GLG Life Tech Corporation Management Discussion & Analysis

March 31

2008

[Dated: May 15, 2008]

Amended and Restated as of April 24, 2009

Contents

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this management discussion and analysis and the information incorporated herein by reference constitute "forward-looking statements". Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements evaluating market and general economic conditions and discussing future-oriented costs and expenditures. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes" or variations of such words and phrases or words and phrases that state or indicate that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. While we have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations about future events, the statements are not guarantees of our future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include amongst others the effects of general economic conditions, changing foreign exchange rates and actions by government authorities, uncertainties associated with legal proceedings and negotiations, industry supply levels, competitive pricing pressures and misjudgements in the course of preparing forward-looking statements. Specific reference is made to the risks described herein under the heading "Risk Factors" for a discussion of these and other sources of factors underlying forward-looking statements. In light of these factors, the forward-looking events discussed in this management discussion and analysis might not occur. Further, although the Company has attempted to identify factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. As there can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") relates to the consolidated financial condition and results of operations of GLG Life Tech Corporation ("GLG") together with its subsidiaries in the People's Republic of China ("China"). As used herein, the word "Company" means, as the context requires, GLG and its subsidiaries. The common shares of GLG are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "Exchange") under the symbol "GLG". Except where otherwise indicated, all financial information reflected herein is expressed in Canadian dollars and determined on the basis of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("Canadian GAAP"). This MD&A should be read in conjunction with GLG's audited consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2007, and notes thereto. Additional information relating to GLG Life Tech Corporation including its Annual Information Form can be found on GLG's web site at www.glglifetech.com or on the SEDAR web site for Canadian regulatory filings at www.sedar.com.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. GLG bases its estimates on historical experience, current trends and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Historical results of operations and trends that may be inferred from the following discussions and analysis may not necessarily indicate future results from operations.

GLG has issued guidance on and reports on certain non-GAAP measures that are used by management to evaluate the Company's performance. Because non-GAAP measures do not have a standardized meaning, securities regulations require that non-GAAP measures be clearly defined and qualified, and reconciled with their nearest GAAP measure. Where non-GAAP measures are reported, GLG has provided the definition and reconciliation to their nearest GAAP measure.

Auditor's involvement

The auditors of GLG Life Tech Corporation have not performed a review of the interim financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2008.

Overview

GLG is a world leader in the production of high quality stevia extract. Our vertically integrated strategy includes stevia seed development, growth and refining operations as well as final manufacturing of formulated product for consumers. Stevia is a natural, calorie free sugar substitute, derived from the leaves of the stevia plant scientifically known as Stevia Rebaudiana Bertoni.

Upon the harvesting of the stevia leaf it is further processed by GLG for the commercial sale of the resulting industrial powder to the food and beverages Industry. Cargill Incorporated ("Cargill") announced in May 2007 it will be producing the world's first commercial scale natural, zero-calorie high intensity sweetener, rebiana. GLG is a strategic supplier to Cargill for high quality stevia extract for its rebiana product. The two companies have worked in close partnership to develop a world-class supply chain including leaf supply and extract manufacturing.

GLG is one of the largest low cost/high quality producers of stevia extract in the world today. By vertically integrating our operations, high quality stevia is produced through each step of the growing and production process including the development of seeds, growth of seedlings, planting, leaf harvesting, extraction and refining.

GLG has its primary extract manufacturing capabilities and agricultural assets located throughout China. GLG entered into the stevia production business in December 2006 with the acquisition of 100% ownership of Qingdao Runde Biotechnology Company, Ltd. ("Runde"). This turnkey plant provided GLG with an annual capacity for high grade stevia extract of 200, metric tons (MT). The facility has recently completed an upgrade project to 500 MT annual capacity of high grade stevia extract. The Company believes demand for stevia could increase significantly over the coming years and is investing in the capacity needed for projected growth.

GLG experiences a competitive advantage due to patent-pending seedlings that have higher Rebaudioside A (Reb A) content (the sweet component of the stevia leaf), vertically integrated operations (R&D, seed base, and processing facilities), proprietary processing technology and lower labour costs given the location of its operations.

Stevia is a safe, healthy alternative to artificial substitutes and sugar. It includes no additional chemicals and provides a healthy, 100% natural solution for consumers. Indigenous to Paraguay, stevia has been used to sweeten food and beverages for over 200 years.

Beyond GLG's core stevia production business, the Company is involved in sports nutrition, research, preventative health software, manufacturing, retail chain stores, and medical clinics. The Company's goal in these divisions is to reach people by providing healthy solutions for better living.

First Quarter Corporate Developments

On January 30th, 2008, GLG amended its three warrant agreements issued to Cargill in July of 2007

1. The first share purchase warrant entitled Cargill to purchase up to 14,365,642 common shares of GLG, at an exercise price of $3.50 until January 31, 2008. The expiry date as to the exercise of 3,591,411 common shares under the first warrant was extended to February 29, 2008, and the expiry date as to the exercise of 7,182,281 common shares was extended to March 31, 2009. Cargill assigned the first warrant, as to the right to purchase 3,591,410 common shares on or before January 31, 2008, and as to the right to purchase 5,591,410 common shares on or before March 31, 2009, to two third party investment funds managed by Black River Asset Management LLC, a subsidiary of Cargill.

2. The second share purchase warrant entitled Cargill to purchase common shares of GLG equal to 10% of GLG's common shares outstanding on a fully diluted basis as at January 30, 2008. This percentage was decreased to 5%. The warrant exercise price is $4.44 (based on the average closing price of the GLG common shares for the 10 trading days prior to January 31, 2008.) and the number of shares was determined to be 5,223,913 for the second Cargill warrant.

