# GREENPOWER MOTOR COMPANY INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Period Ended September 30, 2016
(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

# **GREENPOWER MOTOR COMPANY INC.**

# **Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements**

(Expressed in US Dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

# **September 30, 2016**

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### NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3(a)), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the interim financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of GreenPower Motor Company Inc. (the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these interim financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

# **GREENPOWER MOTOR COMPANY INC.**

# Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position As at September 30, 2016

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in US Dollars)

	s	September 30, 2016					
				(Audited)			
Assets				(Note 1)			
Current							
Cash	\$	69,234	\$	1,046,609			
GST/HST receivable		9,676		15,171			
Inventory (Note 3)		2,648,100		2,242,254			
Deposits		16,877		24,175			
·		2,743,887		3,328,209			
Non-current							
Property and equipment (Note 4)		1,217,461		591,218			
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5)		28,818		28,818			
,	\$	3,990,166	\$	3,948,245			
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities (Note 14)	\$	804,029	\$	776,625			
Deposits from customers	Ψ	224,177	Ψ	224,177			
Current portion of promissory note payable		54,223		224,177			
Loans payable to related parties (Note 14)		350,628		425,354			
Loans payable to related parties (Note 14)		1,433,057		1,426,156			
Non-current		1,433,037		1,420,130			
		505 745		470.007			
Convertible debentures (Note 10)		505,745		472,927			
Promissory note payable (Note 11)		539,777		4 000 000			
		2,478,579		1,899,083			
Equity							
Share capital (Note 7)		9,787,657		9,164,266			
Equity portion of convertible debentures (Note 10)		67,695		69,552			
Reserves		1,481,327		1,399,905			
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(92,707)		(91,779)			
Accumulated deficit		(9,732,385)		(8,492,782)			
, too and to		1,511,587		2,049,162			
	\$	3,990,166	\$	3,948,245			

Nature and Continuance of Operations - Note 1 Events After the Reporting Period - Note 15

Approved on behalf of the Board on November 18, 2016.

# "Fraser Atkinson" Director

"Mark Achtemichuk"

Director

# **GREENPOWER MOTOR COMPANY INC.**

Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss For the Three and Six Month Periods Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in US Dollars)

		For the thr	ee m	nonths ended		For the	six months ended		
	Se	ptember 30,	Se	eptember 30,	S	eptember 30,	Se	eptember 30,	
		2016		2015		2016		2015	
				(Note 1)				(Note 1)	
Rental revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,390	
Expenses									
Administrative fees (Note 14)	\$	98,288	\$	136,017	\$	193,441	\$	182,275	
Depreciation (Note 4)		26,845		22,796		53,674		45,130	
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		(140)		(21,674)		959		1,275	
Interest and accretion (Note 10)		22,698		-		45,409		-	
Office		18,899		8,642		27,242		11,194	
Product development costs		85,825		34,461		156,800		69,728	
Professional fees (Note 14)		9,254		16,928		62,537		43,254	
Sales and marketing		72,273		17,208		133,028		59,167	
Share-based payments (Notes 7, 8 and 14)		70,323		36,865		143,833		258,438	
Rent and maintenance		14,605		12,883		29,247		28,126	
Transportation costs (Note 14)		92,254		24,327		167,431		48,645	
Travel, accommodation, meals and entertainment		143,297		54,866		226,002		95,378	
		654,421		343,319		1,239,603		842,610	
Net loss for the period	\$	(654,421)	\$	(343,319)	\$	(1,239,603)	\$	(831,220)	
Other comprehensive income (loss)									
Cumulative translation reserve		63		(96,670)		(928)		(130,117)	
		63		(96,670)		(928)		(130,117)	
Total comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(654,358)	\$	(439,989)	\$	(1,240,531)	\$	(961,337)	
Loss per common share, basic and diluted		(0.01)		(0.00)		(0.02)		(0.01)	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		84,495,686		77,319,625		84,035,895		77,319,625	

# GREENPOWER MOTOR COMPANY INC. Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Equity For the Six Month Period Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management) (Expressed in US Dollars)

	Share Ca	apital	Equity portion		Accumulated other		
	Number of Common shares	Amount	of convertible debentures	Reserves	comprehensive income (loss)	Deficit	Total
Balance, March 31, 2015	77,319,625	7,748,096	-		(111,576)	(6,752,916)	1,740,411
Share-based payments	-	-	-	258,438	-	-	258,438
Cumulative translation reserve	-	-	-	-	(130,117)	-	(130,117)
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(831,220)	(831,220)
Balance, September 30, 2015	77,319,625	\$ 7,748,096	\$ -	\$ 1,115,245	\$ (241,693)	\$ (7,584,136) \$	1,037,512
Balance, March 31, 2016	83,676,324	\$ 9,164,266	\$ 69,552	\$ 1,399,905	\$ (91,779)	\$ (8,492,782) \$	2,049,162
Shares issued for cash at CDN \$0.30 per common share	1,000,000	232,440	-	-	-	-	232,440
Share issuance costs	-	(22,004)	-	-	-	-	(22,004)
Fair value of broker options exercised	284,520	79,951	-	(24,873)	-	-	55,078
Fair value of stock options exercised	243,750	72,709	-	(28,991)	-	-	43,718
Fair value of warrants subscribed	480,000	169,435	-	(8,547)	-	-	160,888
Fair value of converted debentures	50,000	13,860	(1,857)	-	-	-	12,003
Cash received for share units not yet issued (Note 15)	-	77,000	-	-	-	-	77,000
Share-based payments	-	-	-	143,833	-	-	143,833
Cumulative translation reserve	-	-	-	-	(928)	-	(928)
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(1,239,603)	(1,239,603)
Balance, September 30, 2016	85,734,594	9,787,657	67,695	1,481,327	(92,707)	(9,732,385) \$	1,511,587

# **GREENPOWER MOTOR COMPANY INC.**

Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows

For the Six Month Period Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in US Dollars)

