing, manufacturing or the running of clinical trials, such documents are not to be photocopied, scanned or reproduced in any other way, and are to be returned to the Disclosing Party upon its request, with the exception of permissible reproduction for a single archival copy to be maintained as Confidential Information by the Receiving Party if such Receiving Party is either a Party hereto or is required by the Act or other relevant laws and regulations to retain a copy.

7.5 Neither Party will assert that anything disclosed or discussed constitutes a waiver of attorney-client privilege or attorney work-product.

7.6 This Agreement shall not apply to: (i) information produced or disclosed in discovery in subsequent litigation between the parties, should that materialize, (ii) information which now or hereafter becomes generally known or available to the public without Receiving Party's breach of any obligation owed to the Disclosing Party, or (iii) information which was in the possession of the Receiving Party prior to execution of this Agreement and which was not previously obtained by the Receiving Party from the Disclosing Party, and is so documented by the Receiving Party prior to the date of this Agreement, or (iv) information that comes into possession of the Receiving Party after execution of this Agreement from a third party having legal right to disclose such information, or (v) information that is independently developed by or for the Receiving Party without aid or reference to the disclosed Confidential Information of the Disclosing Party; or (vi) information that is disclosed in a press release agreed to by both Parties, or information that Parties otherwise agreed in writing to publish. Provided however, that disclosure of information otherwise the subject of this Agreement that is provided to customers and potential customers, in furtherance of the purpose of this Agreement or other agreements between the parties, shall not be considered to remove such Confidential Information from the subject matter of this Agreement.

7.7 If a party breaches any of its obligations with respect to confidential and unauthorized use of Confidential Information hereunder, the non-breaching party shall be entitled to equitable relief to protect its interest therein, including but not limited to injunctive relief, as well as money damages notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein.

8. Development and Clinical Work

8.1 **Co-Development License**. Integral to this license is an obligation of Eucodis to develop the Product for the EU while capturing data in a form which will be acceptable to the FDA. Such license shall include, but is not limited to, specific and articulated rights as to the development of the Product, the completion of all necessary preclinical and clinical work through Phase II clinical trials as defined by the Act, payment for and the acquisition of all CMC data performed prior to MDI's purchase of the Product as per Section 8.2 below, and entry into the clinic for purposes of performing clinical trials.

8.2 **Data Collection.** The Parties hereto acknowledge that there are certain companies which currently possess necessary Product data including, but not limited to, data constituting the Drug Master File as defined within the Act, reports of studies with supporting data already completed and stability data which Eucodis should obtain. The Parties further acknowledge that this prior work resulting in this information was included in MDI's asset purchase from the Bankrupt Company and that outstanding unpaid bills have caused such data and information to be held by those companies owed money by the estate of the Bankrupt Company. Eucodis shall pay up to Euro 70,000 from its own finances with no back charge to MDI in order to obtain the data referred to in herein. Should either Eucodis or MDI discover that there is additional necessary scientific data which was commissioned by the Bankrupt Company for which funds in excess of Euro 70,000 are needed, then the Chief Executive Officers of each of the parties shall meet to determine whether to incur the expense and how to apportion the cost. If the Chief Executive Officers cannot agree on the need for the expenditure, then they may submit it to the Steering Committee for resolution.

8.3 **Protocols.** Any and all preclinical and clinical trial protocols used by Eucodis for purposes of obtaining EU drug approval, must meet the FDA guidelines for acceptance of clinical data from trials performed outside of the United States. Eucodis shall provide copies of all such protocols to MDI upon completion of the drafting of the protocols prior to commencement of the clinical trials pursuant to those protocols.

