



EXRO TECHNOLOGIES INC.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE THREE AND TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The following is a discussion of the financial condition and results of operations of Exro Technologies Inc. ("Exro", the "Company", "we", "our") during the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2021, and to the date of this report. The following management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year December 31, 2021 and the December 31, 2020 audited consolidated financial statements and MD&A, prepared in accordance with accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). This MD&A complements and supplements but does not form part of the Company's consolidated financial statements.

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements, including those not specifically identified herein, are made subject to cautionary language on page 13. Readers are advised to refer to the cautionary language when reading any forward-looking statements.

All dollar amounts contained herein are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. This MD&A has been prepared as of March 29, 2022.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Exro is a clean technology company pioneering intelligent control solutions in power electronics that addresses major electrification transition challenges to help drive the adoption towards a sustainable electrified world. Exro's patented control technology expands the capabilities of electric motors, generators, and batteries. Exro seeks to accelerate the global transition to clean energy by providing products and services for e-mobility manufacturers to optimize the cost, performance, and efficiency of energy systems and electric powertrains.

The technology can optimize a wide range of electric mobility applications, from electric scooters to electric buses and larger. Most variable torque applications with the need for increased torque and speed will be a suitable opportunity for Exro's technology, especially in traction mobility and renewable energy industries. Given that Exro's technology focuses on lowering costs, improving performance and reducing energy consumption in powertrains, it is attractive to the mobility and renewable energy sectors as a technology that will return incremental dollars to a user's bottom line. Further, it is also attractive for the corresponding environmental benefits it offers which appeals to organizations following Environmental, Social & Governmental ("ESG") policies.

Currently, about 40% of electricity produced is used in electric motors and related systems, yet the design and technology have remained largely unchanged for decades.¹ In the electric mobility space, inherent limitations of traditional electric motor and power technologies available today are unable to support the torque and speed and speed requirements at a competitive cost for mass adoption.. Instead, manufacturers are compensating for performance by using additional oversized motors and heavy multi-speed gearboxes.

Exro offers a new power electronics solution for system optimization through the implementation of its technology which increases efficiency, reduces system volume and weight, and expands torque and speed capabilities, the combination of which provides the ability to lower the system cost. Our power electronics technology provides a new brain via enhanced control for motors and batteries.

Exro's advanced motor control technology, the Coil Driver™, expands the capabilities of electric powertrains by enabling two separate torque profiles within a given motor. The Exro Coil Driver™ brings electric gearing to electric vehicles ("EV") by dynamically enabling multiple power settings in a single motor with Coil Switching technology. A major advancement in the sector, dynamic motor configuration that is done electronically enables efficiency optimization for each operating mode resulting in the reduction of energy consumption. The controller automatically selects the appropriate configuration in real-time so that power and efficiency are intelligently optimized. The Coil Driver™ is the first drive to enable intelligent coil switching while in operation, which allows a motor to switch coil configurations based on torque demands from the vehicle. That operation is similar in function to a gearbox in an internal combustion engine. This product has utility in many traction applications, particularly in the transportation and mobility sectors.

Exro is also currently developing a new battery management technology called the Battery Control System ("BCS"), innovated by integrating a battery management system (BMS) with a Coil-Driver inverter. BCS enables a next generation of Energy Storage System (ESS) solutions for first and second life batteries. EV battery cells reach end of life within 8-12 years. Exro's unique BCS technology extends batteries into second life for an extra 5-10 years in an ESS application, enabling greater use of existing resources and recycling to promote a circular economy. Exro expects the BCS to provide an improvement over existing battery Energy Storage Systems ("ESS") in reliability and versatility of power while enabling the repurposing of electric vehicle ("EV") batteries for second-life application. The BCS will facilitate cell-level monitoring and control of batteries in energy storage systems. The expectation is total control over the flow of energy, which would allow enhanced storage of energy, while also making battery energy storage solutions of any size more cost-effective. The first BCS proof of concept was completed at the end of Q4 2020, with an energy storage pilot project to demonstrate the BCS ongoing. A grid-simulated pilot of a 25kW energy storage system was successfully completed in Q2 2021. The development of a grid-connected energy storage system pilot unit to demonstrate commercial viability is currently underway. The BCS Stationary Energy

¹ <https://www.cleantech.com/electric-motors-and-industrial-efficiency-innovation-is-key-for-evs/>



Storage pilot unit will be sent to UL (Underwriters Laboratories) for certification and a commercially viable product is expected to be ready in Q4 2022.

Exro's business model is to develop partnerships with companies that are established in their respective markets, specifically those that welcome potentially disruptive innovation in their product lines and have adequate internal engineering capacity, growing sales, and an existing customer base. These include companies that manufacture automotive equipment such as electric bikes, electric cars, and electric commercial vehicles. Manufacturers of electric motors, generators, batteries, electric axles ("e-Axles") also make ideal partners, since Exro's patented technology and engineering capabilities act as the "intelligence" to enhance performance characteristics of overall power systems.

Exro has built a foundation of intellectual property in power electronics and intends to protect and commercialize new innovations in this space. It is Exro's intent to either manufacture its inverters when the quantity can be supported by its low volume manufacturing facility capacity or license its technology where applicable for high volume manufacturing. It will also consider outsourcing and engaging in manufacturing partnerships to accelerate supply to customers where necessary. Exro believes this business model is scalable, requiring much lower capital investment than building a full high-volume manufacturing business. This approach offers the opportunity to address several market segments concurrently, incrementally and in rapid succession by building on earlier success. Exro will work closely with development partners and customers to integrate its technology into their products and develop new intellectual property for Exro.

TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

Exro's technology and intellectual property is wholly owned in thirteen patent families providing or seeking global protection in strategically important countries. Today there are 25 issued patents and 12 pending applications, and 6 published applications. Exro also uses trade secrets to protect proprietary software and algorithms.

