GREENPOWER MOTOR COMPANY INC.

(formerly Oakmont Minerals Corp.)

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Period Ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

GREENPOWER MOTOR COMPANY INC.
(formerly Oakmont Minerals Corp.)
Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

December 31, 2015

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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. (formerly Oakmont Minerals Corp.)

Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2015

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		December 31, 2015		March 31, 2015
				(Audited)
Assets				
Current				
Cash	$	2,435,551	$	1,475,458
Accounts receivable		14,700		1,470
GST/HST receivable		57,009		60,415
Inventory (Note 3)		1,627,328		691,161
Deposits		17,815		37,677
		4,152,403		2,266,181
Non-current				
Equipment (Note 4)		659,991		706,850
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5)		37,523		34,380
	$	4,849,917	$	3,007,411
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	$	356,979	$	323,676
Deposits from customers		155,213		-
Loans payable to related parties (Note 13)		591,282		586,179
		1,103,474		909,855
Non-current				
Convertible debentures (Note 10)		589,117		-
		1,692,591		909,855
Equity				
Share capital (Note 7)		10,243,483		8,348,690
Equity portion of convertible debentures (Note 10)		94,385		-
Reserves		1,671,564		975,547
Accumulated deficit		(8,852,106)		(7,226,681)
		3,157,326		2,097,556
	$	4,849,917	$	3,007,411

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

Approved on behalf of the Board on February 26, 2016.

"Fraser Atkinson"
Director

"Mark Achtemichuk"
Director

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

GREENPOWER MOTOR COMPANY INC. (formerly Oakmont Minerals Corp.)

Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
For the Three and Nine Month Periods Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Rental revenue	$ -	$ 14,000	$ 14,000	$ 14,000
Expenses				
Administrative fees (Note 13)	$ 130,426	$ 100,737	$ 377,741	$ 198,933
Transportation costs (Note 13)	82,470	11,400	144,184	44,000
Product development costs	55,073	10,260	113,276	29,700
Travel, accommodation, meals and entertainment	79,736	77,011	182,322	174,633
Sales and marketing	59,792	54,764	137,427	71,458
Share-based payments (Notes 6&8)	44,331	58,883	363,510	58,883
Professional fees (Note 13)	12,309	12,859	88,156	53,402
Rent and maintenance	43,757	12,917	76,297	32,443
Office	15,594	6,645	31,573	24,324
Interest and accretion (Notes 10&13)	5,928	-	5,928	21,746
Depreciation	29,123	2,086	85,498	6,258
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	33,147	(11,803)	33,513	1,049
	591,686	335,759	1,639,425	716,829
Loss before other items	$ (591,686)	$ (321,759)	$ (1,625,425)	$ (702,829)
Other expense				
Listing expense	-	821,038	-	821,038
	-	821,038	-	821,038
Total loss and comprehensive loss for period	$ (591,686)	$ (1,142,797)	$ (1,625,425)	$ (1,523,867)
Loss per common share, basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	78,355,742	58,574,215	77,664,997	58,109,345