3. The third share purchase warrant issued to Cargill was cancelled.

4. Black River Asset Management exercised the first tranche of the first Cargill warrant on January 31st, 2008. GLG issued 3,591,410 shares and received $12.5 million Canadian from Black River Asset Management.

On March 14th, 2008, GLG announced the official launch of its Consumer Products Division

The division marks the Company's official entry into stevia-based consumer products, a strategic initiative that will supplement its core business focused on the production of high grade stevia.

As demand for stevia continues to grow, the Company plans to offer a wide portfolio of formulated products. Initial distribution will commence through existing channels and partner organizations.

Subsequent Events

On April 10th, GLG announced its plans to develop a second seed base operation

GLG plans to develop a second stevia seed base operation. The Company has signed a 30-year agreement with the Dongtai City Municipal Government, located in the Jiangsu Province of China, for the lease of 300 mu or approximately 50 acres of land. The land has been offered at a deeply discounted rate due to GLG's continual support and dedication to economic growth and stimulation in the region.

GLG intends to use the land for the development of a second stevia seed base operation where it will expand its R&D program for its ongoing research on the development of high quality stevia seeds and seedling growth.

On April 18th GLG announced a 20-year Agreements with Juancheng Government for an exclusive stevia leaf growing area and right to operate stevia processing plant.

GLG signed a 20-year agreement with the government of Juancheng County in the western Shandong Province of China, which gives GLG exclusive rights to grow high quality stevia leaf and build and operate a stevia processing factory as well as the exclusive right to purchase high quality stevia leaf grown in that region. The Juancheng County government will also organize and the company will contract the farmers in the region to grow high quality stevia leaf exclusively for sale to GLG for the same 20-year period.

The agreement calls for the growth of 20,000 mu (approximately 3,300 acres) in 2008; 50,000 mu (approximately 8,300 acres) in 2009; 100,000 mu (approximately 16,600 acres) in 2010; 200,000 mu (approximately 33,300 acres) in 2011 and 300,000 mu (approximately 50,000 acres) in 2012. With this agreement, the land now available to GLG for stevia leaf growth in 2009 increases GLG's exclusive growing areas by approximately 30%. This agreement marks the third such exclusive agreement from which GLG will benefit and is an important milestone to provide geographic diversification from its other two exclusive growing areas in the provinces of Anhui and Jiangsu. It is also important as GLG works to develop the supply of high quality stevia leaf to meet anticipated higher market demands.

GLG is obligated to make a total investment in the Juancheng region of $US 60 million over the course of the 20 year agreement to retain its exclusive rights. The first year commitment is to build a 10,000 metric ton stevia leaf processing facility between October 1, 2008 and September 30, 2009. This capacity expansion is required within GLG's current operating plan.

GLG intends to purchase 800 mu (approximately 130 acres) of deeply discounted land in the Juancheng Economic Development Zone to locate this fourth processing plant. Construction of the first phase of the leaf processing facility is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2009. The Juancheng government will further provide GLG access to all necessary utilities for plant operation and ensure GLG has all certificates and permits needed for construction and operation of the facility.

On May 1, 2008 GLG announced a Strategic Alliance and Multi-Decade Supply Agreement with Cargill

GLG signed of a strategic alliance and long-term renewable supply agreement with Cargill Inc. ("Cargill") for the supply of stevia extract on April 30, 2008. The initial term of this agreement is for 10 years and is automatically renewable through at least 2030. GLG is currently a supplier to Cargill for high quality stevia extract for its rebiana product. The companies have worked in close partnership to develop a world-class supply chain for the ingredient, including leaf supply and extract manufacturing. The agreement aligns both the interests of GLG and Cargill to pursue the successful development of the rebiana supply chain.

Key highlights under the terms of this agreement:

- GLG will provide a minimum of 80% of Cargill's stevia extract global requirements for the first five years of the agreement.
- GLG will be Cargill's exclusive Chinese supplier of stevia extract for the term of the agreement. GLG will also be Cargill's agent in China for any additional stevia extract sourcing opportunities that should arise.
- This agreement includes annual minimum purchase and supply quantities for both parties that define the minimum binding quantities over the term of the agreement for both Cargill and GLG. Cargill will have a rolling 3 year minimum commitment, the value of which is estimated by GLG to approach $US 200 million in the first 3 years.
- GLG expects to earn an average EBITDA margin of 30% during the first five years of the contract.
- Cargill has the right to purchase up to 93% of GLG's production of RA extract.
- Cargill will take the lead role in arranging working capital financing for GLG's stevia leaf purchases each year.
- New product opportunities from GLG are to be offered to Cargill on a right of first refusal basis.
- Should Cargill wish to terminate the agreement early, it may do so on three years notice.

This new agreement will replace the current supply arrangements between the parties as of October 1, 2008. The new agreement is effective from today and certain amendments to the existing agreement will be made to align the bridge period until the new agreement takes full effect.

On May 2, 2008 GLG announced the completion of a new 500 MT Stevia Processing Facility

GLG began production on a new 500 metric ton secondary processing line located at its Runde subsidiary in Qingdao, China. The new line re-crystallizes intermediate stevia powder fed from primary processing lines at the plant into finished high grade stevia product.

The new production line has passed an extensive quality and food safety audit and may be utilized immediately to meet existing customer orders.

On May 7, 2008 GLG announced that GLG and Weider Global Nutrition Signed a Letter of Intent for the sale of Consumer Products

GLG Life Tech Corporation signed a Letter of Intent (LOI) with Weider Global Nutrition ("WGN") of Salt Lake City, Utah, to establish a joint venture agreement (Venture) dedicated to the sale of dietary and tabletop supplements containing various GLG stevia products.