Coil Driver™ Technology

The Coil Driver™ is an inverter that integrates control of electric motor coil configuration into the power electronics. This gives the power electronics control of the electric motor coil configuration in real-time, providing a range of additional options, as opposed to a fixed motor configuration. This enhanced control allows the Coil Driver™ to intelligently coil switch, or in other words, switch between optimal coil configurations while in operation. The intelligent coil switching is what enables the power optimization of the electric motor for improved performance and increased efficiency as shown in Figure 1.

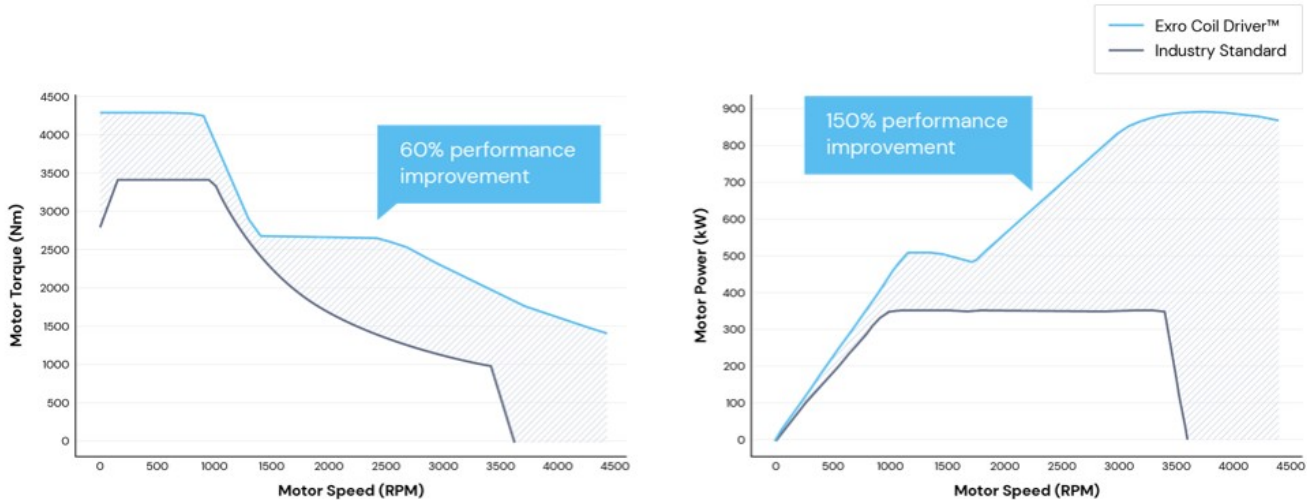


Figure 1. Performance charts are based on simulation results from a system comprised of 800V Coil Driver™ HV and TSA TMPW 38-26-8 permanent magnet synchronous motor and are subject to change.

The Coil Driver™ accomplishes intelligent coil switching with its advanced control algorithms and innovative drive topology. The controller will select the optimal configuration for a given operating condition and enable two separate torque profiles that expand the capabilities of the electric motor throughout the speed range. Traditionally, electric motor coils have been wired in a single configuration and the designer had to select the configuration that was the best compromise throughout the speed range.

The recent patent filing in July 2021 by Exro introduced that the Coil Driver™ technology can also be used as a grid-level power charger to deliver Level 1 to Level 4 charging capabilities and provide electricity back to the grid. This includes charging capabilities from renewable energy sources like solar and wind power. Currently, EVs require three different types of power electronics components to power the vehicles in motion and charge the batteries from the grid or renewable energy sources: a motor drive, on-board charger



("OBC") and external DC fast charging station. Exro engineers found that the Coil Driver™ technology can replace all three components, significantly reducing the cost and complexity of deploying EVs and the charging infrastructure at scale.²

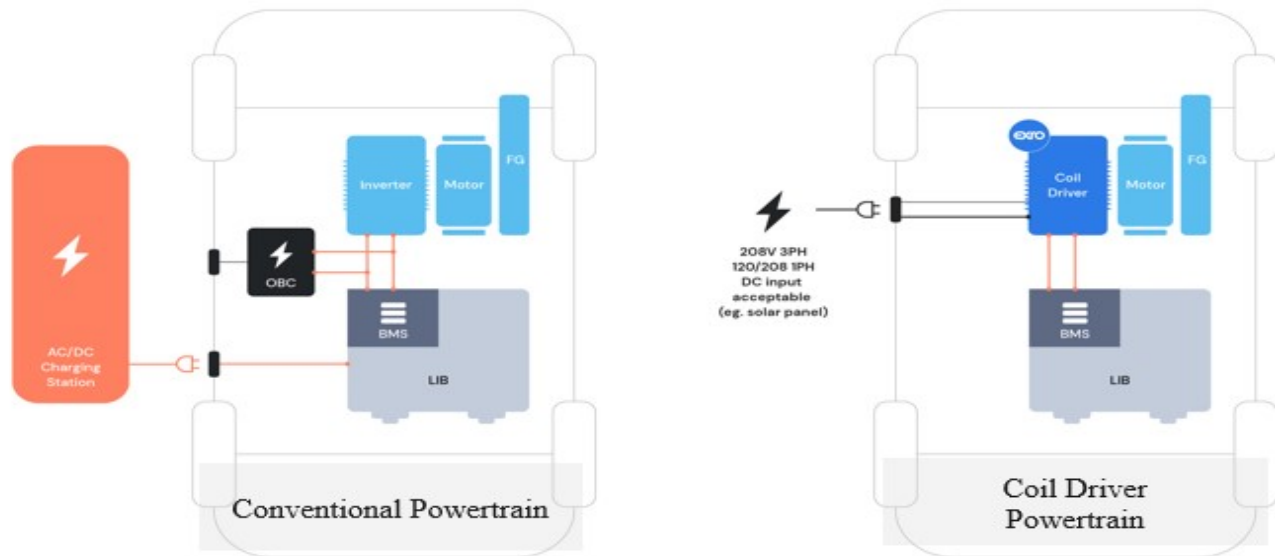


Figure 2. The drawings are to illustrate how Exro's Coil Driver™ technology new feature can eliminate the need for onboard OBC or external charging infrastructure.³