	September 30,	September 30,
	2016	2015
		(Note 1)
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		
Loss for the period	\$ (1,239,603)	\$ (831,220)
Items not affecting cash		
Share-based payments	143,833	258,438
Accrued interest and accretion	45,409	-
Foreign exchange loss	959	1,275
Depreciation	53,674	45,130
Cashflow used in operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital items	(995,728)	(526,377)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Accounts receivable	-	(10,452)
GST/HST receivable	5,495	6,236
Inventory	(405,846)	(361,865)
Deposits	7,298	16,001
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	27,404	(15,373)
	(1,361,377)	(891,829)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(86,216)	(1,499)
	(86,216)	(1,499)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(=	
Repayment of shareholder loans	(74,820)	-
Issuance of common shares	232,440	-
Cash received for share units not yet issued	77,000	-
Share issuance costs	(22,004)	-
Proceeds from exercise of broker options	55,078	-
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	43,718	-
Proceeds from warrant subscriptions	160,888	-
Interest paid on converted debentures	(588)	-
	471,712	-
Foreign exchange on cash	(1,495)	1,879
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(977,375)	(891,449)
Cash, beginning of period	1,046,609	1,165,612
Cash, end of period	\$ 69,234	\$ 274,163
Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosure:		
Interest paid	588	_
Taxes paid	-	-
Non-cash transactions:	4.057	
Fair value of the equity portion of the converted debentures	1,857	-
Promissory note payable	594,000	-

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

#### 1. Nature and Continuance of Operations

GreenPower Motor Company Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the Province of British Columbia on September 18, 2007. The Company is in the business of manufacturing and distributing green-tech charter, school and city buses.

The primary office is located at Suite 240-209 Carrall St., Vancouver, Canada.

Effective December 23, 2014, the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Oakmont Minerals Corp. (the "Transaction"). Pursuant to the Transaction, Oakmont Minerals Corp. performed a two-for-one share consolidation. All numbers in these Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial statements have been presented on a post-consolidation basis. See Note 6 Reverse Takeover Transactions for more details.

The Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial statements were authorized by the Audit Committee of the Company on November 18, 2016 for issuance.

These Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Company's continuing operations are dependent upon its ability to raise capital and generate cash flows. At September 30, 2016, the Company had working capital of \$1,310,830, no revenues and an accumulated deficit of \$9,732,385. These Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence. The continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent on future cash flows from operations which depends upon the successful manufacture of electric buses and the distribution of buses to achieve a profitable level of operations and obtaining necessary financing to fund ongoing operations. The Company's ability to achieve these objectives is subject to material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Effective April 1, 2015, the Company changed the presentation currency to U.S. dollars and the functional currency of its subsidiary, GreenPower Motor Company, Inc., to U.S Dollars given the increasing prevalence of U.S. dollar-denominated activities of the Company over time. The change in functional currency from Canadian dollars to U.S. dollars is accounted for prospectively from April 1, 2015. The exchange rate used to translate the balance sheet to reflect the change in functional currency on adoption is \$0.77. Prior-year comparable information is restated to reflect the change in presentation currency. The exchange rates used to translate the Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position to reflect the change in presentation currency as at March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016 are \$0.77 and \$0.76, respectively, while the average exchange rates used to translate the Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for the three month period ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2016 are \$0.79 and \$0.77, respectively. There were no changes to the measurement basis of the financial statement line items as a result of the change in presentation currency.

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Basis of presentation

Statement of Compliance with IFRS

The Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to interim financial information, as outlined in International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and using the accounting policies consistent with those in the audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2016.

These Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements were prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain items not carried at historical cost as discussed below. All amounts are expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise stated.

#### (b) Basis of consolidation

These Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and all of its wholly-owned subsidiaries:

- 1. GP GreenPower Industries Inc. (registered in Canada)
- 2. GreenPower Motor Company, Inc. (registered in the United States)
- 3. 0939181 BC Ltd (Canada) and Utah Manganese, Inc. (United States) (Note 5)
- 4. 0999314 B.C. Ltd. (registered in Canada).

All intercompany balances, transactions, revenues and expenses are eliminated upon consolidation. Certain information and note disclosures which are considered material to the understanding of the Company's Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements are provided below.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies. All intra-group balances, transactions, unrealized gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated in full.

### (c) Financial instruments

Financial assets are classified into one of the following categories based on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. All financial assets are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception into one of the following four categories: available-for-sale, loans-and-receivables, held-to-maturity or at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). Transaction costs associated with FVTPL financial assets are expensed as incurred, while transaction costs associated with all other financial assets are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset.

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

#### i. Loans-and-receivables

These assets are non-derivative financial assets resulting from the delivery of cash or other assets by a lender to a borrower in return for a promise to repay on a specified date or dates, on demand. They are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue and subsequently carried at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses. Amortized cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate and transaction costs. Gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Operations when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process. The Company has classified its deposits, and accounts receivable as loans-and-receivables as at September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016.

#### ii. Held-to-maturity investments

These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. If there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired, determined by reference to external credit ratings and other relevant indicators, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment, including impairment losses, are recognized in the Statement of Operations. The Company did not have any assets classified as held-to-maturity as at September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016.

#### iii. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Financial assets classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through the Statement of Operations. Regular way purchases and sales of FVTPL financial assets are accounted for at trade date, as opposed to settlement date. The Company did not have any assets classified as FVTPL as at September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016.

### iv. Available-for-sale assets ("AFS")

Non-derivative financial assets not included in the above categories are classified as available-for-sale. Available-for-sale assets are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss/income. Where there is a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset (which constitutes objective evidence of impairment), the full amount of impairment, including any amount previously recognized in other comprehensive loss/income, is recognized in profit or loss. If there is no quoted market price in an active market and fair value cannot be readily determined, available-for-sale assets are carried at cost.

On sale or impairment, the cumulative amount recognized in other comprehensive loss/income is reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss/income to the Statement of Operations. The Company did not have any assets classified as AFS as at September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016.

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (c) Financial instruments (continued)

#### v. Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired, if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets. The Company did not record any impairments on financial assets during the six month period ended September 30, 2016 and during the year ended March 31, 2016.

Financial liabilities are classified into one of the following categories based on the purpose for which the liability was incurred.

#### vi. Other financial liabilities ("OTL")

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities are comprised of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, convertible debentures, deposits from customers, promissory note payable and loans payable to related parties. These liabilities are initially recognized at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the instrument and are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. This ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried in the statement of financial position. Interest expense in this context includes initial transaction costs and premiums payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

# vii. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through the Statement of Operations. The Company did not have any liabilities classified as FVTPL as at September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016.