Results

The following results have been derived from and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of GLG for the quarter ending March 31, 2008, and its annual consolidated financial statements for 2007.

In thousands Canadian, except per share amounts	Q1 08 Restated	Q1 07	% Change
Consolidated Revenue	$841	$1,874	(55)
Consolidated Gross Profit	$268	$466	(42)
% of Revenue	31.8%	24.8%	7
Consolidated Expenses	$849	$212	300
% of Revenue	101%	11.3%	90
Income from Operations (Loss)	($581)	$254	(329)
% of Revenue	(69.1%)	13.5%	(83)
Other Income (Expenses)	($352)	$31	(1235)
% of Revenue	(41.9%)	1.6%	(44)
Net Income (loss) before Tax	($934)	$285	(428)
% of Revenue	(111%)	15%	(126)
Net Income (loss) after Tax	($934)	$285	(428)
Earnings per share (Basic)	($0.01)	$0.01	(267)
Earnings per share (Diluted)	($0.01)	$0.01	(300)
Consolidated Depreciation & Amortization	$231	$129	79
% of Revenue	27.5%	6.9%	21
EBITDA (1)	($350)	$383	(191)
% of Revenue	(42%)	20%	(62)

(1) EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. GLG calculates it by adding to net income before taxes (1) depreciation and amortization expense reported on the income statement, (2) Other Income (Expenses) and (3) share compensation expense. This might not be the same definition used by other companies.

Results from Operations

The following results from operations has been derived from and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of GLG for the quarter ending March 31, 2008, and its annual Consolidated financial statements for previous years. Certain 2007 comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current financial statement presentation.

Revenues

Consolidated revenues for the quarter ending March 31, 2008 were $840,834, a decrease of 55% over $1,874,363 in revenue for the first quarter in 2007. Stevia revenue was $840,834 for the first quarter in 2008, a decrease of 52% over $1,745,582 in quarter one 2007. Revenue for the first quarter came in as per expectations based on the information disclosed in the 2007 year end MD&A outlook section. The key factors for the lower shipments in the first quarter were lower number of production days in Q1 vs. Q4 and an agreed rescheduling of product shipments to a major customer from the first to the second quarter of 2008. The rescheduling of shipments is therefore a timing difference as the order backlog remains the same.

During Q1, GLG focused its productive capacity on building intermediate product inventory in order to maximize its factory throughput in anticipation of the new 500 metric ton line becoming online in the second quarter. The existing lines were refocused to optimize their operations on the production of intermediate stevia extract. This strategy is anticipated to result in much more efficient operations and maximum throughput of GLG's final stevia extract product. The results of this strategy can be seen through the increase in Work in Progress (WIP) inventory values at the end of Q1 2008. GLG increased its WIP inventory from $95,101 as at December 31, 2007 to $2,391,249 as at March 31, 2008. (see note 9 to the March 31, 2008 Interim Financial Statements). GLG announced on May 2, 2008 that the new secondary processing line at its subsidiary Runde was now operational and final product had begun to be processed. As per GLG's original 2008 Outlook guidance, the new line will allow GLG to more than double its end product output. This important development will facilitate the increased shipments to reduce GLG's 2007/2008 Production Year order backlog valued at $8.5 Million. It is important to note that this backlog value does not include the recently announced GLG/Cargill Agreement which estimated the first three years of minimum revenue to approach $US 200 Million with the first production to commence October 1, 2008.

Consolidated Gross Margin

Consolidated gross margin for the quarter ending March 31, 2008 was $ 267,753, a decrease of 42% over $465,709 in gross margin for Q1 2007. Consolidated gross margin reflects both margins from GLG stevia operations as well margin from procurement revenues related to YHT chain stores business. Additional discussion on gross margin results is presented in the Summary Quarterly Results section. Gross margin includes all direct and indirect manufacturing costs including depreciation.

The key components of stevia cost of sales in include:

- stevia leaf
- salaries and wages of manufacturing labour
- manufacturing overhead used in the production of stevia extract, including supplies, power and water.
- depreciation on stevia extract processing plant.

The key factors that impact stevia cost of sales and gross margin percentages in each period include:

- The price paid for stevia leaf and the stevia leaf quality, which is impacted by crop quality for a particular year/period. This is the most important factor that will impact the gross margin of GLG's stevia business.
- The price per kg that the extract is sold at.
- The sale of by-products
- Other factors which also impact stevia cost of sales to a lesser degree include, plant capacity utilization, wages rates, water and power consumption used in the process.

EBITDA

EBITDA for the quarter ending March 31, 2008 was ($0.350) million, a decrease of 191% over $0.383 million in EBITDA in Q1 2007. The decrease in EBITDA is attributable to decreased shipments of stevia extract and the focus on building intermediate stevia extract inventory in anticipation of the new 500 MT high grade stevia processing line coming on stream in the second quarter. EBITDA was also impacted by higher operating expenses for the Company incurred driven by the start-up of its two new subsidiaries in China located in the cities of Mingguang and Dongtai as well as investing in the start-up of its new consumer products division. GLG has also incurred higher operating costs associated with its new TSX listing and corporate development projects undertaken in the first quarter.

The following table provides reconciliation to Canadian GAAP Net Income.