Battery Control System Technology

With the innovative foundation of the Coil Driver's topology and advanced algorithms, the Company has been able to develop the BCS. The Company is optimistic the BCS can become a market leader in second-life battery energy storage solutions. The upfront cost for batteries is one of the major roadblocks to mass-market electric vehicle and electric technology adoption. In short, "second life" use consists of reusing a battery which no longer meets the requirements of one application but can still be used for a less-demanding application. Exro's BCS technology applies the principle of controlling energy at the individual cell level to lithium-ion batteries in stationary storage. Exro aims to improve battery performance and efficiencies, which could result in longer usage and a second life battery application.

² A new application for its patented Coil Driver™ technology may not significantly reduce the cost and complexity when EV infrastructure is deployed at scale, and certain conditions or specifications may be required.

³ All other components remain the same such as an electric motor, final gear box ("FG"), battery management system ("BMS") and lithium-ion batteries ("LIB").



PRODUCT SEGMENTS

To integrate its technology to different electric vehicle platforms, Exro has engaged multiple partners, who are defined and explained in the next section.⁴ This approach enables Exro to build the product portfolio that can serve as many product segments as possible. The estimated costs in the table below are based on management best estimates considering the information available on supply costs, wages, and timelines. There is a risk that the estimates and/or timelines will not be achieved.

Table 1. Product segments associated research and development costs

Product Segments	Addressable Markets	Estimated Cost 2021 – 2022	Actual Cost- to-Date ⁵
Low Voltage (LV) – 48 to 100V	Scooters; electric bikes; recreational; light electric cars and motorcycles	\$3.0M	\$1.4M
High Voltage (HV) – 400 to 800V	Fleet vans; electric buses; passenger vehicles, long-haul trucks; and industrial vehicles	\$6.0M	\$2.6M
Next Generation Coil Driver™	In planning	\$4.0M	—
Battery Control Systems	Energy Storage Solutions	\$2.5M	\$0.8M
Total Estimated Research & Development Costs for 2021-2022		\$15.5M	\$4.8M

PARTNERS STRATEGY, PROJECT STATUS AND PRODUCTION READINESS

There is never a guarantee to the execution of a commercial plan, but we are confident in the road ahead. We have a robust pipeline of partners and are engaged in customer conversations which are the foundation to our target milestones for this year. In 2020, we created versatile partnerships across different applications and segments to validate our technology. For 2021, we signed additional commercial partnerships and a strategic partner that fit alongside our partner model.

As the Company continues to grow and evolve, so do our valued partnerships. The partner model includes four different types of partners that will encompass our current product roadmap and encourage continued versatility alongside new partners. The four partnership types are:

- Development Partners
- Commercial Partners
- Strategic Partners
- Motor Partners

Exro will work with Development Partners to develop technology beyond a proof-of-concept stage to validation in a relevant environment. The objective of this partnership will be to demonstrate the technology in new segments and applications with the intent of a future commercial product that will differentiate our partners. An example of a Development Partnership we have today would be Clean Seed as we develop our technologies to electrify the next generation of agricultural seeders.

Commercial Partners are interested in becoming customers for Exro’s commercialized products but first require validated integration of our technology within their application(s). In some cases, this might require meeting highly regulated auto industry standards. The objective of this kind of partnership is the delivery of purchase orders for low-volume production of Exro products after successful integration. An example of a Commercial Partnership we have today would be SEA Electric, as we integrate the Coil Driver into SEA commercial trucks to enhance their performance.

Strategic Partners are focused on potential high-volume production making use of our technology. This partner may start in development phase and progress to operating application validation for long term serial production. This partnership is ideal for revenue models surrounding high-volume contracts, licensing, or contract manufacturing. An example of this would be our partnership with Linamar Corporation (“**Linamar**”) as we co-develop an e-axle that will enable Exro’s automotive strategy. Linamar is a leading tier one manufacturer of advanced mobility solutions for the automotive industry with customers that include top automotive manufacturers, commercial vehicle manufacturers and multinational delivery services companies.

Motor Partners will be an integral part of accelerating the delivery of our Coil Driver™ to market by enabling system solutions for each segment of our product line. These partners will work with us to develop an optimized motor to integrate with our Coil Driver™ and provide a packaged motor and inverter system solution we can deliver to specific applications or market segments. An example of a Motor Partner we have today would be Traktionsysteme Austria (“**TSA**”), where we work together to optimize a heavy-duty traction motor to deliver alongside our High-Voltage Coil Driver™.

⁴ Refer to Section titled “PARTNERS STRATEGY, PROJECT STATUS AND PRODUCTION READINESS”.

⁵ Excludes non-cash expense of \$1,643,215 Share-based payments.



Here are our partnerships today within this model:

- Development Partners:
 - Clean Seed Capital Group Ltd. (“**Clean Seed**”); and
 - Templar Marine Group Ltd. (“**Templar**”)
- Commercial Partners:
 - LAND Electric Motorcycles, Inc. (“**LAND**”);
 - Potencia Industrial, S.A. DE C.V. (“**Potencia**”);
 - Aurora Powertrains Oy (“**Aurora**”);
 - Zero Motorcycles (“**Zero**”);
 - SEA Electric Pty Ltd. (“**SEA Electric**”); and
 - Vicinity Motor Corp. (“**Vicinity**” or “**VMC**”)
- Strategic Partners:
 - Linamar Corporation (“**Linamar**”)
- Motor Partners:
 - Traktionssysteme Austria GmbH (“**TSA**”); and
 - Heinzmann GMBS & Co. KG (“**Heinzmann**”)

Development Partners:

- Exro continues to collaborate on potential e-boat applications and on electrifying the agriculture industry but at this time has no commercialization plans with Templar and Clean Seed.

