

WESTPORT INNOVATIONS INC

Form F-4 POS

March 28, 2016

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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 25, 2016

No. 333-207523

**UNITED STATES**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
**Washington, D.C. 20549**

**Post-Effective Amendment No. 1**

**to**

**Form F-4**

**REGISTRATION STATEMENT**

***UNDER***

***THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933***

**WESTPORT INNOVATIONS INC.**

**(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)**

**Alberta**  
**(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)**

**3537**  
**(Primary Standard Industrial  
Classification Code Number)**  
**Suite 101, 1750 West 75th Avenue**

**Not Applicable**  
**(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification Number)**

**Vancouver, British Columbia**

**Canada V6P 6G2**

**(604) 718-2000**

**(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of Registrant's principal executive offices)**

**CT Corporation System**

**111 Eighth Avenue**

**New York, NY 10011**

**USA**

**(212) 590-9070**

**(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)**

*With copies to:*

**Gordon Caplan**

**Bruce Hibbard**

**Matthew J. Guercio**

**Bennett Jones LLP**

**Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP**

**4500 Bankers Hall East**

**787 Seventh Avenue**

**855 2nd Street SW**

**New York, New York 10019**

**Calgary, AB T2P 4K7**

**USA**

**Canada**

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale of the securities to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this registration statement and all other conditions to the proposed transaction described herein have been satisfied or waived.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

If applicable, place an X in the box to designate the appropriate rule provision relied upon in conducting this transaction:

Exchange Act Rule 13e-4(i) (Cross-Border Issuer Tender Offer) "

Exchange Act Rule 14d-1(d) (Cross-Border Third-Party Tender Offer) "

#### CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to Be Registered	Amount to be Registered (1)	Proposed	Proposed	Amount of Registration Fee (3)
		Maximum Offering Price Per Share	Maximum Aggregate Offering Price (2)	
Common Shares, par value \$0.001	55,716,987	N/A	\$106,392,972.84	\$10,713.78 (4)

- (1) Represents the maximum number of common shares of the registrant to be issued to holders of shares of common stock of Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. ( Fuel Systems ) in connection with the proposed merger of Fuel Systems with and into a wholly-owned subsidiary of the registrant.
- (2) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(f) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act ). The proposed aggregate maximum offering price was calculated based upon the market value of shares of Fuel Systems common stock (the securities to be cancelled in the merger) in accordance with Rule 457(c) as follows: (i) the product of (A) \$5.88, the average of the high and low price per share of Fuel Systems common stock on the NASDAQ Stock Market on March 22, 2016 and (B) 18,094,043, the maximum possible number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock that may be cancelled and exchanged in the merger.
- (3) Computed in accordance with Section 6(b) of the Securities Act at a rate equal to \$100.70 per \$1,000,000 of the proposed maximum aggregate offering price.
- (4) Previously paid.

**The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.**

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**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

**This supplement updates and supplements the proxy statement previously delivered to the stockholders of Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. ( Fuel Systems ) on or about February 16, 2016 with respect to the proposed merger of Fuel Systems and Westport Innovations Inc. ( Westport ) to provide disclosure related to an amendment entered into on March 6, 2016 to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of September 1, 2015, by and among Fuel Systems, Westport and a wholly owned subsidiary of Westport, and other recent developments.**

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**The information in this proxy statement/prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell the securities offered by this proxy statement/prospectus until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This proxy statement/prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in any jurisdiction where an offer, solicitation or sale is not permitted.**

**PRELIMINARY SUBJECT TO COMPLETION DATED MARCH 25, 2016**

[ ], 2016

**PROPOSED MERGER YOUR VOTE IS VERY IMPORTANT**

On or about February 16, 2016, Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. ( Fuel Systems ) mailed to you a proxy statement/prospectus. As disclosed in the proxy statement/prospectus, on September 1, 2015, each of the boards of directors of Fuel Systems and Westport Innovations Inc. ( Westport ) approved a strategic transaction for the combination of Westport and Fuel Systems, as described below (the merger ). On March 6, 2016, Fuel Systems and Westport amended some of the terms of that transaction.