8.4 **Right to Audit the Data.** In accordance with the applicable privacy regulations, each Party shall have the right, throughout the term of this Agreement, to audit any and all preclinical and clinical trial work being performed, either directly or indirectly related to the Intellectual Property. The audit shall be at the expense of the auditing Party. Should the auditing Party learn, as a result of the audit, discrepancies or errors in data collection or compliance with regulations under the Act, then the auditing Party shall notify the other Party in writing of these discrepancies and or errors and the nonAuditing Party shall correct these discrepancies and errors at its own costs. Nothing herein shall be deemed a waiver of Eucodis obligation hereunder to supply data which is acceptable to the FDA and meets the requirements as set forth in the Act and the ensuing regulations. If MDI does not inform Eucodis on any discrepancies and/or errors, it is understood that data are acceptable and meet the requirements of FDA and Eucodis shall not be liable for any cost of eventual later action or studies required by FDA.

9. Manufacturing.

9.1 **Exclusive Right.** Integral to the exclusive license hereunder, Eucodis shall be solely responsible for the manufacture the Product for the Eucodis Territory while ensuring that there is sufficient supply for all stages of preclinical and clinical development in accordance with the clinical Development Plan for the concurrent development in the United States. Eucodis shall enter in to an agreement with a contract manufacturer which meets all FDA cGMP requirements and the corollary EU requirements. Eucodis shall not select a contract manufacturer which has failed and FDA site inspection, which is incapable of passing such FDA site inspection and which cannot manufacture per Product specifications, meet storage requirements, perform quality tests and checks. Eucodis shall notify MDI when it enters into such an agreement and shall ensure the integrity of all MDI's Intellectual Property, proprietary business information and the non disclosure thereof. Eucodis shall have the responsibility for managing the contract manufacturer including the protection of the Product as an MDI asset. Eucodis shall be responsible for working with the manufacturer in collecting and ensuring that all API and Batch as those terms are defined in the Act and other manufacturing records for the European Union comply with all FDA and EU requirements.

9.2 **Purchase and Installation of Equipment**. The installation, qualification and maintenance of all equipment at the manufacturing Facility shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations and any relevant specifications.

9.3 **Purchase of Labels and Packaging**. Eucodis shall develop all label and packaging specifications ensuring that such labels and packaging comport with the applicable EU requirements which are necessary for transporting the Product to the preclinical or clinical sites.

9.4 **Agreement to Supply**. During preclinical and clinical development of the Product MDI will purchase its Product from Eucodis. MDI shall be entitled to a discount off purchase price as set forth herein. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, MDI shall be able to obtain the Product produced under Agreement at Eucodis' cost plus ten percent (10%). Cost plus ten percent shall not include any shipping, administrative costs or handling costs incurred by either Eucodis or the contract manufacturer. The sum of cost plus ten percent shall be determined by the Eucodis invoice from the contract manufacturer to Eucodis plus ten percent and a copy of such invoice must be attached to the Eucodis invoice to MDI for the Product requested by MDI.

9.5 **Required Tolerance**. Eucodis shall ensure that the Product is manufactured and packaged pursuant to the Product Specifications and as required by the applicable Governmental Authorities.

9.6 **Quantitative and Qualitative Defects**. MDI shall be informed by Eucodis in writing of any claims relating to quantitative and qualitative defects in the manufacture of the Product within fifteen (15) days following actual receipt of such claims. If the claims call into question the safety of the Product then Eucodis must immediately notify MDI and an investigation must be undertaken within 24 hours and completed in seven days. A written report shall be prepared by Eucodis and given to MDI. Within this 15 days, Eucodis must conduct an investigation of any such claims and notify MDI in writing of the outcome of this investigation. In the event that the defect is a quantitative defect related to Product requested by MDI, Eucodis shall provide MDI with any missing quantities of such Product as soon as reasonably possible after receipt of notice from MDI. MDI shall only be obligated to pay for actual quantities of Product received by MDI.

9.7 **Inventory**. Eucodis will keep adequate inventories of Product materials on hand or with suppliers according to the Clinical Development Plan and any quantities in inventory which comply with the requirements of the Act.

9.8 **Product for Clinical Trials.** Eucodis shall ensure that there is a sufficient supply of the Product according to the Development Plan for use in both the EU and the United States clinical trials and for sampling should MDI require such samples.