In thousands Canadian	Q1 08 Restated	Q1 07
Net Income (loss)	($934)	$285
Add:		
Depreciation and Amortization	$231	$129
Net Interest Expense (Income)	($352)	$(31)
Non-Cash Share Compensation Expense	-	-
EBITDA	($350)	$383

Net Income (Loss)

Net income (loss) for the first quarter 2008 was ($933,667), a decrease of 428% over first quarter 2007 net income of $284,727. The basic earnings (loss) per share (EPS) were ($0.035) for the first quarter 2007 compared with $0.006 for the first quarter of 2007. Earnings were impacted by deferral of stevia shipments to second quarter and larger expenses associated with new facilities start-ups and the development of the new consumer products division.

Foreign Exchange gains (losses)

GLG reports in Canadian dollars but earns most of its revenues in US dollar and incurs most of its expenses in Chinese Yuan (“RMB”). Impacts of the appreciation of the Chinese Yuan against the Canadian dollar are shown separately under the Cumulative Translation Adjustment account on the Balance Sheet. The appreciation of the RMB relative to the Canadian dollar over the last quarter was positive on the values of the GLG China subsidiaries. For example the RMB rate used to value the balance sheet accounts on December 31, 2007 was 0.1380 Canadian dollars per RMB. As of March 31, 2008, the exchange for Canadian dollars per RMB was 0.1417 or a change of 2.68%. The balance of this account was $1,083,994 on March 31, 2008 against a balance of ($1,307,926) as at December, 31 2007. The exchange rate fluctuations of the US dollar and the Canadian dollar had minimal impact on the cumulative translation account in the first quarter of 2008.

Consolidated Expenses

In thousands Canadian	Q1 08 Restated	Q1 07	% Change
Consolidated Expenses	$849	$212	300
% of Revenue	101%	11.3%	89.7

Consolidated expenses include sales, general and administration costs (SG&A) plus depreciation and amortization expenses on non-manufacturing fixed assets.

The SG&A increase (excluding depreciation and amortization) for Q1 2008 over Q1 2007 was 464,503 or a 222% increase. This increase was driven primarily by increases in consolidated salary and wages, consulting fees and listing expenses. The total of these three categories for $259,192 of the increase over Q1/2007 comparable costs or 56% of the SG&A increase quarter over quarter. The cost drivers for these categories have been either start-up operations related (new consumer division and the new leaf processing plants being constructed at Mingguang and Dongtai) or the increasing costs associated with GLG's recent TSX listing (listing fees).

The next major increase in SG&A is in office related costs and these increases equate to an increase of $97,324 or 21% of the SG&A increase quarter over quarter. These costs are also driven by the expansion of GLG's business with its new subsidiary operations in China. Schedule 1 to the Interim Financial Statements for Q1 2008 provides the details of these costs.

Consolidated Depreciation and Amortization Expense

In thousands Canadian	Q1 08 Restated	Q1 07	% Change
Consolidated Depreciation and Amortization	$231	$129	79
% of Revenue	27.5%	6.9%	20.6

The Depreciation and amortization increase for Q1 2008 over Q1 2007, reflects the start of the intangible patent amortization in the first quarter of 2008 from the acquisition of Agricultural High Tech Developments Limited at the end of the fourth quarter 2008 (total amortization was $161K for Q1 2008). Depreciation is included in the cost of goods sold as well as in the consolidated expenses reported below gross profit on the Income Statement. The above table provides a summary of total depreciation and amortization expenses reported.

Other Income (Expenses)

In thousands Canadian	Q1 08 Restated	Q1 07	% Change
Other Income (Expense)	($352)	$31	(1235)
% of Revenue	(41.9%)	1.6%	(43.5)

Other income (expense) for the first quarter 2008 was ($352,340), a decrease of 1232% over first quarter 2007 other income (expense) of $31,127. GLG offset interest expenses of $664,876 with income earned on its short term deposits which had a balance of $ 30,880,755 as of March 31, 2008. Interest expense was driven by the $6,000,000 Canadian convertible debenture it arranged in June 2007 as well as interest due on a customer prepayment of US$7,000,000 also arranged in June 2007. The balance of the customer prepayment at quarter end was $CDN 5,689,519 – down $859,581 from the year-end balance of $CDN 6,549,100. As GLG ships product to this customer this loan balance will be paid down and interest expense will also decrease as the principle is repaid.

Convertible debenture

The use of proceeds for the convertible debenture (see section "Convertible Debenture Financing" for more information) was 50% to finance Runde 500 MT plant upgrade and 50% for working capital purposes. The interest rate on the convertible debenture was 12% and had two warrants attached. The effective interest rate was 18% after reflecting the discount on the convertible debenture. This discount is amortized over the term of the convertible debenture which is 12 months.

Customer Prepayment

The interest rate on the customer prepayment (see section "Advances from Customers" for more information) is LIBOR + 3.25%. The average interest rate on the customer prepayment for the first quarter of 2008 was 8.37%. The use of proceeds for the customer prepayment was 100% to finance stevia leaf purchase for this customer's order. GLG will repay the prepayment as it ships product against this customers order.

Summary Quarterly Results

The following summary quarterly results have been derived from and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of GLG for the quarter ending March 31st 2008, and its annual consolidated financial statements for previous years.

The selected consolidated information below has been gathered from quarterly financial statements for the previous eight quarterly periods:

In thousands Canadian, except per share amounts	2008			2007			2006	
	Q1 Restated	Q4 Restated	Q3 Restated	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
Consolidated Revenue	$841	$3,727	$2,258	$1,297	$1,874	$994	$184	$127
Gross Margin	$268	$896	$823	$472	$465	$444	$185	$128
Gross Margin %	32%	24%	36%	36%	25%	45%	100%	100%
Net Income (Loss)	($934)	$456	($468)	$96	$285	$224	$85	($111)
Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Share	($0.01)	$0.01	($0.01)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.01	($0.00)	$0.00
Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share	($0.01)	$0.00	($0.01)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.01	($0.00)	$0.00
EBITDA	($350)	$451	$431	$225	$383	$208	$50	$(49)

Quarterly Net Income (Loss)

Net income (loss) for the first quarter 2008 was ($933,667), versus a profit of $456,328 in the fourth quarter of 2007. The profitability of GLG's consolidated results are impacted by the volume of sales as not all costs are variable and a certain level of sales is required to break-even on its fixed expenses as well as contribute to the start-up costs of its new greenfield plants that are currently under construction as well as its new consumer products division.