Strategic Partners:

- Linamar - The goal is to develop a next-generation e-Axle utilizing Coil Driver™ technology to improve the cost and performance of Linamar's e-Axle product line. In the initial phase of development, Exro will supply Coil Driver™ development samples and optimized electric motors for integration in e-Axle program testing. Linamar will supply and integrate the remaining critical elements of the e-Axle system, including the gearbox assembly, for lab and on-road testing. Completed testing and validation of prototypes is on track for the second quarter of 2022 delivery. Following successful testing of the e-Axle program, Exro and Linamar will jointly promote the technology to the market with the intention of commercializing the Coil Driver™ e-Axle into series production.

Commercial Partners:

- Vicinity - The Company's goal is to supply the Coil Drive System technology. Vicinity will test and validate the Coil Driver™ powertrain integration with the intent of implementing it in future serial production batches of the electric bus product line.
- SEA Electric - Supply chain and test capacity delays have impacted deliveries on two key projects: 1) an upfitted Mack LR garbage truck with Exro's 800V drive system and 2) an upfitted F59 delivery truck with Exro's 400V drive system. Despite these delays, Exro has been able to demonstrate increased torque in the final testing on its high-speed mode with the TSA motor. The projects anticipate delivery of pilots in Q2 2022.
- Zero - Exro has been collaborating with Zero Motorcycles to integrate Exro's Coil Drive technology into a Zero motorcycle to improve powertrain performance. Exro has successfully provided Zero with the performance test results that demonstrates the Coil Driver's optimization of low-end torque and high-end speed when combined with the Zero motor powertrain. Exro and Zero have completed side-by-side testing using Exro's 100 Volt Coil Driver™ and Zero Motorcycles' OE premium electric powertrain. The results validated the Coil Driver's performance in electric motorcycles' and demonstrate the ability of Exro's 100 Volt Coil Driver to improve motor performance in light electric vehicles.
- Potencia - Following a thorough customer validation process, test bench results demonstrated performance improvements in Potencia's electric motor with Exro's 100 Volt Coil Driver. The Exro and Potencia teams also completed the installation of the 100 Volt Coil Driver into their vehicle application, a first for the 100 Volt Coil Driver, and will now move forward to six to nine months of on-road operational reliability testing.
- LAND - LAND signed a non-binding letter of intent to work with Exro to optimize the powertrain for their District motorcycle with the Coil Driver™ and to purchase up to 2,000 units after the unit is validated by LAND. An Exro Coil Driver was integrated into a LAND motorcycle and testing completed by LAND as part of the validation. Additional testing over the application of the Coil Driver technology with LAND's motorcycle is ongoing.



- Aurora - Aurora continues to work alongside the Exro team in validating the Coil Driver™ with their innovative snowmobile. This validation would open the door to the recreational mobility segment for Exro and shed light on commercialization with Aurora in a growing electric snowmobile market.

Motor Partners

- TSA - Exro and TSA will collaborate on motor design to integrate Coil Drive Technology. Exro has delivered a Coil Driver™ to TSA, and high-power testing is being completed through a dynamometer in Austria by TSA with Exro support. Further results of testing on the peak performance of the system will be provided by TSA, and the Coil Driver™ will be deployed for further integration.
- Heinzmann - motor testing was completed by Exro with integrated Coil Driver™. Exro and Heinzmann continue to evaluate applications between the motor and Coil Driver™.

These partnerships are to demonstrate the successful operation of Exro's versatile technology. Once the technology is validated in the operating application by a partner as per requirements, active discussions around commercial production begins. Then the partner can determine the magnitude, if any, of purchase orders. Revenue is generated once the finished products are shipped to the partner. Exro continues discussions with several potential customers to explore a variety of mobility applications. The Company continues to evaluate customer provided data, which helps us to determine the optimal fit for Exro technologies with our partners. It is cautioned that not all aforementioned projects will turn in to orders and generate revenue, and the timelines may not be achieved.

Exro is adding two additional dynamometer bays, one in the Calgary Innovation Center and the other in Arizona USA, so that its engineering teams can run multiple testing projects simultaneously. This investment of \$2.4 million aims to fast track the projects and cut down the idle times in-between projects. The equipment has been ordered, and \$0.6 million has been spent on the related equipment as of December 31, 2021, with additional spend occurring in Q1 2022.

In addition, Exro is in the process of constructing automotive standard SMT ("**Surface-mount technology**") production and PCB ("**Printed-circuit board**") assembly lines in the 37,000 square foot facility in Calgary, Alberta, with anticipation of future orders and production of the Coil Driver products as previously announced. The facility plans to be outfitted to meet certifications for ISO 9001:2015⁶, IATF 16949⁷, and ISO 26262⁸ compliant product development. This is a major step forward for the Company in delivering high-quality and reliable commercial products to the regulated consumer automotive markets. The Company began construction on its facility in August 2021, and opened the office space to its employees on December 13, 2021. Exro continues to progress on the construction of its manufacturing facility and will introduce its assembly lines in three Phases. Phase one equipment has been delivered, and commissioning of the assets is planned to commence in the second half of 2022. Phases two and three are well into the development stage. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has spent \$6.1 million against a \$18.0 million planned investment.