Derivative financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at their fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value at each reporting period with changes in the fair value recognized in profit and loss. Derivative financial assets and liabilities include warrants purchased or issued by the Company denominated in a currency other than the Company's functional currency. As at September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, the Company did not have any derivative financial assets or liabilities.

# viii. Compound Financial Instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company comprise convertible debentures that can be converted into shares of the Company at the option of the holder, and the number of shares to be issued does not vary with changes in their fair value. The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognized initially at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is recognized initially as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# (c) Financial instruments (continued)

#### viii. Compound Financial Instruments (continued)

compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition. Interest, dividends, losses and gains relating to the financial liability are recognized in profit or loss. When the conversion option is exercised, the consideration received is recorded as share capital and the equity component of the compound financial instrument is transferred to share capital.

When the Company extinguishes convertible debentures before maturity through early redemption or repurchase where the conversion option is unchanged, the Company allocates the consideration paid and any transaction costs for the repurchase or redemption to the liability and equity components of the instrument at the date of settlement. The method used in allocating the consideration paid and transaction costs to the separate components is consistent with the method used in the original allocation to the separate components of the proceeds received by the entity when the convertible instrument was issued. The amount of gain or loss relating to the early redemption or repurchase of the liability component is recognized in profit or loss. The amount of consideration relating to the equity component is recognized in equity.

### (d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents usually consist of highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into cash with maturity of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. As at September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, the Company had no cash equivalents.

### (e) Revenue recognition

The Company, from time to time, earns rental fees from the rental of its developmental technologies. Revenue is recorded in the month the rentals are made. Revenue is only recognized when reasonableness of collection is assured. Rental assets have been capitalized to equipment in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

Revenue from electric bus sales is recognized when a customer obtains control of the product. Transfer of control occurs when the customer has the ability to direct the use of and obtain the benefits of the product.

# (f) Impairment of long-lived assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Operations for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# (f) Impairment of long-lived assets (continued)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. There was no impairment recorded in the period ended September 30, 2016 or year ended March 31, 2016.

#### (g) Foreign currency translation

The consolidated entities and their respective functional currencies are as follows:

### **Entity**

GP GreenPower Industries Inc. GreenPower Motor Company Inc. GreenPower Motor Company, Inc. 0939181 BC Ltd Utah Manganese, Inc. 0999314 B.C. Ltd.

### **Functional Currency**

Canadian Dollar Canadian Dollar U.S. Dollar Canadian Dollar Canadian Dollar Canadian Dollar

### Translation to functional currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates in effect at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate in effect at the measurement date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the historical exchange rate or the exchange rate in effect at the measurement date for items recognized at FVTPL. Gains and losses arising from foreign exchange are included in the Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

# Translation to presentation currency

The results and financial position of those entities with a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of the Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position:
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates; and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income / loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss. On disposal of a foreign operation (that is, a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation) all exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the equity holders of the Company are reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss to net loss for the period.

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (h) Inventory

Inventory is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value with cost determined on a specific item basis. The Company's inventory consists of electric buses in process and finished goods.

In determining net realizable value for new buses, the Company primarily considers the age of the vehicles along with the timing of annual and model changeovers. For used buses, the Company considers recent market data and trends such as loss histories along with the current age of the inventory.

### (i) Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant and equipment ("PPE") are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of PPE consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of PPE, less their estimated residual value, using the following rates/estimated lives and methods:

Computers
Diesel bus and EV 350
Furniture & equipment
Automobile
Land

3 years, straight line method 7 years, straight line method 7 years, straight line method 10 years, straight line method Infinite

An item of PPE is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of the asset, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in profit or loss in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss. Where an item of PPE comprises major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of PPE. Expenditures incurred to replace a component of an item of PPE that is accounted for separately, including major inspection and overhaul expenditures are capitalized.

#### (j) Exploration and evaluation assets

Once a permit to explore an area has been secured, expenditures on exploration and evaluation activities are capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets. Property, plant, and equipment used in exploration and evaluation activities are likewise capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets.

Exploration expenditures relate to the initial search for deposits with economic potential and to detailed assessments of deposits or other projects that have been identified as having economic potential.

Management reviews the carrying value of capitalized exploration costs when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount. In the case of undeveloped projects, there may be only inferred resources to form a basis for the impairment review. The review is based on a status report regarding the Company's intentions for development of the undeveloped property.

Once an economically viable reserve has been determined for an area and the decision to proceed with development has been approved, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to construction in progress within property, plant and equipment.

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (j) Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

Subsequent recovery of the resulting carrying value depends on successful development or sale of the undeveloped project. If put into production, the costs of acquisition and exploration will be amortized over the life of the property, based on estimated economic reserves. If a project does not prove viable, all irrecoverable costs associated with the project net of any impairment provisions are written off. As at September 30, 2016, there is no production activity.

Mineral exploration and evaluation expenditures are classified as intangible assets.

### (k) Restoration, rehabilitation, and environmental obligations

An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration or development of a mineral property interest. Such costs arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work, discounted to their net present value, are provided for and capitalized at the start of each project to the carrying amount of the asset, along with a corresponding liability as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. The timing of the actual rehabilitation expenditure is dependent on a number of factors such as the life and nature of the asset, the operating license conditions and, when applicable, the environment in which the mine operates.

Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. These costs are charged against profit or loss over the economic life of the related asset, through amortization using either the unit-of-production or the straight line method. The corresponding liability is progressively increased as the effect of discounting unwinds creating an expense recognized in profit or loss.

Decommissioning costs are also adjusted for changes in estimates. Those adjustments are accounted for as a change in the corresponding capitalized cost, except where a reduction in costs is greater than the unamortized capitalized cost of the related assets, in which case the capitalized cost is reduced to nil and the remaining adjustment is recognized in profit or loss.

The operations of the Company have been, and may in the future be, affected from time to time in varying degree by changes in environmental regulations, including those for site restoration costs. Both the likelihood of new regulations and their overall effect upon the Company are not predictable.

The Company has no material restoration, rehabilitation and environmental obligations as the disturbance to date is insignificant.