Quarterly Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The basic earnings (loss) per share (EPS) were ($0.01) for the first quarter 2008 compared with $0.01 for the fourth quarter of 2007. Earnings were impacted by deferral of stevia shipments to second quarter and larger expenses associated with new facilities start-ups and the development of the new consumer products division.

Segmented Quarterly Results

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment, being the manufacturing and selling of a refined form of stevia and has operations in Canada and China.

Stevia Operations Quarterly Results

In thousands Canadian	2008	2007				2006		
	Q1 restated	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
Stevia Revenue	$841	$3,356	$2,003	$1,089	$1,746	$753	$-	$-
Gross Margin *	$268	$576	$569	$356	$337	$204	$-	$-
Gross Margin %	32%	17%	28%	33%	19%	27%	-	-

GLG's stevia business is affected by seasonality. The harvest of the stevia leaves typically occurs from the end of the second quarter (ending June 30) through July and August of each year. This period has historically been a slow time for stevia manufacturers and shipments typically decrease over this period before the harvest is complete and delivery of the new stevia leaf takes place. In 2007, the stevia leaf harvest occurred slightly later with the leaf arriving on site at Runde in late August. A full year's supply of raw material is purchased during the third quarter as there is currently only one stevia leaf harvest in China. Therefore inventory levels are typically higher in the fourth quarter until raw material is converted into finished products and shipped to customers. Gross margin is significantly influenced by the quality of the stevia leaf crop harvested in any given year. GLG's production management saw a generally poorer quality stevia leaf crop collected in 2007 than seen in previous years. GLG's plan to further improve gross margins is explained in the Outlook section under the headings, "GLG Seed base and R&D Outlook" and "Greenhouse Operations". GLG's operations in China are also impacted by Chinese New Year celebrations during the month of February each year where many businesses close down operations for approximately two weeks.

* Cost of Goods Sold for stevia includes raw material (stevia leaf), direct and indirect manufacturing costs including equipment depreciation, plant labour, supplies used in the manufacturing process and utility costs to run the plant and machinery.

Capital Expenditures

In thousands Canadian	Q1 08	Q1 07	% Change
Capital Expenditures	$3,243	$1,074	202

GLG's capital expenditures were $3.2 million for the first quarter of 2008 versus $1.1 million in Q1 2007. 2008 Q1 Capital expenditures were driven by the Runde 500 MT upgrade project and the Greenfield leaf processing facility builds at the Runhai and Runyang subsidiaries. The status of GLG's major capital expenditure projects is provided in the Outlook section.

Liquidity and capital resources

In thousands Canadian	March 31, 2008 Restated	December 31, 2007
Cash	$38,221	$28,253
Current Ratio (1)	4.18	3.31
Working Capital	$41,736	$30,761
Total Assets	$107,935	$94,129
Total Liabilities	$17,027	$17,230
Advances from Customers	$5,690	$6,549
Loans Payable (Current Portion)	$6,000	$6,000
Total Equity	$90,908	$76,898

(1) Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities

Cash and working capital reflected net proceeds from the private placement that was completed on December 11, 2007 as well as the exercise of the warrants on January 30, 2008. Total Liabilities reflect the $6 million Convertible Debenture Obligation as well as the Advances from Customer amount of $5.7 million. The working capital increase is attributable primarily by the increase in cash and short term deposits in the first quarter. The increase in total equity from December 31, 2007 reflects the exercise of the warrants on January 30, 2008.

Convertible Debenture Financing

On June 22, 2007, the Company issued convertible debentures ("Debentures") and share purchase warrants ("Warrants") to purchase shares of the Company's common shares for total gross proceeds of $6,000,000. The Debentures are due on June 30, 2008 and bear interest at a rate of 12% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears beginning on December 31, 2007. The Debentures are convertible into common shares with the first third of the principal converted at a conversion price of $2.80 per common share, the second third of the principal converted at $3.05 per common share and the remaining converted at $3.30 per common share. The Debentures were issued with warrants to purchase up to 1,200,000 common shares of the Company. The warrants expire on June 22, 2009 and are each exercisable for one common share of the Company at a price of $3.05 for the first 600,000 common shares and $3.30 for the second 600,000 common shares.

The Debentures are convertible, at the option of the holder, at any time prior to maturity. Since redemption can be made either by cash or by common shares at the option of the Company, the Debentures are classified as a compound financial instrument for accounting purposes.

Advances from customers

In July 2007, the Company signed a five year supply agreement and a prepayment agreement for the 2007-2008 order with one of the Company's customers whereby the customer will finance up to US$7,000,000 for the purchase of stevia leaves, which shall be further processed into stevia extract to be shipped to the customer. The prepayment will be repaid upon sale of stevia extracts to that customer, which is expected to commence on September 1, 2007 through to August 31, 2008 on a monthly basis. Interest at Libor + 3.25% is charged per annum, payable on a quarterly basis. The balance of this prepayment was $CDN 5,689,519 as at March 31st, 2008.