Fuel Systems is sending you this supplement to provide you with additional information about the amended terms of the merger, the amended merger agreement and other recent developments. This supplement amends and supplements the proxy statement/prospectus. To the extent information in this supplement differs from, updates, supersedes or conflicts with information contained in the proxy statement/prospectus, the information in this supplement governs. You should carefully read this entire supplement and the proxy statement/prospectus to fully understand the merger.

**We urge all Fuel Systems stockholders to read this supplement to the proxy statement/prospectus and, if you have not done so already, to read the proxy statement/prospectus, including the Annexes and the documents incorporated by reference therein, carefully and in their entirety. In particular, we urge you to read carefully Update to Risk Factors beginning on page S-16 of this supplement and Risk Factors beginning on page 21 of the proxy statement/prospectus.**

We also invite you to attend a special meeting of Fuel Systems stockholders being held to vote on the merger and ask you to vote at the special meeting in favor of adopting the amended merger agreement. In order to allow reasonable additional time for additional information to be disseminated and reviewed by Fuel Systems stockholders, Fuel Systems adjourned the special meeting, for a period not to exceed 30 days, after calling it to order on March 22, 2016. Fuel Systems will publicly announce at a later time the date and time at which the special meeting will be reconvened.

**The Fuel Systems board of directors recommends that Fuel Systems stockholders vote FOR the proposal to adopt the amended merger agreement, which is necessary to complete the merger and FOR the other proposals described in the proxy statement/prospectus.**

**If you have previously voted and do not wish to change your vote, you do not need to do anything further.** If you have not previously voted your proxy card or wish to revoke or change your vote, please submit your proxy promptly following the instructions on the enclosed proxy card. If you have questions about the proposals or about submitting a proxy for your shares, please call Laurel Hill Advisory Group at (888) 742-1305 (banks and brokers call collect at (516) 933-3100)).

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**The Merger**

Westport and Fuel Systems entered into an agreement and plan of merger on September 1, 2015 (the merger agreement), which was then amended by amendment no. 1 to the merger agreement on March 6, 2016 (the merger agreement amendment and, together with the merger agreement, the amended merger agreement), pursuant to which, subject to Fuel Systems stockholder approval and certain other customary closing conditions, Fuel Systems and Westport will combine their businesses through the merger of Whitehorse Merger Sub Inc. (Merger Sub), a newly formed, wholly owned subsidiary of Westport, with Fuel Systems, with Fuel Systems thereupon becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of Westport. Westport has received the requisite approval of its shareholders.

**Share Consolidation**

Under the merger agreement, prior to its amendment, each Fuel Systems stockholder would have received 2.129 common shares of Westport for each share of Fuel Systems common stock owned. The exchange ratio was fixed and was not to be adjusted to reflect share price changes prior to the closing. The amended merger agreement provides for an increase in the number of Westport common shares that Fuel Systems stockholders will receive for each share of Fuel Systems common stock owned if the Westport average share price, determined as described below, is below \$2.37.

Under the amended merger agreement, the number of Westport common shares that Fuel Systems stockholders will receive for each share of Fuel Systems common stock owned (the exchange ratio), will be based on the volume weighted average price of Westport common shares on the NASDAQ Stock Market (NASDAQ) for the ten consecutive trading days ending on and including the trading day five business days prior to the anticipated closing date of the merger, which we refer to as the average share price. If the average share price is equal to or less than \$1.64, the exchange ratio will be fixed at 3.0793. If the average share price is greater than \$1.64 and less than \$2.37, then the exchange ratio will be an amount equal to the quotient obtained by dividing \$5.05 by the average share price. If the average share price is equal to or greater than \$2.37, then the exchange ratio will be 2.129 (which was the exchange ratio under the merger agreement prior to its amendment). No fractional Westport common shares will be issued in the merger, and holders of shares of Fuel Systems common stock will, instead, receive cash in lieu of any fractional Westport common shares.