HIGHLIGHTS for Q4 2021

On November 3, 2021, Exro announced the launch of its services arm to provide vehicle integration solutions for automakers pursuing electrification. The new division, called Exro Vehicle Systems (the "division"), will provide end-to-end electric vehicle (EV) design and engineering services. Exro's Vehicle Systems division will focus on complete powertrain designs that integrates Exro's core technology with vehicle powertrains including embedded software, Vehicle Control Units (VCUs) and batteries. The division will build on Exro's suite of existing product offerings with Coil Driver™ and Battery Control System to solve additional challenges for automotive customers. It is expected that the services division can yield business for the Coil Driver™ by introducing automakers to Exro's independently tested technology in the early design stages to create lower cost yet higher performing electric vehicles at scale, which is the key to accelerating EV adoption. The Company opened its facility in Michigan in January 2022.

On November 17, 2021, the Company announced the successful new vehicle integration of its 100 Volt Coil Driver™ technology marking the second vehicle integration of the Company's Coil Driver™ technology, and follows an independent assessment proving the technology successfully combines two traditionally separate formats of power electronics for the first time and has the potential to reduce the weight and cost of electric powertrains. This vehicle integration showcases how Exro technology can be applied to optimize new light-duty electric vehicle (EV) applications. The emerging growth partner entered a non-disclosure agreement (NDA) with Exro to improve performance by providing improved acceleration at low speed and power output at high speed of its fully electric compact car designed for the European market. The Exro and NDA partner teams then worked diligently to successfully integrate the 100 Volt Coil Driver™ into the light-duty EV, which optimizes the powertrain by expanding the torque and power output of the motor.

On December 9, 2021, the Company officially opened the doors for employees to its manufacturing facility (the "facility" or "new facility") in Calgary, Alberta. Exro's 37,000 square foot Canadian facility will feature automotive-grade production lines, product showrooms, and collaborative office space for the Company's growing team of 50+ Calgary-based employees. Exro's Canadian facility will be compliant with automotive grade manufacturing standards ISO 9001:2015 and IATF 16949, as well as ISO 26262 for functional safety. The facility can support low-volume manufacturing and deliver approximately 100,000 Coil Driver units per year for use across a

⁶ [ISO 9001:2015](#) specifies requirements for demonstrating the ability to consistently provide products and services that meet regulatory requirements and aims to enhance customer satisfaction.

⁷ [IATF 16949](#) is the global automotive industry standard for quality management systems.

⁸ [ISO 26262](#) addresses safety-related systems that include one or more electrical systems that are installed in series production passenger cars.



wide range of electric mobility applications from two-wheel recreational to passenger vehicles and even up to commercial and industrial vehicle applications. The facility will also manufacture the Battery Control System for energy storage applications.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 21, 2022, ePropelled Inc. ("ePropelled") filed a patent infringement complaint against Exro in the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts. The Company believes the claim to be without merit. Subsequently, on February 15, 2022, the Company filed a defamation lawsuit against ePropelled in Middlesex County Superior Court in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

On February 4, 2022, the Company announced the closing of a bought deal offering (the "Offering"). Pursuant to the Offering, Exro sold 12,722,450 units (the "Units") at a price of \$1.60 per Unit (the "Issue Price") for aggregate gross proceeds of \$20,355,920. The total number of Units sold in the offering includes 1,659,450 Units issued pursuant to the exercise of an overallotment option granted to the Underwriters, which was fully exercised by the Underwriters. Each Unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company, and one half of one common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant, a "Warrant"). Each Warrant is exercisable for one common share at a price of \$2.00 per common share until February 4, 2025. The Units were offered by way of an amended and restated prospectus supplement dated February 1, 2022, to the Company's base shelf prospectus dated December 16, 2021, filed with the securities regulators in each of the provinces of Canada, copies of which are available under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

COVID-19

The outbreak of the coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic has impacted Exro's plans and activities. The Company has faced disruption to operations, supply chain delays, travel, and trade restrictions. Negative impact on economic activity in affected countries or regions has been difficult to quantify. Such pandemics or diseases has presented a serious threat to maintaining a skilled workforce industry and could be a health-care challenge for the Company. There is no assurance that Exro's personnel will not be impacted by these pandemic diseases, and ultimately the Company would see its workforce productivity reduced or incur increased medical costs/insurance premiums as a result of these health risks. Additional cybersecurity risks exist due to personnel working remotely. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has created a dramatic slowdown in the global economy. The duration of the COVID-19 outbreaks and the resultant travel restrictions, social distancing, government response actions, business closures and business disruptions all have an impact on the Company's delivery timelines, operations, and access to capital. There is no assurance that Exro will not be impacted by adverse consequences that may be brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic on global financial markets, may reduce share prices and financial liquidity and thereby that may severely limit the financing capital available.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Selected quarterly financial data

	Quarter Ended	Revenue	Net Loss	Basic and diluted loss per common shares	Weighted average number of common shares
Q4	December 31, 2021	—	(6,537,368)	(0.06)	120,889,967
Q3	September 30, 2021	—	(7,622,230)	(0.06)	120,551,027
Q2	June 30, 2021	—	(3,742,844)	(0.03)	120,263,248
Q1	March 31, 2021	—	(6,676,520)	(0.06)	116,343,905
Q4	December 31, 2020	—	(4,208,256)	(0.04)	106,235,931
Q3	September 30, 2020	—	(2,989,747)	(0.03)	95,441,272
Q2	June 30, 2020	—	(2,246,269)	(0.03)	83,002,396
Q1	March 31, 2020	—	(1,525,182)	(0.02)	76,314,552

The Company continues to progress the development of its technologies into products which has increased expenses throughout the past 8 quarters, primarily associated with research and development, and increased engineering and administration resources.

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2020

The Company incurred a net loss of \$24,578,962 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 compared to \$10,969,454 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020. The change in net loss is primarily related to increase in research and development and engineering and administration resources over the comparative period, offset by a \$6,224,336 fair value gain on the Company's investment in SEA Electric.