9.9 **Inspections and Audits.** MDI shall have reasonable access to the manufacturing Facility for the purpose of conducting inspections, performing quality control audits or witnessing the processing, storage or transportation of Product or materials related to or used in the manufacture or packaging of Product, and MDI shall have access to the results of any Product tests performed by the contract manufacturer. MDI shall also be permitted to audit the manufacturing batch records to the extent reasonably necessary to verify compliance with applicable Act requirements and this Agreement.

9.10 **Government Inspections, Seizures and Recalls.** If the FDA or any other federal, state or local governmental authority or EU authority makes an inspection at the contract manufacturer's Facility which involves any Product, or seizes Product or requests a recall of Product, Eucodis shall promptly send retained samples of Products seized by such authority and duplicate reports relating to such inspections and send a copy to MDI. Eucodis shall be responsible for interacting with the EU regulators to cure any issues created by the inspection, seizure or recall and shall assist MDI in curing any issues with the FDA which are the result of the inspection, seizure and recall.

9.11 **Legal and Regulatory Filings and Requests.** Eucodis and MDI shall cooperate and be diligent in responding to all requests for information from, and in making all required filings with, regulatory authorities having jurisdiction to make such requests or require such filings. Eucodis shall obtain and comply with all licenses, consents, permits and regulations which may from time to time be required by appropriate legal and regulatory authorities with respect to the performance of its obligations hereunder.

9.12 **General Representations and Warranties.** Eucodis hereby represents, warrants and covenants to MDI that the Product furnished by Eucodis through the contract manufacturer: (i) shall be of the quality specified in, and shall conform with, the Specifications, and (ii) shall be manufactured, processed, packaged, stored and delivered in conformity with the Specifications and all applicable laws, rules and regulations including current good manufacturing practices. In addition, Eucodis warrants to MDI that Eucodis has not and will not use any materials that would cause the Product to be adulterated within the meaning of Section 501 of the Act, as amended from time to time, and further, the Product shall not be misbranded within the meaning of the Act. Any other representations or warranties relate to Manufacturing and not expressly made in this Agreement, including, but not limited to paragraphs 9 and 10, of this Agreement, are deemed by the Parties as not having been made or to the extent permissible by the Act are expressly disclaimed.

9.13 **Notice of Material Events.** Eucodis hereby agrees to notify MDI promptly of any actual or anticipated events which are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Product or on Eucodis ability to produce Product in accordance with the provisions set forth herein.

10. Payment and Shipping of Product to MDI

10.1 **Shipping Instructions; Risk of Loss.** MDI shall, should it choose to order Product, specify the mode of shipment, the carrier and shall bear the cost of the shipment. Eucodis will schedule all such shipping and be responsible for ensuring that the attendant and necessary documentation is complete for ease of entry into the US stream of commerce or any countries' stream of commerce as designated by MDI. The Product shall be delivered CIP MDI's designated facility. (INCOTERMS 2000).

10.2 **Invoices; Quantities.** Eucodis shall submit invoices to MDI for all shipments of Product hereunder upon shipment of such Product to MDI. (which invoices shall be directed by Eucodis to MDI, Accounts Payable, 1338 S. Foothill Drive, #266, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108, or to such other persons, departments or locations as MDI may instruct from time to time), and such invoices shall be payable within thirty (30) days from issuance.

11. Consideration.

11.1 **Fee.** Eucodis shall pay to MDI an upfront fee of Eight Hundred Seven Thousand One Hundred Seventy-Five United States Dollars (\$807,175) payable as follows:

- (a) Three hundred eighty two thousand, one hundred seventy five US dollars (\$382,175.00) upon execution of this Agreement; and
- (b) Two hundred twenty five thousand US dollars (\$225,000.00) on September 30, 2006; and
- (c) Two hundred thousand US dollars (\$200,000.00) on February 28, 2007.

These payments are exclusive of any payments set forth in Section 6 herein.