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

GREENPOWER MOTOR COMPANY INC. (formerly Oakmont Minerals Corp.)
Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Equity
For the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014
(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share Capital		Equity portion of convertible			
	Number of Common	Amount	debentures	Reserves	Deficit	Total
Balance, March 31, 2014	58,032,149	$ 3,978,964	$ -	$ -	$ (3,725,420)	$ 253,544
Fair value assigned to the shares of Oakmont Minerals Corp. on RTO	6,126,000	1,531,500	-	-	-	1,531,500
Fair value assigned to the warrants of Oakmont Minerals Corp. on RTO	-	-	-	45,200	-	45,200
Fair value assigned to the options of Oakmont Minerals Corp. on RTO	-	-	-	62,100	-	62,100
Shares issued for cash at $0.25 per common share	12,130,000	3,032,500	-	-	-	3,032,500
Shares issued to brokers at $0.25 per common share	40,000	(10,000)	-	10,000	-	-
Share issuance costs	-	(440,398)	-	-	-	(440,398)
Share-based payments	-	-	-	58,883	-	58,883
Net loss for the period ended December 31, 2014	-	-	-	-	(1,523,867)	(1,523,867)
Balance, December 31, 2014	76,328,149	$ 8,092,566	$ -	$ 176,183	$ (5,249,287)	$ 3,019,462
Balance, March 31, 2015	77,319,625	$ 8,348,690	$ -	$ 975,547	$ (7,226,681)	$ 2,097,556
Shares issued for cash at $0.35 per Share Unit	6,201,699	2,170,596	-	-	-	2,170,596
Share issuance costs	-	(29,635)	-	-	-	(29,635)
Fair value assigned to the warrants on the issuance of the Share Units	-	(248,068)	-	248,068	-	-
Share issuance costs assigned to the warrants on the issuance of the Share Units	-	-	-	(3,824)	-	(3,824)
Fair value of the equity portion of the convertible debentures	-	-	94,385	-	-	94,385
Fair value assigned to the warrants on issuance of Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	90,132		90,132
Transaction costs assigned to the warrants on the issuance of Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	(1,219)	-	(1,219)
Fair value of broker options exercised	5,000	1,900	-	(650)	-	1,250
Share-based payments	-	-	-	363,510	-	363,510
Net loss for the period ended December 31, 2015	-	-	-	-	(1,625,425)	(1,625,425)
Balance, December 31, 2015	83,526,324	$ 10,243,483	$ 94,385	$ 1,671,564	$ (8,852,106)	$ 3,157,326

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

GREENPOWER MOTOR COMPANY INC. (formerly Oakmont Minerals Corp.)

Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows

For the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Nine months ended December 31, 2015	Nine months ended December 31, 2014
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		
Loss for the period	$ (1,625,425)	$ (1,523,867)
Items not affecting cash		
Foreign exchange loss	5,102	1,049
Share-based payments	363,510	58,883
Charge related to listing expense	-	821,038
Interest and accretion	5,928	21,965
Depreciation	85,498	6,258
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Accounts receivable	(13,230)	55,555
GST receivable	3,406	(5,886)
Inventory	(936,167)	(345,687)
Prepaid expenses	19,862	(25,000)
Deposits from customers	155,213	-
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	33,303	(261,924)
	$ (1,903,000)	$ (1,197,616)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		
Cash acquired on acquisition of Oakmont Minerals Corp.	-	17,903
Exploration and evaluation assets acquired on acquisition of Oakmont Minerals Corp.	-	693,595
Loan from Oakmont Minerals Corp. before RTO	-	200,000
Additions to exploration and evaluation assets	(3,143)	-
Purchase of equipment	(38,639)	(5,235)
	$ (41,782)	$ 906,263
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities		
Proceeds from related party loans	-	186,733
Interest payment on loans payable	-	(7,500)
Issuance of common shares	2,170,596	3,032,500
Share issuance costs	(33,458)	(440,398)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	1,250	-
Proceeds from convertible debentures	777,000	-
Convertible debenture costs	(10,513)	-
	$ 2,904,875	$ 2,771,335
Net decrease in cash	960,093	2,479,982
Cash, beginning of period	1,475,458	64,149
Cash, end of period	$ 2,435,551	$ 2,544,131
Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosure:		
Interest paid	-	-
Taxes paid	194	165
Non-cash transactions:		
Fair value assigned to the warrants pursuant to the issued convertible debentures	90,132	-
Fair value assigned to the warrants pursuant to the issued shares	248,068	45,200

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

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 February 26, 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 December 31, 2015, the Company had working capital of $3,048,929 revenues of $14,000 and an accumulated deficit of $8,852,106. 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.

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, 2015.

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 Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

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.

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 cash, deposits, and accounts receivable as loans-and-receivables as at December 31, 2015 and March 31, 2015.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

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 December 31, 2015 and March 31, 2015.

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 December 31, 2015 and March 31, 2015.

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 December 31, 2015 and March 31, 2015.

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 period ended December 31, 2015 and during the year ended March 31, 2015.

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

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 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 December 31 2015 and March 31, 2015.

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 December 31, 2015 and March 31, 2015, 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 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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

viii. Compound Financial Instruments (continued)

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 December 31, 2015 and March 31, 2015, the Company had no cash equivalents.