#### (I) Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (m) Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Commissions paid to brokers, and other related share issue costs, such as legal, auditing, and printing, on the issue of the Company's shares are charged directly to share capital, net of any tax effects. During the six month period ended September 30, 2016, the Company recorded \$22,004 (September 30, 2015 - \$nil) in share issuance costs on its Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Equity in regards to the issuance of common shares (Note 7).

#### (n) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognized in net income except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive loss/income.

Current income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the current period and any adjustment to income taxes payable in respect to previous years. Current income taxes are determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Recognition of deferred tax assets for unused tax losses, tax credits, and deductible temporary differences is restricted to those instances where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized. At the end of each reporting period the Company reassesses deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

#### (o) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to the inputs used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model to measure stock-based compensation and the equity portion of convertible debentures, determination of the useful life of equipment, net realizable value of inventory, and the \$nil provision for income taxes.

# Critical accounting judgments

- i. the assessment of the carrying value of the exploration and evaluation assets included in the consolidated statements of financial position for indicators of impairment;
- ii. the determination of categories of financial assets and financial liabilities;
- iii. the determination of the functional currency of each entity within the consolidated Company;
- iv. the allocation between debt and equity for the convertible debentures; and
- v. the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# (p) Share-based payment transactions

The company grants share-based awards to certain officers, employees, directors and other eligible persons. For equity settled awards, the fair value is charged to the Statement of Operations and credited to the share-option reserve account, on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, after adjusting for the estimated number of awards that are expected to vest.

The fair value of the equity-settled awards is determined at the date of the grant. In calculating fair value, no account is taken of any vesting conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of the Company. Each tranche in an award is considered a separate award with its own vesting period and grant date fair value. The fair value is determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. At each financial reporting date, the cumulative expense representing the extent to which the vesting period has expired and management's best estimate of the awards that are ultimately expected to vest is computed. The movement in cumulative expense is recognized in the consolidated statement of operations with a corresponding entry against the related equity settled share-based payments reserve account. No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest. If the awards expire unexercised, the related amount remains in share-option reserve.

Where equity instruments are granted to non-employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the goods or services received in the consolidated statement of operations, unless they are related to the issuance of shares. Amounts related to the issuance of shares are recorded as a reduction of share capital. When the value of goods or services received in exchange for the share-based payment cannot be reliably estimated, the fair value is measured by use of valuation model. The fair value of stock options granted to non-employees is re-measured at the earlier of each financial reporting or vesting date, and any adjustment is charged or credited to operations upon re-measurement.

#### (q) Valuation of equity units issued in private placements

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocated value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

The fair value of the common shares issued in the private placement was determined to be the more easily measurable component and were valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing quoted bid price on the announcement date. The balance, if any, was allocated to the attached warrants, if applicable. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as warrant reserve. If the warrants are exercised, the related amount is reclassified as share capital. If the warrants expire unexercised, the related amount remains in warrant reserve.

#### (r) Adoption of accounting standards

The following new or amended standards were adopted during the year ended March 31, 2016:

#### IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures

The amendments to IAS 24 clarify that a management entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, that provides key management services to a reporting entity, or its parent, is a related party of the reporting entity. The amendments also require an entity to disclose amounts incurred for key management personnel services provided by a separate management entity. This replaces the more detailed disclosure by category required for other key management personnel compensation.

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (r) Adoption of accounting standards (continued)

# IFRS 2 Share-based Payment

The amendments to IFRS 2 clarify vesting conditions by separately defining a performance condition and a service condition, both of which were previously incorporated within the definition of a vesting condition.

#### IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment

The amendment clarifies the requirements for the revaluation method to address concerns about the calculation of the accumulated depreciation or amortization at the date of the revaluation.

The adoption of the above accounting policies did not have an effect on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016.

# (s) Future accounting pronouncements

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published by the IASB or the IFRS Interpretations Committee that are not mandatory for the March 31, 2017 reporting period.

The Company has reviewed new and revised accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Company has not early adopted any of these standards and is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that these standards might have on its financial statements.

The amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments clarifies the applicability of the amendments to IFRS 7 Disclosure—Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities to condensed interim financial statements. This amendment is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

The amendments to IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting clarifies the meaning of disclosure of information 'elsewhere in the interim financial report' and requires a cross reference. This amendment is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows require that the following changes in liabilities arising from financing activities are disclosed (to the extent necessary): (i) changes from financing cash flows; (ii) changes arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses; (iii) the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates; (iv) changes in fair values; and (v) other changes. One way to fulfil the new disclosure requirement is to provide a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the statement of financial position for liabilities arising from financing activities. Finally, the amendments state that changes in liabilities arising from financing activities must be disclosed separately from changes in other assets and liabilities. These amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers provides a single principle-based framework to be applied to all contracts with customers. IFRS 15 replaces the previous revenue standard IAS 18, Revenue, and the related Interpretations on revenue recognition. The standard scopes out contracts that are considered to be lease contracts, insurance contracts and financial instruments. The new standard is a control-based model as compared to the existing revenue standard which is primarily focused on risks and rewards. Under the new standard, revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service. Transfer of control occurs when the customer has the ability to direct the use of and obtain the benefits of the good or service. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (s) Future accounting pronouncements (continued)

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments replaces the current standard IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, replacing the current classification and measurement criteria for financial assets and liabilities with only two classification categories: amortized cost and fair value. This standard has an effective date of January 1, 2018.