Upon completion of the merger, depending on the average share price, former Fuel Systems stockholders will own between approximately 37.4% and 46.3% of the then outstanding Westport common shares, based on the number of shares and equity awards of Westport and Fuel Systems outstanding on March 7, 2016.

Westport common shares are listed on NASDAQ under the symbol WPRT and on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the TSX) under the symbol WPT. Fuel Systems common stock is listed on NASDAQ under the symbol FSYS. The shares listed on the TSX are expressed in Canadian dollars and the shares listed on NASDAQ are in U.S. dollars. We urge you to obtain current market quotations for the common shares of Westport and the shares of common stock of Fuel Systems.

Based on the closing sale price on NASDAQ of Westport common shares on March 4, 2016, the last trading day before public announcement of the amendment to the merger agreement, of \$2.50, and assuming such price was the average share price, the exchange ratio would be 2.129 and would represent approximately \$5.32 per share in value for each share of Fuel Systems common stock. Based on the closing sale price on NASDAQ of Westport common shares on [ ], 2016, the last trading day before the printing of this supplement, of \$[ ], and assuming such price was the average share price, the exchange ratio would be [ ] and would represent approximately \$[ ] in value for each share of Fuel Systems common stock.

**Your Vote is Important**

**The vote of Fuel Systems stockholders is very important regardless of the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock you own. The merger cannot be completed unless Fuel Systems stockholders adopt the amended merger agreement. Fuel Systems is holding a special meeting of its stockholders to vote on the proposal necessary to complete the merger and certain related matters. Information about this meeting, the amended merger agreement, the merger and the other business to be considered by Fuel Systems stockholders at the special meeting is contained in this supplement and in the proxy statement/prospectus.**



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Whether or not you plan to attend Fuel Systems' special meeting of stockholders, please submit your proxy as soon as possible to make sure that your shares are represented at that meeting.

**Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved the merger or the other transactions described in the proxy statement/prospectus, as supplemented by this supplement, or the securities to be issued in connection with the merger or determined if the proxy statement/prospectus, as supplemented by this supplement, is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.**

This supplement is dated [ ], 2016, and is first being mailed to Fuel Systems stockholders on or about [ ], 2016.

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**UPDATE TO QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER AND THE SPECIAL MEETING**

*The following questions and answers briefly address some of the more likely questions to be raised in connection with the amendment to the agreement and plan of merger. This section is not intended to contain all of the information that is important to stockholders of Fuel Systems. Stockholders should carefully read this entire supplement and the entire proxy statement/prospectus, including the annexes and the other documents referred to herein.*

**Q: What will I receive under the amended merger agreement?**

A: Under the terms of the amended merger agreement, the number of Westport common shares that you will receive for each share of Fuel Systems common stock held by you, which is referred to as the exchange ratio, will be determined based on the volume weighted average price of Westport common shares on NASDAQ for the ten consecutive trading days ending on and including the trading day five business days prior to the anticipated closing date of the merger (the average share price). If the average share price is equal to or less than \$1.64, the exchange ratio will be fixed at 3.0793. If the average share price is greater than \$1.64 and less than \$2.37, then the exchange ratio will be an amount equal to the quotient obtained by dividing \$5.05 by the average share price. If the average share price is equal to or greater than \$2.37, then the exchange ratio will be 2.129 (which was the exchange ratio under the merger agreement prior to its amendment). No fractional Westport common shares will be issued in the merger, and holders of shares of Fuel Systems common stock will, instead, receive cash in lieu of any fractional Westport common shares.