(e) Deposits

The Company classifies as deposits payments made to the State authorities for drilling permits. The Company expects the deposit to be repaid within the next fiscal period.

(f) 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 on the statements of financial position. Revenue from the sale of goods and services in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence exists, usually in the form of an executed sales agreement or authorized sales order, that the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognized as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognized.

(g) 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.

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Impairment of long-lived assets (continued)

immediately in the Statement of Operations. There was no impairment recorded in the period ended December 31, 2015. The Company recorded a write-down of $659,628 in the value of Exploration and Evaluation Assets during the year ended March 31, 2015.

(h) Foreign currency translation

The reporting currency of the Company is unchanged from the audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2015, and is the Canadian dollar.

The functional currency of each of the parent Company and its subsidiaries is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is the parent company's functional and presentation currency. The functional currency of the subsidiaries is unchanged from the audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2015.

Transactions and balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the period-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items or on settlement of monetary items are recognized in the Statement of Operations in the period in which they arise.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognized in other comprehensive income/loss to the extent that gains and losses arising on those non-monetary items are also recognized in other comprehensive income/loss. Where the nonmonetary gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss, the exchange component is also recognized in profit or loss.

Parent and Subsidiary Companies (Group):

The financial results and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at period-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date; and
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to the Company's foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of comprehensive income/loss. These differences are recognized in the profit or loss in the period in which the operation is disposed of.

(i) 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.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Inventory (continued)

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.

(j) 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	3 years, straight line method
Diesel bus and EV 350	7 years, straight line method
Automobile	10 years, straight line method

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.

(k) 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.

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(k) Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

irrecoverable costs associated with the project net of any impairment provisions are written off. As at December 31, 2015 there is no production activity.

Mineral exploration and evaluation expenditures are classified as intangible assets.

(l) 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.

(m) 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.

(n) 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 nine month period ended December 31, 2015, the Company recorded $29,635 in share issuance costs on its Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Equity in regards to the issuance of Share Units (Note 7). During the nine month period ended December 31, 2014, the Company recorded $440,398 in share issuance costs on its Consolidated

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(n) Share capital (continued)

Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Equity in regards to the transaction with Oakmont Minerals Corp. (Note 6).

(o) 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.

(p) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to consolidated accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates

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, determination of the useful life of equipment, and the $nil provision for income taxes.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(p) Critical accounting estimates and judgments (continued)

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 and
iv. The allocation between debt and equity for the convertible debentures.

(q) 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.

(r) 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. 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.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(s) Adoption of accounting standards

The following new or amended standards were adopted during the year ended March 31, 2015:

IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation
This amendment provides clarification on the application of offsetting rules.

IAS 36 Impairment of Assets
On May 29, 2013, the IASB made amendments to the disclosure requirements of IAS 36, requiring disclosure, in certain instances, of the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit, and the basis for the determination of fair value less costs of disposal, when an impairment loss is recognized or when an impairment loss is subsequently reversed.

Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12, and IAS 27
The amendment provides for the definition of an investment entity and sets out an exception to consolidating particular subsidiaries of an investment entity. The amendments also deal with the disclosures required and preparation of separate financial statements of an investment entity.

IFRIC 21 Levies
The interpretation clarifies that an entity recognizes a liability for a levy no earlier than when the activity that triggers payment, as identified by the relevant legislation, occurs. It also clarifies that a levy liability is accrued progressively only if the activity that triggers payment occurs over a period of time, in accordance with the relevant legislation. For a levy that is triggered upon reaching a minimum threshold, no liability is recognized before the specified minimum threshold is reached. The interpretation requires these same principles to be applied in interim financial statements.

The adoption of the above accounting policies did not have an effect on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015.

(t) 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, 2016 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.

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 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

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(t) Future accounting pronouncements (continued)

benefits of the good or service. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017.