IFRS 16 Leases was issued in January 2016 and specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

### 3. Inventory

The following is a listing of inventory as at September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016:

	September 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
Work in-Process	\$ 821,860	\$ 1,078,456
Finished Goods	1,826,240	1,163,798
	\$ 2,648,100	\$ 2,242,254

#### 4. Property and Equipment

The following is a summary of activities from March 31, 2016 to September 30, 2016:

Cost	Computers	Furniture & equipment	Automobiles	Diesel Bus	Land	EV 350	Total
Balance, March 31, 2016	6,617	23,453	25,283	45,275	-	652,836	753,464
Additions	962	-	-	-	679,254	-	680,216
Foreign exchange translation	(37)	(131)		(253)			(421)
Balance, September 30, 2016	\$ 7,542	\$ 23,322	\$ 25,283	\$ 45,022	\$ 679,254	\$ 652,836	\$ 1,433,259
Depreciation and impairment lo	sses						
Balance, March 31, 2016	2,622	-	1,347	18,384	-	139,893	162,246
Depreciation	853	1,682	1,322	3,347	-	46,631	53,835
Foreign exchange translation	(103)	(16)		(164)			(283)
Balance, September 30, 2016	\$ 3,372	\$ 1,666	\$ 2,669	\$ 21,567	\$ -	\$ 186,524	\$ 215,798
Carrying amounts							
As at March 31, 2016	\$ 3,995	\$ 23,453	\$ 23,936	\$ 26,891	\$ -	\$ 512,943	\$ 591,218
As at September 30, 2016	\$ 4,170	\$ 21,656	\$ 22,614	\$ 23,455	\$ 679,254	\$ 466,312	\$ 1,217,461

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

# 4. Property and Equipment (continued)

During the six month period ended September 30, 2016, the Company announced the acquisition of 9.3 acres of land in Porterville, California at a purchase price of \$660,000 for the construction of a 150,000 square foot manufacturing facility and offices on this property to facilitate the production of all-electric buses. The purchase price was comprised of a \$66,000 deposit made in June 2016 and the remaining balance through the issuance of a \$594,000 promissory note (Note 11). In addition to the land acquisition price, the Company also capitalized \$19,254 in legal and closing fees.

# 5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The Company through its wholly-owned subsidiary Utah Manganese, Inc., which was incorporated in the State of Utah is in the business of owning, exploiting, exploring, developing and evaluating mineral properties, as well as future production and future disposal once production is completed. The Company owns interests in multiple mineral titles and claims in the southwest region of Utah. The Company's wholly owned subsidiary Utah Manganese, Inc. staked 150 claims on four properties near Moab, Utah including:

- Dubinky Well (50 claims)
- Duma Point (70 claims)
- Moab Fault (15 claims)
- Flat Iron (15 claims)

Title to mining properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing historic characteristic of many mining properties. The Company has maintained in good standing the annual maintenance fees for all 15 claims on the Flat Iron property, and has made a decision not to renew the remaining 135 claims. As a result, the impairment assessment of exploration and evaluation assets resulted in a write-down in the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets in the amount of \$584,436 during the year ended March 31, 2015, to account for the reduced scope of activities.

	G	Gross value	Impairment	Car	rying value
March 31, 2015	\$	611,626	\$ (584,436)	\$	27,190
Additions		1,628	-		1,628
March 31, 2016	\$	611,626	\$ (584,436)	\$	28,818
Additions					
September 30, 2016	\$	611,626	\$ (584,436)	\$	28,818

### 6. Reverse Takeover Transaction

On November 21, 2013, Oakmont Minerals Corp. ("Oakmont") announced its intention to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of GreenPower Motor Company Inc. ("GPMC"). On December 23, 2014 Oakmont acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding common shares of GPMC by way of a share exchange whereby Oakmont performed a two-for-one share consolidation prior to the exchange.

Pursuant to share purchase agreements entered into between Oakmont and each shareholder of GPMC, the issued and outstanding common shares in the capital of GPMC (58,032,149 common shares) were exchanged on a one-for-one basis for the common shares in the post-consolidation capital of Oakmont. As a result of this share issuance, the shareholders of GPMC obtained control of Oakmont and as a

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

#### 6. Reverse Takeover Transaction (continued)

result, for accounting purposes, this transaction has been accounted for as reverse takeover transaction ("RTO") in accordance with the guidance provided in IFRS 2 Share-based Payment and IFRS 3 Business Combinations. As Oakmont did not qualify as a business according to the definition in IFRS 3, the RTO does not constitute a business combination; rather it is treated as an issuance of shares by GPMC for the net assets of Oakmont and its pursuit of a public listing; accordingly, GPMC has been treated as the accounting parent company (legal subsidiary) and Oakmont has been treated as the accounting subsidiary (legal parent) in these consolidated financial statements. As GPMC was deemed to be the acquirer for accounting purposes, its assets, liabilities and operations since incorporation are included in these consolidated financial statements at their historical carrying value. Subsequent to the completion of the RTO, Oakmont changed its name to GreenPower Motor Company Inc.

#### 7. Share Capital

### Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value Unlimited number of preferred shares without par value

#### Issued

On December 17, 2015, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement (the "Private Placement") for a total of 6,201,699 units at a price of CDN\$0.35 per unit for gross proceeds of CDN\$2,170,595 (U.S.\$1,577,156). Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one non-transferable share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share with an exercise price of CDN\$0.50 per share until and on December 16, 2016, CDN\$0.75 per share until and on December 17, 2017 and at CDN\$1.00 per share until and on December 17, 2018. The Company issued 3,100,846 common share purchase warrants (Note 9), and incurred \$21,533 in share issuance costs including \$2,772 in finder's fees as a result of the Private Placement.

On May 25, 2016, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 1,000,000 common shares (the "Shares") at a subscription price of CDN\$0.30 per Share for gross proceeds of CDN\$300,000 (USD\$232,440) and incurred \$22,004 in share issuance costs including \$11,613 in finder's fees as a result of the non-brokered private placement.

As at September 30, 2016, the Company had 19,515,485 shares held in escrow (March 31, 2016 – 23,545,848).

### 8. Stock Options

The Company has an incentive stock option plan whereby it grants options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company. On March 9, 2016, the shareholders approved the current plan which allows for the issuance of up to 10,440,790 shares (the "2016 Plan"). The exercise price of options granted under the 2016 Plan may not be less than the minimum prevailing price permitted by the TSXV policies with a maximum term of 10 years. Prior to the adoption of the 2016 Plan, the Company had adopted an incentive stock option plan (the "Plan"), whereby it could grant options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company. The maximum number of shares that were reserved for issuance under the Plan was to not exceed 10% of the issued common shares of the Company at any time.