11.2 **Milestone Payments.** Milestone payments shall be made at set performance and date targets. Should the German court issue an order, as a result of litigation undertaken by MDI, lifting the cloud upon the ability of MDI to file and have accepted assignments of the Products patents in the EU and such assignment is accepted by the German and Austrian patent agencies, prior to the completion of the Phase II clinical trials, then Eucodis shall owe a payment of Euro 500,000 to MDI. Upon completion of the Phase II clinical trials in the Eucodis Territory or on March 30, 2008 which ever is earlier in time, Eucodis shall owe and pay MDI Euro 750,000. However if the cloud upon the Products patent has not yet been lifted or otherwise cleared by any means and assignment has not been accepted by the German and Austrian patent agencies, then the Euro 750,000 shall not yet be owed and due regardless of the date. However, regardless of the status of the cloud upon the Product's patent, should Eucodis have received revenue of any kind from or as a result of the Product then MDI shall be entitled to, and Eucodis shall pay to MDI, fifty percent (50%) of the Eucodis revenues until the Euro 750,000 has been paid to MDI.

11.3 **Recovery of Costs.** In the event MDI is unable to secure an order from the German court where the litigation concerning the ownership of the Product's patent is pending, by the end of the Phase II clinical trials and the Parties have not identified a licensor in the EU and the Parties both agree not to move forward with a Phase III clinical trial in the Eucodis Territory, or six months after the completion of Phase III should the Parties have agreed to move forward with these Phase III clinical trials, then MDI shall grant to Eucodis fifty percent (50%) of MDI Net Revenues on the Product in the US market capped at \$8.3 million US dollars. Once Eucodis has received this amount in payment, then Eucodis shall continue to receive twenty five percent (25%) of the US market Net Revenues up to an including an additional \$8.0 million US dollars. However the entire amount of \$16.3 million US dollars provided for under this paragraph 12.3 must be paid within two years of the date of the first dollar of Net Revenue is received by MDI from the US market. Should MDI fail to pursue the United States market itself or otherwise obtain a license from a third party for the US market, then MDI shall provide written notice of its nonpursuit to Eucodis and Eucodis shall then be given the right, subject to the global license provisions herein, to pursue and develop the US market. Any Net Revenues received by Eucodis as a result of this US market development shall belong solely to Eucodis until such time that Eucodis has received 16.3 million US dollars from the US market. Thereafter Eucodis' license to the US market shall revert to MDI however, Eucodis shall be entitled to twelve and one half percent of the Net Revenues of the US market for period of five years after the license reversion to MDI.

11.3.1 In addition, should the events set forth in 11.3 herein occur, the Agreement shall terminate with all Intellectual Property, related data and other rights reverting back to MDI.

11.3.2 Eucodis agrees that at any time MDI may ask for an accounting of Eucodis' costs which shall be done by Eucodis in accordance with US GAAP. Should Parties enter into Phase III clinical trials, this right to audit becomes reciprocal.

12. Steering Committee. MDI and Eucodis shall form a Steering Committee of five (5) members. Each Party shall name two individuals to the Steering Committee of their own choosing and the fifth member shall be mutually agreeable to both Parties. Each Party shall bear the cost of the two members it each names and the cost of the fifth member will be shared equally between the Parties. The fifth member shall serve a term of one year which the Parties can unanimously agree to extend to additional one year terms. The Steering Committee shall meet once a quarter and shall address any and all development and manufacturing issues which arise during the term of the Agreement. The Steering Committee shall have the authority to generally guide, plan, monitor and, if needed, direct the Clinical Development Plan, settle disagreements between the Parties, monitoring the patent filing strategy in the Territory.

13. Indemnification

13.1 **Eucodis Indemnification of MDI.** Eucodis shall indemnify, defend and hold MDI, each Affiliate of MDI and the officers, employees, and agents thereof (each an "MDI indemnified party") harmless from and against any and all losses, liabilities, damages, claims, expenses, suits, recoveries, judgments and fines (including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses) (collectively, "Losses") that may be incurred by any MDI indemnified party arising out of any (i) damage to property or injury or death occurring to any person arising out of possession, use or consumption by any person of the Product to the extent that such damage, injury or death was caused by the failure of such Product to meet Specifications, including the contamination or adulteration of the Product while in the control of Eucodis; (ii) injury to person or property or death occurring to any Eucodis employees, subcontractors, agents or any individuals on Eucodis's premises; (iii) claim, action or proceeding brought by any governmental or regulatory authority arising out of or resulting from any manufacture, packaging or supply of Product by Eucodis which is not in accordance with this Agreement; (iv) breach by Eucodis of any of its obligations, representations or warranties under this Agreement, including a breach which results in a Recall of Product to the extent that Eucodis is responsible for such Recall under Section 11.7, or (v) any other willfully negligent or wanton act of omission or commission on the part of Eucodis.