3. Inventory

The following is a listing of inventory as at December 31, 2015 and March 31, 2015:

	Raw Materials	Work in process	Finished goods	Total
Balance, March 31, 2015	$ -	$ 691,161	$ -	$ 691,161
Additions	-	936,167	-	936,167
Reclassifications	-	(1,358,695)	1,358,695	-
Balance, December 31, 2015	$ -	$ 268,633	$ 1,358,695	$ 1,627,328

4. Equipment

The following is a summary of activities from March 31, 2015 to December 31, 2015:

Cost	Computers	Automobiles	Diesel Bus	Ev 350	Total
Balance, March 31, 2015	$ 2,846	$ -	$ 58,952	$ 714,445	$ 776,243
Additions	3,558	35,081	-	-	38,639
Balance, December 31, 2015	$ 6,404	$ 35,081	$ 58,952	$ 714,445	$ 814,882
Depreciation and impairment losses					
Balance, March 31, 2015	2,846	-	15,515	51,032	69,393
Depreciation for the period ended	444	1,446	7,602	76,006	85,498
Balance, December 31, 2015	$ 3,290	$ 1,446	$ 23,117	$ 127,038	$ 154,891
Carrying amounts					
As at March 31, 2015	$ -	$ -	$ 43,437	$ 663,413	$ 706,850
As at December 31, 2015	$ 3,114	$ 33,635	$ 35,835	$ 587,407	$ 659,991

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 $659,628 during the year ended March 31, 2015, to account for the reduced scope of activities.

Balance, March 31, 2014	$ -
Additions - RTO with Oakmont	693,595
Additions	413
Write-down	(659,628)
Balance, March 31, 2015	$ 34,380
Additions - Consisting of Annual Fees	3,143
Balance, December 31, 2015	$ 37,523

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 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 Condensed Interim 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 Condensed Interim Financial statements at their historical carrying value. Subsequent to the completion of the RTO, Oakmont changed its name to GreenPower Motor Company Inc.

6. Reverse Takeover Transaction (continued)

Oakmont's results of operations have been included since December 23, 2014 (the date of the RTO). For purposes of this transaction, the consideration received was the fair value of the net assets of Oakmont as at December 23, 2014 as follows:

Cash	$ 17,903
Loan receivable from GPMC	200,000
Interest receivable	7,030
GST receivable	8,279
Bond deposit	1,689
Deferred costs	226,549
Explorations and evaluation assets	693,595
Less: accounts payable & accrued liabilities	(70,799)
Less: due to related parties	(32,813)
Less: shareholder loans payable	(116,271)
Net assets acquired	$ 935,162

Consideration provided:

		Number of			
	Notes	Shares	Options	Warrants	Amount
Fair value of shares of Oakmont Minerals Corp. (at $0.25 per share)	(6a)	6,126,000	-	-	$ 1,531,500
Fair value of warrants issued and outstanding in Oakmont Minerals Corp.	(6b)	-	-	525,000	45,200
Fair value of options issued and outstanding in Oakmont Minerals Corp.	(6c)	-	450,000	-	62,100
Total consideration provided		6,126,000	450,000	525,000	1,638,800
Transaction costs	(6d)				117,400
					1,756,200
Listing expense					$ 821,038

a. Pursuant to the terms of the Transaction with Oakmont Minerals Corp., Oakmont Minerals Corp. performed a two-for-one share consolidation immediately prior to closing of the Transaction. There were 6,126,000 common shares outstanding on a post-consolidation basis.

b. There were 525,000 warrants issued and outstanding in Oakmont Minerals Corp. prior to the closing of the Transaction (Note 9). The following weighted-average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of warrant grants:

	December 23, 2014
Risk-free interest rate	1.20%
Expected life of warrants	1.5 years
Annualized volatility[(1)]	100%
Dividend rate	n/a

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

6. Reverse Takeover Transaction (continued)

c. There were 450,000 stock options issued and outstanding in Oakmont Minerals Corp. prior to the closing of the Transaction (Note 8). The following weighted-average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of stock option grants:

	December 23, 2014
Risk-free interest rate	1.20%
Expected life of options	1.5 to 3.5 years
Annualized volatility[(1)]	100%
Dividend rate	n/a

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

d. The Company incurred $80,000 in legal and audit fees in regards to the closing of the Transaction and issued 284,620 broker stock options with a fair value of $37,400 (Note 8). The following weighted-average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of broker option grants:

	December 23, 2014
Risk-free interest rate	1.20%
Expected life of options	2 years
Annualized volatility[(1)]	100%
Dividend rate	n/a

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

The public company listing cost does not meet the criteria for recognition of an intangible asset in accordance with IAS 38 “Intangible Assets”. Accordingly, the Company charged $821,038 to the Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss on the date of the RTO.