The Company had the following incentive stock options granted under its Plan and 2016 Plan that are issued and outstanding at September 30, 2016:

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

# 8. Stock Options (continued)

												_
	E	Exercise		Balance								Balance
Expiry Date		Price	Mar	ch 31, 2016	G	ranted	Exe	ercised	Fo	rfeited	Septe	ember 30, 2016
December 23, 2016	\$	0.25		215,000		-	(-	45,000)		-		170,000
February 22, 2017	\$	0.25		45,000		-	(-	45,000)		-		-
February 22, 2017	\$	0.25		250,000		-		-		-		250,000
July 3, 2017	\$	0.25		45,000		-		-		-		45,000
July 3, 2018	\$	0.40		200,000		-		-	(	50,000)		150,000
July 3, 2018	\$	0.25		750,000		-		-		-		750,000
September 1, 2018	\$	0.25		20,000		-		-		-		20,000
October 20, 2018	\$	0.25		90,000		-	(	67,500)		-		22,500
January 20, 2019	\$	0.225		85,000		-	(	42,500)		-		42,500
April 20, 2019	\$	0.19		-	1	75,000	(-	43,750)		-		131,250
December 23, 2019	\$	0.25		450,000		-		-	(	50,000)		400,000
December 23, 2019	\$	0.25		4,684,717		-		-		-		4,684,717
December 23, 2019	\$	0.25		500,000		-		-	(1	00,000)		400,000
March 25, 2020	\$	0.25		200,000		-		-		-		200,000
September 1, 2020	\$	0.25		100,000		-		-		-		100,000
January 8, 2021	\$	0.30		50,000		-		-		-		50,000
February 4, 2021	\$	0.35		500,000		-		-		-		500,000
May 6, 2021	\$	0.35		-	5	30,000		-		-		530,000
August 22, 2021	\$	0.82		-	1	00,000		-		-		100,000
Total outstanding				8,184,717	8	05,000	(2	43,750)	(2	00,000)		8,545,967
Total exercisable				6,507,217								6,518,467
Weighted Average												
Exercise Price			\$	0.26	\$	0.37	\$	0.23	\$	0.28	\$	0.27
Weighted Average Life												4.6 years

During the six month period ended September 30, 2016, the Company incurred share based compensation to employees, advisors, and directors with a measured fair value of \$143,833 (September 30, 2015 - \$258,438). The fair value of the option grants were recorded as share-based payments on the Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

On April 20, 2016, the Company granted 175,000 options to a consultant (IR provider) with an exercise price of CDN\$0.19 per share which vest 25% at the end of every 3 months for a period of twelve months and with a term of 3 years.

On May 6, 2016, the Company granted 530,000 options to Directors and an employee with an exercise price of CDN\$0.35 per share with a term of 5 years. The options vest 25% at the end of 4 months, 6 months, 9 months and 1 year.

On August 22, 2016, the Company granted 100,000 options to an employee with an exercise price of CDN\$0.82 per share which vest 25% after 4 months and then 25% after years 1, 2 & 3, and with a term of five years.

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

# 8. Stock Options (continued)

During the six month period ended September 30, 2016, 200,000 stock options expired.

During the six month period ended September 30, 2016, 243,750 stock options were exercised at a weighted average price of CDN\$0.23 per share for proceeds of CDN\$56,063 (USD\$ - 43,718).

The following weighted-average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of stock option grants for the six month period ended September 30, 2016:

Share price on grant date	CDN\$0.32
Exercise price	CDN\$0.37
Risk-free interest rate	0.70%
Expected life of options	4.6 years
Annualized volatility <sup>(1)</sup>	100%
Dividend rate	n/a

<sup>(1)</sup> Expected volatility was determined by reference to historical volatility of similar entities following a comparable period of lives.

The Company had the following broker agent stock options granted under its Plan that are issued and outstanding at September 30, 2016:

· ·	,		Broker Agent Stock Options									
5 · 5 ·	 kercise	Balance				_		<b>-</b> ( )	Balar			
Expiry Date	Price	March 31, 2	016	Grant	ea	ΕX	ercised	Forfeited	September	30, 2016		
December 23, 2016	\$ 0.25	279,6	520		-	(2	279,620)	-		-		
January 7, 2017	\$ 0.25	4,9	900		-		(4,900)	-		-		
Total outstanding		284,5	520		-	(2	284,520)	-		-		
Total exercisable		284,5	520							-		
Weighted Average												
Exercise Price		\$ 0	.25	\$	-	\$	0.25	\$ -				
Weighted Average Life												

The Broker Agent Stock Options (the "Agent's Options") are comprised of 284,620 Agent's Options that were granted pursuant to the Transaction with Oakmont Minerals Corp (Note 6). The Agent's Options have a fair value of \$32,203 and have been recorded as part of the transaction costs of the RTO with Oakmont Minerals. A further 4,900 Agent's Options with a fair value of \$517 were granted pursuant to the closing of the Second Tranche.

During the six month period ended September 30, 2016, all 284,520 Broker Options were exercised at a price of CDN\$0.25 per share for proceeds of CDN\$71,130 (USD\$ - 55,078).

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

#### 9. Warrants

As at September 30, 2016, the Company had outstanding warrants, enabling the holders to acquire common shares as follows:

	Exer	cise	В	salance							Balance		
Expiry Date	Pri	се	Marc	h 31, 2016	Gr	anted	Exe	rcised	Ex	pired	Se	ptember 30, 2016	3_
July 3, 2016	\$	0.40		525,000		-	(33	5,000)	(19	90,000)		-	-
October 1, 2018	\$	0.25		400,000		-		-		-		400,000	)
December 10, 2018	\$0.50	- \$1.00		1,126,650		-	(14	5,000)		-		981,650	)
December 16, 2018	\$0.50	- \$1.00		3,100,846		-		-		-		3,100,846	<u>`</u>
Total outstanding				5,152,496		-	(48	0,000)	(19	90,000)		4,482,496	;
Weighted Average													_
Exercise Price			\$	0.47	\$	-	\$	0.43	\$	0.40	\$	0.48	3
Weighted Average Life												3.0 years	S

The 525,000 warrants were outstanding in Oakmont Minerals Corp. prior to the Transaction (see Note 6).

On September 29, 2015, the Company entered into a Warrant Agreement with EV Power Corp. whereby the Company issued 400,000 common share purchase warrants, each of which is exercisable into one common share with an exercise price of CDN\$0.25 per common share on or before October 1, 2018. The Warrants will vest as to 10,000 Warrants for each completed sale of a GreenPower bus by EV Power Corp. prior to the expiry date.