13.2 **MDI's Indemnification of Eucodis.** MDI shall indemnify, defend and hold Eucodis, each Affiliate of Eucodis and the officers, directors and employees thereof (each a "Eucodis indemnified party") harmless from and against any and all Losses that may be incurred by any Eucodis indemnified party arising out of any (i) damage to property or injury or death occurring to any person arising out of possession, use or consumption by any person of the Product to the extent that such damage, injury or death was caused by the contamination or adulteration of the Product while in the control of MDI or by any defective Specification furnished by MDI or (ii) injury to person or property or death occurring to any MDI employees, subcontractors, agents or any individuals on MDI's premises or caused by the presence of MDI's employees or agents at the Facility; (iii) claim that the manufacture of the Product by Eucodis under this Agreement infringes the intellectual property rights of any other Person by reason of the use of any intellectual property rights owned by MDI; (iv) breach by MDI of any of its obligations, representations or warranties under this Agreement, including a breach which results in a Recall of Product or (v) any other willfully negligent or wanton act of omission or commission on the part of MDI.

13.3 **Procedures.** Any Person that may be entitled to indemnification under this Agreement (an "Indemnified Party") shall give written notice to the Person obligated to indemnify it (an "Indemnifying Party") with reasonable promptness upon becoming aware of any claim or other facts upon which a claim for indemnification will or is reasonably likely to be based; the notice shall set forth such information with respect thereto as is then reasonably available to the Indemnified Party. The Indemnifying Party shall have the right to undertake the defense of any such claim asserted by a third party with counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnified Party and the Indemnified Party shall cooperate in such defense and make available all records, materials and witnesses reasonably requested by the Indemnifying Party in connection therewith at the Indemnifying Party's expense. If the Indemnifying Party shall have assumed the defense of the claim with counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnified Party, the Indemnifying Party shall not be liable to the Indemnified Party for any legal or other expenses (other than for reasonable costs of investigation) subsequently incurred by the Indemnified Party in connection with the defense thereof. The Indemnifying Party shall not be liable for any claim settled without its consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. The Indemnifying Party shall obtain the written consent of the Indemnified Party prior to ceasing to defend, settling or otherwise disposing of any claim. In no event shall the indemnifying Party without notice to the other Party, institute, settle or otherwise resolve any claim or potential claim, action or proceeding.

13.4 **Survival.** The indemnification obligations set forth in this Section 16 shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

14. Relationship of the Parties.

The relationship between MDI and Eucodis is that of independent contractors and nothing herein shall be deemed to constitute the relationship of partners, joint venturers, nor of principal and agent between MDI and Eucodis. Neither party shall have any express or implied right or authority to assume or create any obligations on behalf of or in the name of the other party or to bind the other party to any contract, agreement or undertaking with any third party. Except as otherwise contemplated or permitted by the Agreement, all persons employed by Eucodis in connection with the manufacturing, packaging and supply of the Product to MDI shall be employees or agents of Eucodis and under no circumstances shall Eucodis or any of its employees or agents be deemed to be employees or agents of MDI.

15. Term: Termination.

15.1 **Initial Term: Term.** Agreement is effective upon execution and its initial term shall commence on the 28th day of July, 2006 and shall continue as set forth in Paragraph 4.2 of this Agreement. After the Initial Term, the Parties may renew this Agreement for continuous additional Renewal Term(s) of one (1) year unless either Party shall have given written notice of termination to the other Party not less than six (6) months prior to the expiration of the Initial Term, or any Renewal Term.