Contractual obligations

In thousands Canadian	2008	2009	Total
Convertible debenture	$6,360	-	$6,360
Customer prepayment*	$5,690	-	$5,690
Leases	$116	$116	$232
Equipment & Construction Contracts	$7,538	-	$7,538
Government Contract Commitments	$2,000	$15,000	$17,000
Total	$21,704	$15,116	$36,820

* This amount is expected to revolve each year and will renew in June of a fiscal year to finance the next leaf harvest payments to farmers.

The Company has contractual obligations due within the next twelve months including:

a) The convertible debenture plus interest will be due on June 30th, 2008

b) The customer prepayment of $5,689,519 is due by August 31, 2008. The customer prepayment is settled through product shipments which commenced in 2007. The Company expects that it will negotiate a customer prepayment each year with its major customer to finance the leaf purchase required for the next year of its contract delivery.

c) Equipment and construction contracts associated with its capital expenditure program.

The outlook section also provides additional information concerning GLG's capital expenditure program in 2008 as additional information on potential additional commitments for 2008.

Capital Structure

Outstanding Share Data as at April 30, 2008

Shares	
Common Shares Issued April 30, 2008	69,175,470
Reserved For Issuance	
Stock Options	5,568,067
Warrants	20,046,764
Reserved for Issuance - AHTD acquisition	8,750,000
Reserved for Issuance – Convertible Debenture	1,976,082
Reserved for Issuance – Other	595,000
Total Reserved for Issuance	36,935,913
Fully Diluted Shares April 30, 2008	106,111,383

China laws require all wholly owned foreign entities to set aside 10% of retained earnings as a general reserve fund for employee benefit every year until such a fund has reached 50% of the Company's registered capital. The law allows the funds in the reserve to be distributed to shareholders at the wind up of the reserve. The reserve has been included in the retained earnings on the balance sheet. The total reserve of the Company at March 31, 2008 is $142,607 (December 31, 2007 - $139,474). This reserve fund applies to all of GLG's china based subsidiaries.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Transactions with Related Parties

During the period under review, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

1. Pursuant to the respective consulting agreements, the Company paid and/or accrued consulting fees for the first quarter of 2008 of $111,106 (Q1 2007 - $50,000) to two companies separately controlled by two officers.
2. Paid legal fees, disbursement and provincial sales taxes of $26,471 (Q1 2007 – $15,727) to a law firm of which the Company's secretary is an associate counsel.

3. The Company entered into a 5-year facility rental agreement expiring on December 31, 2011 with a company that two officers have ownership interest in. During the quarter, the Company paid facility rental fees of $28,731 (RMB 202,766) (Q1 2007 – $17,712)
4. Repaid $406,580 ($US 400,000) a short term loan to a company of which two of the Directors and Officers are shareholders in.

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

2008 Outlook

Operations 2008 Outlook

The Company expects the market for its stevia products to be stronger in 2008 relative to the demand seen in 2007. The majority of its high grade stevia extract will go to its major customer as per the new Agreement announced on April 30th with Cargill 100% of the revenue in outlook is contracted with GLG customers either for the 2007/2008 production year ($8.5 Million in order backlog) or for delivery in the October 2008/September 2009 Production year. The Company is also experiencing increasing customer interest in its lower grade stevia products and is in the process of pursuing sales opportunities within its consumer division that was announced on March 14, 2008.

GLG's key operational objectives for 2008 are:

1. Construct new facilities to increase production capacity and revenues (to be completed by Q4)
2. Recruit and train staff in China for new production facilities (to be completed by Q4)
3. Organize stevia growers In partnership with local governments in China (completed in Q1)
4. Implement a new Consumer Products Division and commence operations (to be completed by Q2)

The Company has excellent relations at both the provincial and municipal levels in the provinces of Shandong, Jiangsu and Anhui China which will assist it greatly in the realization of these business objectives in 2008.

GLG maintains the following outlook guidance for 2008 that it previously provided in the outlook section of its December 31, 2007 year end MD&A.

	2008 Estimate	2007 Actual
Revenue (1)	$16 to $18 million	$9.1 million
Metric Tons (MT) Stevia Shipped	210 MT to 240 MT	113 MT
EBITDA	$2.6 to $3.0 million	$1.5 million
Capital Expenditures (Capex)	$75 to $85 million	$6.5 million

(1) 100% of the revenue in the outlook is under customer contracts.

Revenue - 2008 Outlook

GLG's stevia operations are expected to drive the majority of forecasted revenue growth in 2008. This growth will be based on delivery against existing customer orders for 2008 as well as expected new orders for the 2008/2009 delivery period. Revenue is expected to be significantly weighted towards the third and fourth quarter of 2008. This expectation is driven by the following:

a) Limited production and shipments in the first quarter due to plant shut down in February for Chinese New Year celebrations and an agreed rescheduling of product shipments to a major customer from the first to the second quarter of 2008. The value of the current order backlog that GLG currently has is approximately $8.5 Million. GLG estimates that is has sufficient inventory as of March 31, 2008 to deliver against this backlog.

b) Unavailability of the new 500 MT facility upgrade at Runde until the second quarter that once online will more than double GLG's high grade stevia extract output. This new line was announced on May 2, 2008 and was in production as of that date. GLG estimates that with the addition of the new 500 MT secondary processing facility it will be able to deliver at least double its historical high quality stevia output. GLG anticipates this ramp up in increased capacity to be achieved by the start of June, 2008.

c) Larger volume customer orders that will be fulfilled after the stevia harvest in the third quarter. GLG has contracted a large portion of its anticipated revenues for the 2008/2009 production year as of April 30, 2008.

d) GLG is planning for significantly higher levels of leaf purchase during harvest time in the third quarter of 2008 as compared to 2007 in order to meet increased customer contracted demand.

e) Additional new facilities in Mingguang and Dongtai anticipated to be online in the fourth quarter that will significantly increase GLG's capacity and output of stevia extract.

f) Launch of consumer products division with operations underway towards the end of the second quarter.