There were 3,100,846 warrants issued as a result of the Private Placement of Share Units (Note 7) and there were 1,126,650 warrants issued with a fair value of \$66,418 as a result of the issuance of Convertible Debentures (Note 10). The transaction costs assigned to the issuance of the warrants with regards to the Share Units (Note 7) and Convertible Debentures (Note 10) was \$2,778 and \$898 respectively.

The following assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of warrants granted with Convertible Debentures (Note 10):

Share price on date of issuance	CDN\$0.32
Risk-free interest rate	0.54%
Expected life of warrants	1.5 years
Annualized volatility <sup>(1)</sup>	100%
Dividend rate	n/a

<sup>(1)</sup> Expected volatility was determined by reference to historical volatility of similar entities following a comparable period of lives.

During the six month period ended September 30, 2016, 480,000 warrants were exercised at a weighted average price of CDN\$0.43 per share for proceeds of CDN\$206,400 (USD\$160,888) and 190,000 warrants related to the Transaction (Note 6) expired.

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

### 10. Convertible Debentures

On December 11, 2015, the Company issued CDN\$777,000 (USD\$ - 572,571) convertible debentures (the "Debentures") and 1,126,650 non-transferrable common share purchase warrants (the "Debenture Warrants") with the following terms:

- the Debentures mature on December 11, 2018 (the "Maturity date"), and the principal amount of the Debentures, together with accrued and any unpaid interest, will be payable on the Maturity Date:
- the Debentures bear interest at a rate of 8% per annum and will be payable annually;
- the principal amount of the Debentures is convertible into common shares of the Company at a price of CDN\$0.40 per common share at any time, until the Maturity Date;
- each Debenture Warrant is exercisable into one Share with an exercise price of CDN\$0.50 per Share until and on December 10, 2016, CDN\$0.75 per common share until and on December 10, 2017 and at CDN\$1.00 per common share until and on December 11, 2018, subject to adjustment; and
- the Company may, at any time after the second anniversary of the issuance date and prior to the Maturity Date, repay the principal amount and any accrued and unpaid interest of the Debentures.

On initial recognition, the Company bifurcated CDN\$94,215 (USD\$ – 69,552) to equity and CDN\$582,141 (USD\$ – 428,855) to the carrying value of the loan. The Company incurred transaction costs of CDN\$9,293 (USD\$ - 6,848) including finder's fees of \$1,732 paid to arm's length finders. The initial carrying value of the loan of CDN\$583,190 (USD\$ – 429,753) will be accreted to CDN\$777,000 (USD\$ – 572,571) over the term of the Debentures. The effective interest rate of the Debentures is 18.55%. The initial treatment of the Debentures is shown below:

	USD\$	CDN\$
Proceeds bifurcated to carrying value of the loan	\$428,855	\$582,141
Proceeds bifurcated to equity	69,552	94,215
Transaction costs related to the Debentures	7,746	10,512
Fair value assigned to the issuance of warrants	66,418	90,132
Proceeds on issuance of Convertible Debentures	\$572,571	\$777,000

On June 2, 2016, CDN\$20,000 (USD\$ - 13,860) worth of Debentures were converted into 50,000 common shares with a conversion price of CDN\$0.40.

	\$_	CDN
Initial proceeds - Debentures	\$	777,000
Debenture conversions - June 2, 2016		(20,000)
Unconverted Debentures - September 30, 2016	\$	757,000

#### **GREENPOWER MOTOR COMPANY INC.**

# Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the Period Ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

#### 10. Convertible Debentures (continued)

During the six month period ended September 30, 2016, the Company recognized interest and accretion of \$45,409 (September 30, 2015 - \$nil).

Convertible debentures balance, March 31, 2016	\$ 472,927
Debenture conversions	(12,003)
Interest paid on debenture conversions	(588)
Interest and accretion for the period	45,409
Convertible debentures balance, September 30, 2016	\$ 505,745

# 11. Promissory Note

During the six month period ended September 30, 2016, the Company issued a \$594,000 promissory note (the "Note) to the City of Porterville to acquire land (Note 4). The Note bears interest at 2.0% per annum and is payable in monthly installments of \$5,463, beginning October 1, 2016. The monthly installments will occur for five years, at which point a balloon payment of \$311,764 is due and payable.

#### 12. Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans payable to related parties, and convertible debentures.

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2:Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liabilities either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Inputs that are not based on observable market data

The Company does not currently hold any financial instruments measured at fair value on the Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position.

The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value, unless otherwise noted.

#### Overview

The Company has exposure to the following financial instrument related risks.

#### Credit risk

The Company's exposure to credit risk is on its cash and accounts receivable. Cash consists of cash bank balances held in a major Canadian financial institution with a high credit quality and therefore the Company is exposed to minimal risk.

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# 12. Financial Instruments (continued)

#### Liquidity risk

The Company ensures that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term business requirements, after taking into account the Company's holdings of cash. The Company's cash is invested in a bank and is available on demand. The Company will continue to rely on additional financings to further its operations and meet its capital requirements.

#### Market risks

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates and foreign exchange. The Company believes interest rate risk is not material.

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk as it conducts business in both the United States and Canada. Management monitors its foreign currency balances, the Company does not engage in any hedging activities to reduce its foreign currency risk.

At September 30, 2016, the Company was exposed to currency risk through the following monetary assets and liabilities in CDN Dollars.

	CDNA
Cash	\$12,480
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$(63,709)
Loans payable to related parties	\$(249,129)
Convertible debentures	\$(662,116)

Based on the net exposure and assuming all other variables remain constant, a 10% change in the appreciation or depreciation of the CDN dollar relative to the US dollar would change the total loss and comprehensive loss by \$96,247. The Company currently does not plan to enter into any foreign exchange contracts to mitigate this risk.