7. Share Capital

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

On December 23, 2014 the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding common shares of Oakmont (the “Amalgamation”) by way of a share exchange (See Note 6). The Board determined the fair value of RTO shares to be $0.25 per common share at time of the RTO.

In connection with the closing of the Amalgamation, the Company also completed the first tranche of a $0.25 common share private placement financing (the “0.25 Financing”) for gross proceeds of $3,032,500. The common shares of the Company now trade under the symbol GPV on the Toronto Venture Exchange as a Tier II listed company. In connection with the first tranche closing of the $0.25 Financing the Company issued 40,000 common shares to brokers and options to acquire 284,620 shares at a price of $0.25 per share with a term of two years (the “Agent’s Options”). The Company also incurred $440,318 in share issuance costs.

The Company closed the second tranche (the "Second Tranche") and the third tranche (the "Third Tranche", and together with the Second Tranche, the "Additional Tranches") of its previously announced

7. Share Capital (continued)

private placement in January 2015. The Company raised gross proceeds of $247,869 under the Additional Tranches by the issuance of a total of 991,476 shares at $0.25 per share.

The Company paid finder's fees of $1,225 and issued 4,900 Agent's Options with a fair value of $600 in connection with closing of the Second Tranche. Each compensation option is exercisable into one common share at an exercise price of $0.25 per share until January 7, 2017. The fair value of the Agent's Options were determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

Share price on grant date	$0.25
Risk-free interest rate	1.20%
Expected life of options	2 years
Annualized volatility[(1)]	100%
Dividend rate	n/a

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

During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company made stock option grants to employees, advisors, and directors with a measured fair value of $830,247 (see Note 8). The fair value of the option grants were recorded as share-based payments on the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the nine month period ended December 31, 2015 and the year ended March 31, 2015.

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 $0.35 per unit for gross proceeds of $2,170,596. 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 at an exercise price of $0.50 per share in the first year after issuance, $0.75 per share in the second year after issuance and at $1.00 per share in the third year after issuance, The Company issued 3,100,846 common share purchase warrants (Note 9), and paid $3,815 in Finders Fees as a result of the Private Placement.

8. Stock Options

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan (the "Plan"), whereby it can grant options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company. The maximum number of shares that may be reserved for issuance under the Plan is limited to 10% of the issued common shares of the Company at any time. The exercise price of options granted under the Plan shall not be less than the minimum prevailing price permitted by the TSXV policies and the maximum term is 5 years. As of December 31, 2015, the Plan has a total of 8,352,632 stock options reserved for issuance.

8. Stock Options (continued)

The Company had the following incentive stock options granted under its Plan that are issued and outstanding at December 31, 2015:

		Incentive Stock Options				
Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance March 31, 2015	Granted	Exercised	Forfeited	Balance December 31, 2015
June 21, 2016	$ 0.20	200,000	-	-	(50,000)	150,000
December 23, 2016	$ 0.25	215,000	-	-	-	215,000
February 22, 2017	$ 0.25	45,000	-	-	-	45,000
July 2, 2017	$ 0.25	-	45,000	-	-	45,000
February 22, 2018	$ 0.25	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
June 30, 2018	$ 0.25	-	750,000	-	-	750,000
July 3, 2018	$ 0.40	250,000	-	-	(50,000)	200,000
September 1, 2018	$ 0.25	-	20,000	-	-	20,000
October 19, 2018	$ 0.25	-	90,000	-	-	90,000
December 23, 2019	$ 0.25	550,000	-	-	(100,000)	450,000
December 23, 2019	$ 0.25	5,284,717	-	-	(100,000)	5,184,717
March 25, 2020	$ 0.25	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
September 1, 2020	$ 0.25	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
Total outstanding		6,994,717	1,005,000	-	(300,000)	7,699,717
Total exercisable		450,000				6,484,717
Weighted Average Exercise Price		$ 0.25	$ 0.25	$ -	$ 0.27	$ 0.25
Weighted Average Life						4.6 years