**Q: When do Westport and Fuel Systems expect to complete the merger?**

A: Westport and Fuel Systems are working to complete the merger as soon as practicable. If the stockholders of Fuel Systems approve the merger, Westport and Fuel Systems currently expect that the merger will be completed on or about [ ], 2016. Neither Westport nor Fuel Systems can predict, however, the actual date on which the merger will be completed because it is subject to conditions beyond each company's control, including the approval of the Merger proposal by Fuel Systems' stockholders. See The Amended Merger Agreement Conditions to Completion of the Merger beginning on page S-51.

**Q: What happens if the merger is not completed?**

A: If the Merger proposal is not approved by Fuel Systems stockholders or if the merger is not completed for any other reason, you will not receive any form of consideration for your shares of Fuel Systems common stock in connection with the merger. Instead, Fuel Systems will remain an independent publicly traded corporation and its common stock will continue to be listed and traded on NASDAQ. If the amended merger agreement is terminated under specified circumstances, including in certain circumstances in connection with an alternative proposal, a failure of Fuel Systems stockholders to approve the Merger proposal, or if there is a change in recommendation by the Fuel Systems board, Fuel Systems will be required to pay to Westport a termination fee in the amount USD \$5.5 million and its reasonable and documented expenses. Following payment of the termination fee and expenses, Fuel Systems will not have any further liability to Westport in respect of the amended merger

agreement (other than liability for any willful breach or fraud). See The Amended Merger Agreement Effect of Termination; Termination Fees and Expenses beginning on page S-68.

**Q: What am I being asked to vote on?**

A: Fuel Systems stockholders are being asked to vote on the following proposals:

1. ***The Merger proposal:*** To approve the merger and adopt the amended merger agreement. A copy of the merger agreement and merger agreement amendment are attached as Annex A to the proxy statement/prospectus and as Annex I to this supplement, respectively.
2. ***The Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards proposal:*** To approve amendments to awards of restricted stock issued to Fuel Systems non-employee directors providing that the vesting date shall be the earlier of the vesting date set forth in the award or a change in control of Fuel Systems.

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3. ***The Advisory Compensation proposal:*** To consider and vote on a proposal to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the payments that will or may be paid by Fuel Systems to its named executive officers in connection with the merger.
  
4. ***The Adjournment proposal:*** To consider and vote on a proposal to approve any motion to adjourn the Fuel Systems special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to approve the Merger proposal at the time of the Fuel Systems special meeting.

**Q: How does the board of directors of Fuel Systems recommend that I vote?**

A: The Fuel Systems board of directors recommends that Fuel Systems stockholders vote **FOR** the Merger proposal, **FOR** the Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards proposal, **FOR** the Advisory Compensation proposal, and **FOR** the Adjournment proposal.

**Q: What do I need to do now?**

A: After carefully reading and considering the information contained in this supplement and the proxy statement/prospectus if you have previously voted and do not wish to change your vote, you do not need to do anything further. If you have not yet voted or want to change or revoke your vote, please vote your shares as soon as possible so that your shares will be represented at Fuel Systems special meeting. Please follow the instructions set forth on the proxy card or on the voting instruction form provided by the record holder if your shares are held in the name of your broker, bank or other nominee.

**Q: If I submitted a proxy card in connection with the proxy statement/prospectus mailed on or around February 16, 2016, do I need to return a proxy card now?**

A: If you do not wish to change or revoke your vote, and you have already returned an executed proxy card to us, or previously granted your proxy by telephone or through the Internet, Fuel Systems intends to vote your proxy at the special meeting in the manner you specified. You do not need to do anything further if you do not wish to change or revoke your vote.

If you previously returned an executed proxy card to us, or previously granted your proxy by telephone or through the Internet, and wish to change or revoke your vote, you will need to complete and mail to us the enclosed proxy card, grant your proxy to us again by telephone or through the Internet or attend and vote in person at the special meeting.