Selling, general and administration

	For the twelve months ended		\$ Change	% Change
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
Selling, general and administration	5,398,305	2,991,963	2,406,342	80 %

Selling, general and administration expense increased during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 by \$2,406,342.00 and 80% to \$5,398,305 (December 31, 2020 – \$2,991,963). The increase is primarily attributable to:

- Increased business development and marketing activities;
- Increase in office and rent related expenses such as utilities and property tax as a result of additional production and testing facilities; and
- Higher professional and regulatory fees related to business development, recruiting, legal, and the fees associated with listing upgrade to the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") as well as transfer agent filing fees.

Payroll and consulting

	For the twelve months ended		\$ Change	% Change
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
Payroll and consulting fees	7,340,916	3,031,863	4,309,053	142 %

Payroll and consulting fees increased during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 by \$4,309,053 and 142% to \$7,340,916 (December 31, 2020 – \$3,031,863) as a result of a continued increase in the employee headcount to support the Company's sales efforts and growing operations.

Research and development

	For the twelve months ended		\$ Change	% Change
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
Research and development	3,482,660	995,431	2,487,229	250 %
Payroll and consulting fees	2,282,065	830,467	1,451,598	175 %
Share-based payments	1,643,215	440,308	1,202,907	273 %
Research and development	7,407,940	2,266,206	5,141,734	227 %

Research and development costs increased by \$5,141,734 and 227% to \$7,407,940 (December 31, 2020 – \$2,266,206) for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. These costs primarily consist of engineering resources, consulting, and materials to drive development of the Company's technologies to product. The increase is a result of additional expenditures incurred as the Company continues to test and validate several projects to achieve its goal of product commercialization. Additional increase in the research and development expense is a result of allocations from payroll and consulting fees and share-based payments related to engineers and consultants working directly on these activities.

Share-based payments

	For the twelve months ended		\$ Change	% Change
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
Share-based payments	9,789,290	2,224,385	7,564,905	340 %

Share-based payments increased by \$7,564,905 and 340% to \$9,789,290 (December 31, 2020 – \$2,224,385) due to additional stock option grants made during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 to employees, executives, and directors, as well as the amortization of grants issued during the latter half of 2020.

For the three months ended December 31, 2021, compared to the three months ended December 31, 2020

The Company incurred a net loss of \$6,537,368 for the three months ended December 31, 2021 compared to \$4,208,256 for the three months ended December 31, 2020. The change in net loss is primarily related to an increase in research and development activities, increase payroll and consulting costs due to a higher employee headcount, and higher share-based payments, offset by a gain on investments of \$3,165,359 in the period.



Selling, general and administration

	For the three months ended		\$ Change	% Change
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
Selling, general and administration	1,834,172	1,104,517	729,655	66 %

Selling, general and administration expense increased during the three months ended December 31, 2021 by \$729,655 and 66% to \$1,834,172 (December 31, 2020 – \$1,104,517). The increase is primarily attributable to:

- Increased business development and marketing activities;
- Increase to office and rent related expenses such as utilities and property tax as a result of additional production and testing facilities;
- Higher professional and regulatory fees related to recruiting, legal and securities related costs, and the fees associated with listing on TSX, as well as transfer agent filing fees.

Payroll and consulting

	For the three months ended		\$ Change	% Change
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
Payroll and consulting fees	2,826,735	456,558	2,370,177	519 %

Payroll and consulting fees increased during the three months ended December 31, 2021 by \$2,370,177 and 519% to \$2,826,735 (December 31, 2020 – \$456,558) as a result of a continued increase in the employee headcount to support the Company's sales efforts and growing operations.

Research and development

	For the three months ended		\$ Change	% Change
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
Research and development	1,152,215	278,396	873,819	314 %
Payroll and consulting fees	751,266	830,467	(79,201)	(10)%
Share-based payments	461,979	440,308	21,671	5 %
Research and development	2,365,460	1,549,171	816,289	53 %

Research and development costs increased by \$816,289 and 53% to \$2,365,460 (December 31, 2020 – \$1,549,171) for the three months ended December 31, 2021. These costs primarily consist of engineering resources, consulting, and materials to drive development of the Company's technologies to product. The overall increase in the research and development expense is related to engineers working directly to test and validate several projects to achieve the Company's goal of commercialization.

Share-based payments

	For the three months ended		\$ Change	% Change
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
Share-based payments	2,236,111	868,748	1,367,363	157 %

Share-based payments increased by 1,367,363 and 157% to 2,236,111 (December 31, 2020 – 868,748) due to additional grants made in the year-ended December 31, 2021 to employees, executives, and directors, as well as the amortization of grants issued in fiscal 2020.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As of March 29, 2022, there were 133,842,724 Common Shares issued and outstanding, and other securities convertible into Common Shares as summarized in the following table:

	Number outstanding as of	Number outstanding as of
	March 29, 2022	December 31, 2021
Common shares issued and outstanding	133,842,724	120,905,274
Options	11,437,966	11,812,216
Warrants	8,845,883	1,848,811



SOURCES AND USES OF CASH

	For the twelve months ended	
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cash used in operating activities	(20,235,151)	(7,223,668)
Cash used in investing activities	(15,794,920)	(802,701)
Cash provided by financing activities	3,110,505	55,828,627
Impact of foreign currency translation	(30,116)	—
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(32,949,682)	47,802,258
Ending cash balance	15,349,212	48,298,894

Cash used in operating activities is comprised of net loss, add-back of non-cash expenses, and net change in non-cash working capital items. Cash used in operating activities increased to \$20,235,151 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 compared to \$7,223,668 during the same period in 2020. The increase in cash used in operating activities is due to higher expenses, primarily related to payroll and professional services, research and development, and general and administrative costs.

Cash used in investing activities of \$15,794,920 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 was primarily related to the net cash outflow related to the investment in SEA Electric, and purchase of capital equipment.