# 13. Capital Management

As the Company is seeking business opportunities, its principal source of capital is from the issuance of common shares. The Company's capital management objective is to obtain sufficient capital to develop new business opportunities for the benefit of its shareholders. To meet the objectives, management monitors the Company's ongoing capital requirements on specific business opportunities on a case-by-case basis. The capital structure of the Company consists of cash and equity attributable to common shareholders, consisting of issued share capital and deficit. There was no change to the Company's approach to capital management during the period. The company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

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# 14. Related Party Transactions

A summary of compensation for directors and key management personnel is as follows:

	<b>Three Month Period Ended</b>					Six Month Period Ended				
	September 30,		September 30, September 30,		Sej	ptember 30,	September 30,			
		2016		2015		2016		2015		
Administrative and professional fees	\$	64,650	\$	35,100	\$	129,300	\$	70,200		
Equipment rental		65,063		13,475		104,802		26,949		
Share-based payments (options)		40,241		21,418		90,469		174,922		
	\$	169,954	\$	69,993	\$	324,571	\$	272,071		

During the three and six month period ended September 30, 2016, the Company engaged the services of several shareholders and related parties of the Company, including Koko Financial Services Ltd., MSA Holdings Inc., and S&P 500 Financial and Corporate Services Inc., to provide accounting, management consulting and director services. Details of these agreements are as follows:

- Pursuant to a consulting agreement dated August 6, 2014 as amended from time to time, among the Company, Fraser Atkinson and Koko Financial Services Ltd., a company beneficially owned by Fraser Atkinson, the Company retained Fraser Atkinson to provide consulting services to the Company. GreenPower Motor Company Inc., paid Koko Financial Services Ltd., CDN\$37,500 and CDN\$75,000 for the three and six month period ended September 30, 2016.
- Pursuant to a consulting agreement dated August 6, 2014 as amended from time to time, among the Company, Mark Achtemichuk and MSA Holdings Inc., a company beneficially owned by Mark Achtemichuk, the Company retained Mark Achtemichuk to provide consulting services to the Company. GreenPower Motor Company Inc., paid MSA Holdings Inc., CDN\$7,500 and CDN\$15,000 for the three and six month period ended September 30, 2016.
- Effective January 1, 2016, GreenPower Motor Company, Inc. (the U.S subsidiary of the Company), agreed to pay U.S. \$10,000 per month to S & P 500 Financial and Corporate Services Inc. ("S&P 500"), a U.S. company where Mr. Oldridge served as a director. As a result, GreenPower Motor Company, Inc., paid S&P 500 U.S \$30,000 and U.S \$60,000 for the three and six month period ended September 30, 2016.

During the three and six month period ended September 30, 2015, the Company engaged the services of several shareholders and related parties of the Company, including Koko Financial Services Ltd., MSA Holdings Inc., and Phillip Oldridge, to provide accounting, management consulting and director services. Details of these agreements are as follows:

- Pursuant to a consulting agreement dated August 6, 2014, among the Company, Fraser Atkinson and Koko Financial Services Ltd., a company beneficially owned by Fraser Atkinson, the Company retained Fraser Atkinson to provide consulting services to the Company. GreenPower Motor Company Inc., paid Koko Financial Services Ltd., CDN\$15,000 and CDN\$30,000 for the three and six month period ended September 30, 2015.
- Pursuant to a consulting agreement dated August 6, 2014, among the Company, Mark Achtemichuk and MSA Holdings Inc., a company beneficially owned by Mark Achtemichuk, the Company retained Mark Achtemichuk to provide consulting services to the Company.

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# 14. Related Party Transactions (continued)

GreenPower Motor Company Inc., paid MSA Holdings Inc., CDN \$3,750 and CDN\$7,500 for the three and six month period ended September 30, 2015.

- The Company, and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, entered into a consulting agreement with Phillip Oldridge, on February 1, 2013, pursuant to which Mr. Oldridge provided consulting services. Pursuant to the foregoing arrangement, the U.S. subsidiary of the Company ("GreenPower Motor Company, Inc.") paid the sum of U.S \$21,000 and U.S \$42,000 for the three and six month period ended September 30, 2015.

The amounts are classified as either Administrative fees, Product development costs or Sales and marketing in the Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for each of the periods.

The Company also incurred share-based compensation in the amount of \$90,469 during the six month period ended September 30, 2016 (September 30, 2015 – \$174,922) for stock options granted in current and prior periods to Directors of the Company.

Of the 480,000 warrants that were exercised (Note 9) during the six month period ended September 30, 2016, 275,000 related to Directors of the Company.

During the six month period ended September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015, the Company also incurred equipment rental expenses of \$104,802 (September 30, 2015 - \$26,949) with Maple Leaf Equipment Aircraft and Recovery Inc., a company that the Chairman of GreenPower is the sole officer and director. These costs are expensed on the Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for each of the periods.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at September 30, 2016, included \$134,702 (March 31, 2016 - \$101,819) owed to officers, directors, companies controlled by directors and officers and shareholders, which is non-interest bearing, unsecured and has no fixed terms of repayment.

Loans payable to related parties of \$350,534 at September 30, 2016 (March 31, 2016 - \$425,354) includes loans payable to directors and officers, companies controlled by directors and officers, and shareholders of the Company, all of which are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayment.

For the outstanding balance of unconverted debentures at September 30, 2016 of CDN\$757,000 (Note 10), CDN\$230,000 include amounts owed to Koko Financial Services Ltd., a company controlled by the Chairman of GreenPower.

During the six month period ended September 30, 2016, there were \$74,820 of shareholder loan repayments.

These transactions were measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount agreed upon by the transacting parties.

#### 15. Events After the Reporting Period

On October 17, 2016, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement (the "October Placement") for a total of 684,541 units at a price of CDN\$0.75 per unit for gross proceeds of CDN\$513,406 (U.S.\$392,756). Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one non-transferable share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share with an exercise price of CDN\$1.10 per share until and on October 16, 2017, CDN\$1.50 per share until

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# 15. Events After the Reporting Period (continued)

and on October 17, 2018. The Company issued 342,270 common share purchase warrants and incurred \$7,121 in finder's fees as a result of the October Placement. During the six month period ended September 30, 2016, the Company received proceeds of CDN\$100,002 (U.S \$77,000) relating to the October Placement.

On October 27, 2016, the Company granted 500,000 options to an employee with an exercise price of CDN\$0.62 per share which vest 25% after 4 months and then 25% after years 1, 2 & 3, and with a term of five years.

On November 10, 2016, 500,000 stock options were exercised at a price of CDN\$0.25 per share for proceeds of CDN\$125,000.

Subsequent to the period ended September 30, 2016, 337,706 warrants, related to the December 2015 issuance of share units (Note 7) and Debentures (Note 10), were exercised at a price of CDN\$0.50 per share for proceeds of CDN\$168,853.