**Q: How do I vote?**

A: Stockholders may vote by attending the special meeting and voting in person. If you have already voted and do not wish to change your vote, you do not need to do anything further. If you have not yet voted or wish to change

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or revoke your vote, we urge you to vote by proxy even if you plan to attend the special meeting so that Fuel Systems will know as soon as possible that enough votes will be present for it to hold the meeting. If you attend the meeting in person, you may vote at the special meeting and your proxy will not be counted.

You may also vote your shares without attending the special meeting. Stockholders may vote by using one of these alternative methods in accordance with the instructions provided on the proxy card you received with this supplement:

- (1) Via the Internet at [www.proxyvote.com](http://www.proxyvote.com);
- (2) By telephone at 1-800-690-6903 and follow the instructions for telephone voting; or
- (3) By completing and mailing a proxy card to Voting Processing c/o Broadridge, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, NY 11717.



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If you hold your shares in street name and you plan to vote in person at the special meeting, you must obtain a proxy from the bank, broker or other record holder to vote at the meeting. Please refer to the voter instruction cards used by your bank, broker or other record holder for specific instructions on methods of voting, including by telephone or using the Internet.

Your shares will be voted as you indicate. If you submit your proxy but you do not indicate your voting preferences, then the individuals named on the proxy will vote your shares in accordance with the recommendations of the Fuel Systems board of directors. The Fuel Systems board of directors and management do not currently intend to present any matters at the special meeting other than those outlined in the notice of the special meeting. Should any other matter requiring a vote of stockholders arise, stockholders submitting their proxy confer upon the individuals named in the proxy discretionary authority to vote the shares represented by such proxy on any such other matter in accordance with their best judgment.

### **Q: When and where is the Fuel Systems special meeting?**

A: In order to allow reasonable additional time for additional information to be disseminated and reviewed by Fuel Systems stockholders, Fuel Systems adjourned the special meeting, for a period not to exceed 30 days, after calling it to order on March 22, 2016. Fuel Systems will publicly announce at a later time the date and time at which the special meeting will be reconvened. The special meeting of Fuel Systems stockholders will still be held at the offices of Day Pitney, LLP, 7 Times Square, 20<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, New York 10036.

### **Q: Can the special meeting be adjourned?**

A: Any adjournment of the special meeting may be made without notice, by the chairman of the meeting or by approval of the holders of a majority of the shares of Fuel Systems common stock present in person or represented by proxy at the special meeting, whether or not a quorum exists. In order to allow reasonable additional time for additional information to be disseminated and reviewed by Fuel Systems stockholders, Fuel Systems adjourned the special meeting, for a period not to exceed 30 days, after calling it to order on March 22, 2016. Fuel Systems will publicly announce at a later time the date and time at which the special meeting will be reconvened.

### **Q: What will holders of Fuel Systems stock options and other equity based awards receive in the merger?**

A: **Stock Options.** Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding in-the-money option (whether or not then vested or exercisable) to purchase shares of Fuel Systems common stock will automatically vest and become exercisable, and will be assumed by Westport and will otherwise continue to have, and be subject to, the same terms and conditions as were applicable to such options prior to the completion of the merger, except that (i) each such in-the-money option will be exercisable for that number of common shares of Westport equal to the product (rounded down to the nearest whole) of the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock subject to such in-the-money option immediately prior to the completion of the merger and the exchange ratio and (ii) the per share exercise price for shares of Westport issuable upon exercise of such assumed in-the-money option will be

equal to the quotient (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) determined by dividing the per share exercise price of each Fuel Systems common stock at which such assumed in-the-money option was exercisable immediately prior to the completion of the merger by the exchange ratio. Any outstanding option that has an exercise price per share of Fuel Systems common stock greater than or equal to the per share dollar value of the merger consideration immediately prior to the completion of the merger will automatically be cancelled and forfeited for no consideration and all rights with respect to such option will terminate.