Cash provided by financing activities for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 decreased to \$3,110,505 compared to \$55,828,627 during the same period in 2020. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 the Company received proceeds from the exercise of stock options and warrants for \$1,511,425 and \$1,408,274, respectively. The December 31, 2020 period included a share issuance for net proceeds of \$54,389,588.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at December 31, 2021, the Company had cash of \$15,349,212 and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$3,004,848. All accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within 90 days. The Company raised additional funds through equity financing subsequent to December 31, 2021, discussed in note 15 to the financial statements.

The Company intends to finance its future requirements related to anticipated project costs and daily operating costs through a combination of existing working capital surplus, debt and/or equity issuance.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The following are critical judgments that management has made in the process of applying accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

- i. Management is required to assess the functional currency of the Company. In concluding that the Canadian dollar is the functional currency of the Company, management considered the currency that mainly influences the operating expenditures in the jurisdiction in which the Company operates.
- ii. The determination of categories of financial assets and financial liabilities has been identified as an accounting policy which involves judgments or assessments made by management.
- iii. Judgment is required in determining whether deferred tax assets are recognized in the statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from unutilized tax losses, require management to assess the likelihood that the Company will generate taxable earnings in future periods, in order to utilize recognized deferred tax assets.
- iv. Management is required to determine whether or not the going concern assumption is appropriate for the Company at the end of each reporting period. Considerations taken into account include available information about the future including the availability of financing and revenue projection, as well as current working capital balance and future commitments of the Company.
- v. Judgements are made in determining the fair value of share-based payments which included making estimates of the likelihood of certain milestones being met.
- vi. Judgments are made in determining the appropriate incremental borrowing rate to estimate lease liabilities and evaluating whether or not the Company is reasonably certain to exercise renewal options.



- vii. Where the fair value of financial assets and liabilities recorded on the consolidated statements of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data is not available, judgement is required to establish fair values.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There are no proposed transactions.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information provided in this report, including the Financial Statements, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

APPROVAL

The Company's Board of Directors has approved the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The Company's Board of Directors has also approved the disclosures contained in this MD&A.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management compensation

Key management consists of the Officers and Directors who are responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. For the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the following expenses were incurred to the Company's key management:

	For the three months ended		For the twelve months ended	
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Management and consulting fees	847,064	384,895	2,368,911	1,209,041
Share-based payments	1,293,570	1,366,456	6,180,645	1,506,995
	2,140,634	1,751,351	8,549,556	2,716,036

During the year ended December 31, 2021 the Company purchased capital assets of \$30,539 from a member of key management, and \$7,324 of rent payments were reimbursed by a company controlled by key management. All transactions were conducted at the exchange amount agreed to with the related parties.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE

The Company has designated its cash as fair value through profit or loss, finders' fees receivable as loans and receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, related party payable and notes payable as other financial liabilities.

(a) Fair value

At December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the carrying values of amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties approximate their fair values due to the relatively short period to maturity of those financial instruments. The Company measures its cash and investments at fair value.

The Company uses a fair value hierarchy to reflect the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- Level 3: Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of cash has been determined using Level 1 inputs. The fair value of investments in private companies moved from a level 3 instrument to a level 2 instrument based on common share transactions of the underlying company with third parties during the current and prior periods.

(b) Financial risk management

The Company's activities potentially expose it to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk.



Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. As at December 31, 2021, the Company's exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of cash. The Company reduces its credit risk by holding its cash at a major Canadian financial institution.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments, including risks associated with reaching commercialization and achieving revenue. To secure the additional capital necessary to pursue its plans, the Company intends to raise additional funds through equity or debt financing.

As at December 31, 2021, the Company had cash of \$15,349,212 and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$3,004,848. All accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within 90 days. The Company raised additional funds through equity financing subsequent to December 31, 2021, discussed in note 15 of the financial statements.

The audited consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has not generated substantial revenues to date and has incurred substantial losses to date. The ability for the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company's ability raise capital for research and development activities and to achieve product commercialization.

The Company is largely dependent upon external financings to fund its activities. In order to carry out planned development and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional funds as needed through, but not limited to, accessing capital markets, lease financing and debt agreements.

On December 16, 2021, and subsequently amended on February 1, 2022, the Company filed a shelf prospectus with an aggregate limit of \$200 million of Exro's subordinate voting shares, preferred shares, debt securities, warrants, subscription receipts and units from time to time over a 25-month period. On February 4, 2022, the Company completed a bought deal for gross proceeds of \$20.35 million.

As a result of the factors noted above, there are material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classifications of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

Market risk

Market risk consists of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. These are discussed further below.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company has financial assets and financial liabilities denoted in US dollars and Euros and is therefore exposed to exchange rate fluctuations. At December 31, 2021, the Company had the equivalent of CAD \$27,886,588 of net financial assets denominated in US dollars and CAD \$51,769 of net financial liabilities denominated in Euros.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk consists of two components:

- a) To the extent that payments made or received on the Company's monetary assets and liabilities are affected by changes in the prevailing market interest rates, the Company is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk.
- b) To the extent that changes in prevailing market rates differ from the interest rate in the Company's monetary assets and liabilities, the Company is exposed to interest rate price risk.

Current financial assets and financial liabilities are generally not exposed to interest rate risk because of their short-term nature and maturity.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk.

The Company has exposure to other price risk through its investment in SEA Electric. Changes in the expected share price will impact the fair value of the investment in the Company. A US\$1.00 change in the share price would result in a gain/loss of US\$124,380.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P"), as defined in National Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings, are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its



annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the securities legislation and include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its certifying officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There were no changes in the Company's DC&P during the year ended December 31, 2021 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's DC&P.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

Internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in National Instrument 52-109, includes those policies and procedures that:

1. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect transactions and dispositions of assets of the Company;
2. are designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made in accordance with authorizations of management and Directors of Surge; and
3. are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are responsible for designing internal controls over financial reporting or causing them to be designed under their supervision in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have designed, or caused to be designed under their supervision, disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that: (i) material information relating to the Company is made known to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer by others, particularly during the period in which the annual filings are being prepared; and (ii) information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified in securities legislation.