		Broker Agent Stock Options				
Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance March 31, 2015	Granted	Exercised	Forfeited	Balance December 31, 2015
December 23, 2016	$ 0.25	284,620	-	(5,000)	-	279,620
January 7, 2017	$ 0.25	4,900	-	-	-	4,900
Total outstanding		289,520	-	(5,000)	-	284,520
Total exercisable		289,520	-	-	-	6,484,717
Weighted Average Exercise Price		$ 0.25	$ -	$ 0.25	$ -	$ 0.25
Weighted Average Life						2 years

In addition to the above issued and outstanding options issued under the Plan, 284,620 Agent's Options were granted pursuant to the Transaction with Oakmont Minerals Corp. The Agent's Options have a fair value of $37,400 and have been recorded as part of the transaction costs of the RTO with Oakmont Minerals (Note 6). A further 4,900 Agent's Options with a fair value of $600 were granted pursuant to the closing of the Second Tranche.

The 200,000 options expiring June 21, 2016 and 250,000 options expiring July 3, 2018 were outstanding in Oakmont Minerals Corp. prior to the Transaction, and the fair value of these options have been included as part of the measurement of fair value of the Transaction (Note 6). Options were granted to

8. Stock Options (continued)

employees, directors, and advisors on December 24, 2014, February 23, 2015, and March 26, 2015, and the measured vested fair value of $830,247 was recorded as share-based payments on the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the year ended March 31, 2015 and $363,510 was recorded as share-based payments on the Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Operations for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2015.

On July 3, 2015, the Company granted 795,000 options to two consultants at an exercise price of $0.25 per share with a term of 2-3 years. 750,000 of the options vest on the completion of various sales targets and the remaining 45,000 options fully vest 4 months from the grant date.

On September 2, 2015, the Company granted 120,000 options to an employee and consultant at $0.25 per share at various vesting periods and with terms of 3 to 5 years.

On October 20, 2015, the Company granted 90,000 options to a consultant (IR provider) at $0.25 per share which vest 25% at the end of every three months for a period of twelve months and with a term of 3 years.

The following weighted-average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of stock option grants:

Share price on grant date	$0.25
Risk-free interest rate	0.44 - 0.56%
Expected life of options	2 to 5 years
Annualized volatility[(1)]	100%
Dividend rate	n/a

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

9. Warrants

As at December 31, 2015, the Company had outstanding warrants, enabling the holders to acquire common shares as follows:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance March 31, 2015	Granted	Exercised	Expired / Terminated	Balance December 31, 2015
July 3, 2016	$ 0.40	525,000	-	-	-	525,000
October 1, 2018	$ 0.25	-	400,000	-	-	400,000
December 10, 2018	$0.50 - $1.00	-	1,126,650	-	-	1,126,650
December 16, 2018	$0.50 - $1.00	-	3,100,846	-	-	3,100,846
Total		525,000	4,627,496	-	-	5,152,496
Weighted Average Exercise Price		$ 0.40	$ 0.48	$ -	$ -	$ 0.47

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

9. Warrants (continued)

On October 19, 2015, the Company announced that it has entered into a Warrant Agreement with EV Power Corp. whereby the Company will issue 400,000 common share purchase warrants each of which is exercisable into one common share at an exercise price of $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 prior to the expiry date.

There were 3,100,846 warrants issued with a fair value of $248,068 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 $90,132 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 $3,824 and $1,219 respectively. The following weighted-average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of warrant grants:

Share price on date of issuance - October 1, 2015	0.22
Share price on date of issuance- December 11, 2015	0.32
Share price on date of issuance - December 17, 2015	0.27
Risk-free interest rate	0.54%
Expected life of warrants	1.5 - 3 years
Annualized volatility[(1)]	100%
Dividend rate	n/a

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

10. Convertible Debentures

On December 11, 2015, the Company issued $777,000 convertible debentures (the “Debentures”) and 1,126,650 non-transferrable common share purchase 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 $0.40 per Share at any time, until the Maturity Date;