***Restricted Stock Units.*** Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding restricted stock unit of Fuel Systems will be assumed by Westport and will continue to have, and be subject to, the same terms and conditions (including vesting terms), as were applicable prior to the completion of the merger, except that each restricted stock unit award of Fuel Systems will be converted into a number of restricted stock units of Westport (convertible into shares of Westport common shares on vesting) equal to the product (rounded

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down to the nearest whole number) of the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock subject to such restricted stock unit award immediately prior to the completion of the merger multiplied by the exchange ratio.

***Restricted Stock.*** Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding share of restricted stock of Fuel Systems will be assumed by Westport and will continue to have, and be subject to, the same terms and conditions (including applicable restrictions and vesting terms) as were applicable immediately prior to the completion of the merger, except that each such share of restricted stock of Fuel Systems will be converted into a number of restricted shares of Westport equal to the product (rounded down to the nearest whole number) of the number of shares of Fuel Systems restricted stock immediately prior to the closing of the merger multiplied by the exchange ratio. Notwithstanding the foregoing, restricted stock held by the non-employee directors of Fuel Systems will immediately vest upon consummation of the merger and will not be subject to vesting conditions if the Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards proposal is approved by stockholders at the special meeting.

***Phantom Shares.*** Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding phantom share of Fuel Systems will become fully vested and all restrictions will lapse and each such phantom share will be converted into an amount, payable in cash, equal to the product of (i) the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock subject to the Fuel Systems phantom share multiplied by (ii) the difference between (x) the per share dollar value of the merger consideration and (y) the applicable exercise price for such Fuel Systems phantom share. Any outstanding phantom share that has an exercise price per share of Fuel Systems common stock greater than or equal to the per share dollar value of the merger consideration will automatically be cancelled and forfeited for no consideration and all rights with respect to such phantom share will terminate.

**Q: Whom should I contact if I have any questions about the proxy materials or voting?**

A: If you have any questions about the merger or if you need assistance submitting your proxy or voting your shares or need additional copies of this supplement, the proxy statement/prospectus or the enclosed proxy card, you should contact the proxy solicitation agent Laurel Hill Advisory Group, toll-free at (888) 742-1305.

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**UPDATES TO SUMMARY**

*This summary highlights selected information contained in this supplement and does not contain all the information that may be important to you. Westport and Fuel Systems urge you to read carefully this supplement and the proxy statement/prospectus in their respective entirety, including the annexes. Additional, important information, which Westport and Fuel Systems also urge you to read, is contained in the documents incorporated by reference into this supplement and the proxy statement/prospectus. See *Where You Can Find More Information* beginning on page S-101. Unless stated otherwise, all references in this supplement to Westport are to Westport Innovations Inc., all references to Fuel Systems are to Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. and all references to the merger agreement are to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of September 1, 2015, by and among Westport, Merger Sub and Fuel Systems, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to the proxy statement/prospectus, all references to the merger agreement amendment are to Amendment No. 1 to the merger agreement, dated as of March 6, 2016, by and among Westport, Merger Sub and Fuel Systems, a copy of which is attached as Annex I to this supplement, and all references to the amended merger agreement are to the merger agreement as amended by the merger agreement amendment.*

**Update to Information About Fuel Systems (See Page S-71)**

For the year ended December 31, 2015, Fuel Systems had total revenues of approximately \$263 million and a net loss of approximately \$47 million.

**Update to Information About Westport (See Page 107 of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus)**

Westport's financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 will be contained in Westport's Form 40-F, expected to be filed with the SEC on or about March 30, 2016, and can be obtained as set forth under *Where You Can Find More Information* beginning on page S-101 of this supplement.