The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") 2013 framework provides the basis for management's design of internal controls over financial reporting. Management and the Board work to mitigate the risk of a material misstatement in financial reporting; however, a control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met and it should not be expected that the disclosure and internal control procedures will prevent all errors or fraud.

There were no changes in the Company's ICFR during the year ended December 31, 2021 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's ICFR.

RISKS FACTORS

Current and prospective shareholders should specifically consider various risk factors, including, but not limited to, the risks outlined below and particularly under the heading "*Risk Factors*" in the Company's 2021 Annual Information Form filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com). Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties, including the risks listed below, or a risk that is not currently known to us materialize, or should assumptions underlying those forward-looking statements prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION OR STATEMENTS AND CAUTIONARY FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS

Certain statements contained in the following MD&A constitute forward-looking statements (within the meaning of the Canadian securities legislation and the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are frequently, but not always, identified by words such as "expects", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "potential", "possible" and similar expressions, or statements that events, conditions or results "will", "may", "could" or "should" occur or be achieved. The forward-looking statements may include statements regarding work programs, capital expenditures, timelines, strategic plans, market price of commodities or other statements that are not statement of fact. Forward-looking statements are statements about the future and are inherently uncertain, and actual achievements of the Company may differ materially from those reflected in forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. For the reasons set forth above, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's expectations include uncertainties involved in disputes and litigation, fluctuations in currency exchange rates; uncertainty of estimates of capital and operating costs.

The need to obtain additional financing and uncertainty as to the availability and terms of future financing; and other risks and uncertainties disclosed in other information released by the Company from time to time and filed with the appropriate regulatory agencies.

It is the Company's policies that all forward-looking statements are based on the Company's beliefs and assumptions which are based on information available at the time these assumptions are made. The forward-looking statements contained herein are as of



March 29, 2022 and are subject to change after this date, and the Company assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise the statements to reflect new events or circumstances, except as may be required pursuant to applicable laws.

Although management believes that the expectations represented by such forward-looking information or statements are reasonable, there is significant risk that the forward-looking information or statements may not be achieved, and the underlying assumptions thereto will not prove to be accurate. Forward-looking information or statements in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, information or statements concerning our expectations regarding the ability to raise additional funds and find additional value in the biotechnology assets held.

Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations expressed or implied in any forward-looking information or statements, including the underlying assumptions thereto, as a result of numerous risks, uncertainties and factors including: the possibility that opportunities will arise that require more cash than the Company has or can reasonably obtain; dependence on key personnel; dependence on corporate collaborations; potential delays; uncertainties related to early stage of technology and product development; uncertainties as to fluctuation of the stock market; uncertainties as to future expense levels and the possibility of unanticipated costs or expenses or cost overruns; and other risks and uncertainties which may not be described herein. The Company has no policy for updating forward looking information beyond the procedures required under applicable securities laws.

In particular, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements pertaining to the following:

- Exro's business plans, outlook and strategy;
- Exro's expectation with respect to its future purchase orders, sales agreements, and production;
- Exro's expectation with respect to its future hiring and R&D activities;
- the timing of completion of Exro's capital program, additional dynamometer bays and the manufacturing facility, including installation and commissioning of components and equipment;
- Exro's total annual production capacity subsequent to completion of its capital program;
- Exro's ability to increase future manufacturing capacity in Calgary;
- Expectations regarding the Company's evaluation of growth opportunities and plans with respect to the same;
- anticipated supply and demand of Exro's products; and
- expectations with regard to Exro's ability to maintain and raise adequate source of funding to finance the Company's operations and development.

Certain of the above listed forward-looking statements constitute future-oriented financial information and financial outlook information (collectively, "FOFI") about Exro's prospective financial position, including, but not limited to, that operational cost efficiencies to be realized within growth assuming completion of the 2022 capital program and that 2022 capital program will result in sustainable and profitable growth in 2023 and beyond. FOFI contained in this MD&A were made as of the date hereof and is provided for the purpose of describing Exro's anticipated future business operations.

Some of the risks which could affect future results and could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information and statements contained herein include the risk factors set out in Exro's annual information form and include, but not limited to:

- Global supply shortage of semi-conductors and micro chips could have a material adverse effect on the timelines of reaching production stages;
- Factors outside Exro's control may impact Exro's ability to successfully execute its commercialization plan;
- Potential delays in Coil Driver™ on road validation testing with customers;
- Potential delays in delivery of the first Coil Driver™ products to LAND, SEA and other pipeline customers;
- The planned rollout of SEA's Class 8 electric truck for the Canadian market and related volume production targets may not develop as anticipated which may impact pricing and sales agreement negotiations post completion of successful validation testing;
- Delays in the production and delivery of planned demonstration vehicles for both SEA and Exro in-house purposes;
- May not have enough orders to fill full capacity of the production facility;
- The opening of Exro's Calgary manufacturing facility may experience delays in construction and/or equipment installation, which may also result in delays for obtaining necessary ISO and automotive certifications;
- Anticipated market demand and sales orders may differ based on changes in customers' pipelines and/or product requirements;



- A new feature set for the patented Coil Driver™ technology related to vehicle charging has yet to be deployed and may be subject to development delays and risks related to the scaling of EV charging infrastructure;
- A joint promotion of the technology by Linamar and Exro to the market with the intention of commercializing the Coil Driver™ e-Axle into series production may not realize unless the validation testing is complete and successful; and
- Potential delays in completion of testing and validation of future Coil Driver™ prototypes.

Exro's actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of the risk factors set forth above and as set out under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's 2021 Annual Information Form available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of factors are not exhaustive. The forward-looking statements and FOFI contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. Exro does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements or FOFI, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required by law.

Calgary, AB

March 29, 2022