15.2 **Termination.** (a) Either Party may terminate this Agreement at any time during the Term by written notice to the other Party if:

(i) the other Party shall suspend or discontinue its business operations or make any assignment for the benefit of its creditors or commence voluntary proceedings for liquidation in bankruptcy, or admit in writing its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due, or consent to the appointment of a receiver, trustee or liquidator of the other Party or of all or any part of its property, or if there is an execution sale of a material portion of its assets;

(ii) involuntary bankruptcy or reorganization proceedings are commenced against the other party or any of its properties or if a receiver or trustee is appointed for the other Party or any of its properties and such proceedings are not discharged within thirty (30) days;

(iii) the other Party files or consents to the filing of a petition for reorganization or arrangement under any applicable bankruptcy law; or

(iv) the other Party fails to comply with any material term of this Agreement or breaches any representation or warranty herein and fails to cure such noncompliance or breaches expressly provided for herein or within sixty (60) days (or within ten (10) days in the case of a payment default). Should either Party's failure to cure continue for a period of more than sixty (60) days (or within ten (10) calendar days in the case of a payment default), the nonbreaching Party may suspend or terminate its services or obligations under this Agreement without being in breach or default of its obligations hereunder.

(b) Termination of this Agreement, however, shall not affect any obligation to pay money, indemnify, reimburse, maintain confidentiality or otherwise which either Party hereto may have incurred during the Term hereof.

(c) Should this Agreement be terminated due to the reasons set forth in Section 15.2 (i), (ii) or(iii) on MDI's side, Eucodis shall have the exclusive, fully paid-up license to continue to develop, manufacture and commercialize the Intellectual Property of the Product in the Eucodis Territory for use in the Field with the right to outlicense after completion of Phase II, without financial obligation to MDI.

16. Force Majeure.

Performance under this Agreement (other than payments required to be made by either Party) shall be excused to the extent prevented or delayed by fire, flood, explosion, unavoidable widespread product tampering by third parties, war, shortages or unavailability of materials, any act of God, or by any other similar circumstances of any character reasonably beyond the control of the party so excused. The Party affected shall promptly notify in writing the non-affected Party of the event of force majeure and the probable duration of the delay. Any delay caused by an event of force majeure shall toll the term of this Agreement which shall be extended by the length thereof. In the event a force majeure prevents performance by one party for more than two (2) months, the other Party shall have the right to terminate this Agreement.

17. Miscellaneous.

17.1 **Notice.** All notices, requests, demands or other communications to or upon the respective Parties hereto shall be deemed to have been given or made when deposited in the mails, registered mail or certified, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, or overnight courier or by facsimile transmission, the receipt of which is confirmed by telephone, addressed to the respective party at the following address (or to such other person or address as is specified elsewhere in this Agreement for specific purposes):

If to EUCODIS:

Eucodis Forschungs - und Entwicklungs GmbH
Brunner Str. 59, 1235
1230, Vienna, Austria
Attention: Wolfgang Schoenfeld, M.D.

If to MDI:

MDI Oncology, Inc.
1338 S. Foothill Drive # 266
Salt Lake City, Utah 84108
Attention: Judy M. Robinett

With a copy to:

Epstein Becker & Green, P.C.
150 N. Michigan Avenue, 35th Floor
Chicago, IL 60601
Attention: Diane Romza-Kutz, Esq.
Facsimile Number: 312-827-9542

The above addresses for receipt of notice may be changed by either Party by notice, given as provided herein.

18.2. **Entire Agreement.** This Agreement contains the entire understanding of the Parties, superseding in all respects any and all prior oral or written agreements or understandings pertaining to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement can be amended, modified or supplemented only by an agreement in writing which is signed by all the Parties hereto.

18.3. **Incorporation of Exhibits and Schedules.** The Exhibits and Schedules attached to this Agreement are incorporated herein and are hereby made a part of this Agreement.

18.4. **Severability.** If and to the extent that any court of competent jurisdiction holds any provision or part of this Agreement to be invalid or unenforceable, such holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remainder of this Agreement.