Capital Expenditures - 2008 Outlook

There are four key capital projects for the Company in 2008 which constitute the largest capital program to date. By the end of 2008, the Company expects its capacity for high grade stevia to increase by over 650% which will position it to meet forecasted customer demand. The Company further expects to require capacity upgrades beyond those planned in 2008 to meet additional demand.

The Company has decided the most economical approach to developing its processing facilities in Mingguang and Dongtai is to develop the land and building infrastructure to accommodate its next two year expansion requirements rather than just year one's capacity requirement. This approach will allow the Company to add incremental production lines while limiting the need to construct additional building and facility space, warehouse space or roads in 2009. The building infrastructure will be constructed for two 20,000 MT leaf processing facilities, however the equipment purchased in 2008 will be limited to providing 10,000 MT leaf processing capacity.

Upon completion of its first phase of construction in Mingguang and Dongtai, future capacity upgrades at these locations are expected to be facilitated.

Production Capacity	Year end 2007	Year end 2008
Leaf Processing	5,000	25,000
Intermediate Powder	500	2,500
High Grade Stevia	200	1,500

List of Key Capital Projects for 2008

GLG Subsidiary	Capital Project	Location	Expected Completion Date	2008 Capital Project Estimate (‘000s)
Qingdao Runde Biotechnology Co., Ltd. (“Runde”)	500 M T High Grade Stevia Upgrade.	Qingdao, Shandong Province	April, 2008	$2,000
Status of Project: Complete and operational as of May 2, 2008.				
Dongtai Runyang Stevia High Tech Co. Ltd. (“Runyang”)	10,000 MT Leaf Capacity Intermediate Processing Facility	Dongtai, Jiangsu Province	October, 2008	$25,000
Status of Project: Vendors have been selected, all required Government approvals have been received & construction is on track for completion in Q4.				
Dongtai Runyang Stevia High Tech Co. Ltd. (“Runyang”)	1,000 MT High Grade Stevia Capacity Secondary Processing Facility	Dongtai, Jiangsu Province	October, 2008	$18,000
Status of Project: Vendors have been selected, all required Government approvals have been received & construction is on track for completion in Q4.				
Chuzhou Runhai Stevia High Tech Co., Ltd. (“Runhai”)	10,000 MT Leaf Capacity Intermediate Processing Facility	Mingguang, Anhui Province	November, 2008	$25,000
Status of Project: Vendors have been selected, all required Government approvals have been received & construction is on track for completion in Q4.				
Phase 2 Capacity Expansion for 2009	This is the program to upgrade both Intermediate and High Grade Stevia capacity for 2009.	Jancheng (1)and Dongtai	Start Q4 2008 with completion in 2009	$10,000
Total 2008 Capex Program Outlook				$80,000

(1) GLG announced on April 18th, 2008, its third new exclusive stevia growing area and its intention to construct a new stevia leaf processing facility there for completion in 2009.

GLG Seed base and R&D Outlook

With the completion of the acquisition of Agricultural High Tech Developments Company Limited ("AHTD") in late 2007, GLG will directly benefit from the high quality seedlings produced by AHTD. One of the key benefits acquired were two patent pending seedlings that are commercially viable for growth in key stevia growing regions within China. These seedlings have been bred through AHTD's R&D program and contain significantly higher Rebaudioside A content than the average seedlings available in China today. The advantage to GLG will be through high yield from the leaf providing GLG a lower cost of production for its products than if it were to process average stevia leaf found in China today. AHTD's patents and key personnel will be fully integrated into GLG's Bengbu subsidiary in 2008.

In 2007, GLG's purchase of stevia leaves is estimated to include less than 5% leaf that was generated from AHTD's higher quality seedlings. With the establishment of its Bengbu subsidiary operations in late 2007 and the acquisition of AHTD staff and technology, GLG estimates for the 2008 stevia growing season that approximately 30% of its harvested leaf will come from Bengbu's (formally AHTD's) high quality seedlings.

Status of 2008 Objective: GLG anticipates that the 30% objective will be exceeded as GLG is expecting that 50% is its revised guidance for this objective. The new seedbase in Dongtai announced on April 10th has effectively increased the size of GLG's seedbase operations by 600%.

Greenhouse Operations

To ensure farmers in key stevia growing regions plant GLG seedlings, the Company established a greenhouse program in 2007 to cultivate seedlings for the 2008 planting season. As of March 31, 2008, GLG had the use of approximately 300 greenhouses, constructed primarily by the Chinese Government, which were growing seedlings for GLG's 2008 stevia growing season. Each greenhouse is an average size of 1 mu and contains an average number of seedlings ranging from 400,000 to 500,000. The Government cooperates with GLG through the provision of greenhouses in which GLG can grow seedlings. The support to further expand stevia growing by the Government is strong as the stevia crop is viewed by the Chinese Government as high-tech agriculture that will further the prosperity of its farmers. GLG further expects that as it expands its greenhouse operations in 2009 and beyond, the Bengbu seedlings will move closer to supplying 100% of the leaf purchased by GLG. GLG announced the start-up of a new seed base in Dongtai on April 10, 2008. It is the largest stevia seed base in China.