- each Debenture Warrant is exercisable into one Share at an exercise price of $0.50 per Share in the first year after issuance, $0.75 per Share in the second year after issuance and at $1.00 per Share in the third year after issuance, 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 $94,385 to equity and $583,190 to the carrying value of the loan. The Company incurred transaction costs of $9,293. The initial carrying value of the loan of

10. Convertible Debentures (continued)

$583,190 will be accreted to $777,000 over the term of the Debentures. During the period ended December 31, 2015, the Company recognized accretion of $5,928. The effective interest rate of the Debentures is 18.55%. Finder's Fees of $2,350 were paid to arm's length finders in connection with the Debentures. The initial treatment of the Debentures is shown below:

Proceeds bifurcated to carrying value of the loan	$583,190
Proceeds bifurcated to equity	94,385
Transaction costs related to the Debentures	9,293
Fair value assigned to the issuance of warrants	90,132
Proceeds on issuance of Convertible Debentures	$777,000

11. Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, bond deposit, accounts receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loans payable to related parties.

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 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.

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.

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.

11. Financial Instruments (continued)

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk as its exploration and evaluation properties are located in the United States. Management monitors its foreign currency balances, the Company does not engage in any hedging activities to reduce its foreign currency risk.

At December 31, 2015 the Company was exposed to currency risk through the following monetary assets and liabilities in US Dollars.

	$USD
Cash	$1,399,072
Bond deposit	$1,689
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$(131,708)
Loans payable from related parties	$(88,102)

Based on the net exposure and assuming all other variables remain constant, a 10% change in the appreciation or depreciation of the US dollar relative to the Canadian dollar would change the total loss and comprehensive loss by $118,095. The Company currently does not plan to enter into any foreign exchange contracts to mitigate this risk.

12. 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.

13. Related Party Transactions

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

	Three Month Period Ended		Nine Month Period Ended	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Administrative and professional fees	$ 53,796	$ 24,485	$ 157,908	$ 78,038
Truck and Trailer rental	18,451	-	53,521	-
Share-based payments (options)	44,331	47,783	363,510	47,783
	$ 116,578	$ 72,268	$ 574,939	$ 125,821

During the nine month period ended December 31, 2015 the Company engaged the services of several shareholders of the Company to provide accounting, management consulting and director services. Along with compensation to key management personnel, services amounted to $157,908 (December 31, 2014 - $78,038). The amounts are classified as either Administrative fees or Professional fees in the Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for each of the periods.

13. Related Party Transactions (continued)

The Company also incurred share-based compensation in the amount of $363,510 during the nine-month period ended December 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 – $47,783) for stock options vested to Directors and key management personnel of the Company.

The Company also incurred truck and trailer rental expense in the amount of $53,521 during the nine-month period ended December 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 – nil) with a company controlled by the President of the Company. The amounts are classified as Transportation costs in the Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for each of the periods.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2015 included $217,583 (March 31, 2015 - $135,170) owed to officers, directors, shareholders, officers, and directors which is non-interest bearing, unsecured and has no fixed terms of repayment.

Loans payable to related parties of $591,282 at December 31, 2015 (March 31, 2015 - $586,179) 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.

Initial proceeds from the Convertible Debentures of $777,000 (Note 10) include amounts of $233,000 owed to companies controlled by directors and officers.

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

14. Income Taxes

The Company has non-capital loss carry forwards available to reduce Canadian taxable income for future years. The potential benefits of the Company's non-capital loss carry forwards has not been recognized in these consolidated condensed interim financial statements as it is not considered probable that sufficient future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

15. Events After the Reporting Period

On January 8, 2016, the Company granted 50,000 options to an employee at $0.30 per share with a term of five years. The options vest 25% after 4 months, 25% after 12 months, 25% after 24 months and 25% after 36 months.

On January 20, 2016, the Company granted 85,000 options to a consultant (IR provider) at $0.225 per share with a term of three years. The options vest over a twelve month period with 25% vesting every three months from the date of grant.

On February 4, 2016, the Company granted 500,000 options to the Directors at $0.35 per share with a term of five years. The options vest over a twelve month period with 25% vesting every three months from the date of grant.