18.5. **Successors and Assigns.** This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors and permitted assigns of the Parties; provided, however, that if at any time during the Term of this Agreement Eucodis is acquired by or becomes an affiliated company of a competitor of MDI having a competitive product in the Field, then MDI may terminate this Agreement at any time upon not less than fifteen (15) days' written notice, provided, further, that promptly upon such termination, MDI shall compensate Eucodis for any uncancellable obligations and all in-process material costs and finished Product.

18.6. **Assignment.** Neither Party shall, without the prior written consent of the other Party, delegate, transfer, convey, assign or pledge any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement to any other person, firm or corporation, except that (i) MDI may assign this Agreement, in whole or in part, with respect to any Product which business is sold, transferred or assigned to a third party without the prior written consent of Eucodis and (ii) either Party may assign this Agreement, including all of its rights and obligations hereunder, to any Person or any Affiliate of such Person in connection with a transaction whereby such Person or any Affiliate of such Person acquires control of such party. Any assignee, whether consent to such assignee has been granted or whether no such consent is required under the terms of this Agreement, must agree to be bound by the obligations and duties of the assigning Party as set forth in this Agreement. Should any right, title, or interest in the ownership or sale of the Product change, this Agreement is intended to bind all successor(s) in interest to the assigning company as same relates to the Product. Prior to the change, modification, or transfer of any such right, title or interest in the Product, the assigning company shall notify all such successor(s) in interest in writing that such successor(s) will be bound by this Agreement.

18.7. **Waiver.** A waiver by either party of any of the terms and conditions of this Agreement in any instance shall not be deemed or construed to be a waiver of such term or condition for the future.

18.8. **Headings.** Headings in this Agreement are included for ease of reference only and have no legal effect.

18.9. **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

18.10. **Applicable Law.** This Agreement is governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Utah , United States of America, regardless of any conflicts of laws provisions. Any disputes under this Agreement shall be subject to arbitration under the Rules of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce. The arbitration shall take place in Frankfurt Germany with three arbitrators two of which must have significant experience in the biotech/pharmaceutical licensing area. The language of the arbitration proceedings shall be conducted in English.

18.11. **Press Release.** The Parties shall have the right to issue press releases relating to its entry into this Agreement and the reporting of any and all progress made in the development of the Product in the Field for the Eucodis Territory, provided that prior to release, the releasing Party provides the other Party with a draft of the press release in sufficient time for the nonreleasing Party to comment on the release. At no time shall Eucodis issue a release which places MDI at risk with any Governmental Authority as such relates to its public company position.

In Witness Whereof, the parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed in their respective names and on their behalf, as of the date first above written.

EUCODIS FORSCHUNGS-UND
ENTWICKLUNGS GmbH

By: /S/ EUCODIS FORSCHUNGS-UND
ENTWICKLUNGS GmbH

Title: _____

MDI ONCOLOGY, INC.

By: /S/ MDI ONCOLOGY, INC.

Title: _____

EXHIBIT A
CLINICAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

EXHIBIT B

EU MARKET DATA SUPPLIED BY EUCODIS

EXHIBIT C

WORK COMMISSIONED BY THE BANKRUPT COMPANY AND OBTAINED BY EUCODIS

EXHIBIT D

THE COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN EUCODIS TERRITORY, IN ADDITION TO THE TERRITORY COVERED IN 1.8

**CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Richard Palmer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Global Clean Energy Holdings, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the smaller reporting company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The smaller reporting company's other certifying officer(s) 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 smaller reporting company 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 smaller reporting company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under their 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 smaller reporting company'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 smaller reporting company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the smaller reporting company's most recent fiscal quarter (the smaller reporting company's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the smaller reporting company's internal control over financial reporting.
5. The smaller reporting company's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the smaller reporting company's auditors and the audit committee of smaller reporting company'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 smaller reporting company'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 smaller reporting company's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 13, 2008

By: /s/ RICHARD PALMER

Richard Palmer

Chief Executive Officer