R&D Program for Stevia

The R&D program for stevia will be undertaken through GLG's subsidiary Anhui Bengbu HN Stevia High Tech Development Company, Ltd ("Bengbu"). Bengbu is led by Mr. Wang who has spent over 10 years developing commercially viable stevia seedlings and who became part of the GLG team with the acquisition of AHTD in 2007. Mr. Wang is also responsible for the development of the greenhouse operations through the Bengbu subsidiary.

GLG plans to continually fund an R&D program that will achieve the following objectives:

1. Enhance Rebaudioside A content of its seedlings to improve production yields of Rebaudioside A during final extraction and refining operations and to lower GLG's production cost of high grade stevia products
2. Develop commercially viable stevia seedlings for new stevia growing areas that the Company is developing.
3. Develop farming techniques to assist farmers for the growth of stevia in their regions.

Status of 2008 Objective: GLG reports that all R&D objectives are on track to be met in 2008.

Changes in Accounting Policies

Accounting policies implemented effective January 1, 2008

Section 1400 "General Standards of Financial Presentation" requires management to assess and disclose the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. Additional disclosure has been provided in Note 1 to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Section 1535 "Capital Disclosures" requires disclosure regarding what the Company defines as capital and its objectives, policy and processes for managing capital. In addition, disclosures are to include whether companies have complied with externally imposed capital requirements and, if not, the consequences of such non-compliance. Additional disclosure has been provided in Note 29 to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Section 3031 "Inventories" which replaces Section 3030 "Inventories", establishes standards for measurement and disclosure of inventories. Under the new section, inventories are required to be measured at the "lower of cost and net realizable value", which is different from the existing guidance of the "lower of cost and market". The new section contains guidance on the determination of cost and also requires the reversal of any write-downs previously recognized. Certain minimum disclosures are required, including the accounting policies used, carry amounts, amounts recognized as an expense, write-downs, and the amount of any reversal of any write-downs recognized as a reduction in expenses. The adoption of this standard does not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. Additional disclosure has been provided in Note 10 to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Section 3862 "Financial Instruments – Disclosure" and Section 3863 "Financial Instruments – Presentation" have replaced Section 3861 "Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation". These new sections incorporate many of the disclosure requirements of Section 3861, but place an increased emphasis on disclosure about risk, including both qualitative and quantitative information about the risk exposures arising from financial instruments. Additional disclosure has been provided in Note 28 to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Accounting Policies to be Implemented Effective January 1, 2009

In February 2008, the CICA issued Section 3064 "Goodwill and Intangible Assets" which replaces Section 3062 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" and Section 3450 "Research and Development Costs". Section 3064 establishes standards for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of goodwill subsequent to its initial recognition and of intangible assets. Standards concerning goodwill are unchanged from the standards included in the previous Section 3062. The new Section will be applicable to the Company's financial statements for its fiscal year beginning January 1, 2009. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this new Section on its consolidated financial statements.

International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

On February 13, 2008, the CICA Accounting Standard Board confirmed that the use of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") will be required, for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, for publicly accountable profit-oriented enterprises. After that date, IFRS will replace Canadian GAAP for those enterprises. The Company is currently assessing the impact of these new accounting standards on its consolidated financial statements.

Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

Fair Values

Fair value of estimates of financial instruments is made at a specific point in time based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair value.

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, investment, subscriptions receivable, accounts receivable, accounts payable and convertible note payable approximates the fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments. The fair value of loans receivable approximates the fair value because they bear a fair interest rate.

Credit Risks

The Company has a high concentration of credit risk as the accounts receivable were owed by fewer than four customers. The Company does not believe that it needs to require collateral to support these financial instruments.

Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk as its subsidiary's functional currency is denominated in a foreign currency. Unfavourable changes in the applicable exchange rate may result in a decrease or increase in the cumulative translation adjustment. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risks.

It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

Disclosure Controls and Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

The Company's disclosure controls and procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to management in a timely manner so that information required to be disclosed by the Company under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in applicable securities legislation. The Company's management, under the direction and supervision of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as at March 31, 2008, and has concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

The Company's management, under the direction and supervision of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, are also responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting. These controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with Canadian GAAP. There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting for the quarter ending March 31 2008 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

Risks Related to our Business

This section describes the material risks affecting the Company's business, financial condition, operating results and prospects. A prospective investor should carefully consider the risk factors set out below and consult with his, hers or its investment and professional advisors before making an investment decision. There may be other risks and uncertainties that are not known to the Company or that the Company currently believes are not material, but which also may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, operating results or prospects. In that case, the trading price of the common shares could decline substantially, and investors may lose all or part of the value of the common shares held by them.

For further details regarding these following risk factors, amongst others, please refer to the section entitled, "Risk Factors" contained in the Company's Annual Information Form filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

- Intellectual Property Infringement
- Product Liability Costs
- Manufacturing Risk
- Customer Concentration Risk
- Competition

- Government Regulations
- Consumer Perception of Products
- Changing Consumer Preferences
- Market Acceptance
- Dependence on Key Personnel
- Volatility of Share Prices

Risks Associated with Doing Business in the People's Republic of China

The Company faces the following additional risk factors that are unique to it doing business in China. For further details regarding these following risk factors, amongst others, please refer to the section entitled, "Risk Factors" contained in the Company's Annual Information Form filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

- Government Involvement
- Changes in the Laws and Regulations in the People's Republic of China
- The Chinese Legal and Accounting System
- Currency Controls
- Additional Compliance Costs in the People's Republic of China
- Difficulties Establishing Adequate Management, Legal and Financial Controls in the People's Republic of China
- Capital Outflow Policies in the People's Republic of China
- Jurisdictional and Enforcement Issues
- Political System in the People's Republic of China

Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Company is available on its website (www.glglifetech.com), in its Annual Information Form available on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).