**Update to Consideration to be Received in the Merger by Fuel Systems Stockholders (See Page S-47)**

In the merger, each share of Fuel Systems common stock that is issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be converted into the right to receive a number Westport common shares equal to the exchange ratio. The exchange ratio will be based on the volume weighted average price of Westport common shares on NASDAQ. If the average share price is equal to or less than \$1.64, the exchange ratio will be fixed at 3.0793. If the average share price is greater than \$1.64 and less than \$2.37, then the exchange ratio will be an amount equal to the quotient obtained by dividing \$5.05 by the average share price. If the average share price is equal to or greater than \$2.37, then the exchange ratio will be 2.129 (which was the exchange ratio under the merger agreement prior to its amendment). The exchange ratio will be adjusted appropriately to fully reflect the effect of any reclassification, stock split, reverse stock split or combination, exchange or readjustment of shares, or any stock dividend or distribution with respect to Westport common shares or shares of Fuel Systems common stock with a record date prior to completion of the merger as well as certain other dilutive issuances by Westport. No fractional Westport common shares will be issued in connection with the merger, and holders will receive cash in lieu thereof. Fuel Systems and Westport intend to issue a press release to disclose the exchange ratio promptly after it has been computed.

The following table provides, for illustrative purposes, the Fuel Systems per share merger consideration at varying weighted average share prices:

<b>Average Share Price (1)</b>	<b>Exchange Ratio(2)</b>	<b>Implied Value of Westport Shares (3)</b>	<b>Total Number of shares of Westport common shares to be issued to Fuel Systems stockholders</b>	<b>Ownership Percentage of the combined company by former Fuel Systems stockholders</b>	<b>Ownership Percentage of the combined company by current Westport shareholders</b>
\$ 1.63	3.0793	\$ 5.02	55,716,987	46.4%	53.6%
\$ 1.64	3.0793	\$ 5.05	55,716,987	46.4%	53.6%
\$ 1.65	3.0606	\$ 5.05	55,378,628	46.2%	53.8%
\$ 1.85	2.7297	\$ 5.05	49,391,309	43.4%	56.6%
\$ 2.00	2.5250	\$ 5.05	45,687,459	41.5%	58.5%
\$ 2.15	2.3488	\$ 5.05	42,499,288	39.8%	60.2%
\$ 2.36	2.1398	\$ 5.05	38,717,633	37.5%	62.5%
\$ 2.37	2.1290	\$ 5.05	38,522,218	37.4%	62.6%
\$ 2.38	2.1290	\$ 5.07	38,522,218	37.4%	62.6%

(1) The actual average share price may be less than \$1.64 or greater than \$2.37.

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- (2) The exchange ratio varies based on the average share price within the collar range of \$1.64 and \$2.37 and is fixed outside of that range.
- (3) Calculated by multiplying the average share price by the applicable exchange ratio. Because the Westport share price can change after the calculation of the exchange ratio, the actual value of the per share merger consideration to be received by Fuel Systems stockholders may differ from the implied value. The actual value of the per share merger consideration to be received by Fuel Systems stockholders will be equal to the exchange ratio multiplied by the closing sale price on NASDAQ of Westport common shares on the last trading day before the effective time of the merger, rather than the average share price.

Based on the closing sale price on NASDAQ of Westport common shares on March 7, 2016 of \$2.80, and assuming that such sale price was the average share price, the exchange ratio would be 2.129 and the value of the per share merger consideration would be \$5.96.

The above examples are for illustration purposes only. The actual exchange ratio and the actual number of Westport common shares to be issued to Fuel Systems stockholders will depend on the average share price. In addition, the average share price may differ from the actual Westport share price on the closing date of the merger. Therefore, the numbers used in the examples above may differ from the actual numbers due to movements in Westport's share price before the closing date of the merger. See *Update to Risk Factors* *Risks Relating to the Merger* beginning on page S-16 for more information on the currently unknown variables and the risks related to the exchange ratio.

For a more complete description of the merger consideration, see *The Amended Merger Agreement* *Terms of the Amended Merger Agreement* beginning on page S-47.

**Update to Treatment of Fuel Systems Stock Options and Other Stock-based Awards (See Page S-45)**

***Stock Options.*** Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding in-the-money option (whether or not then vested or exercisable) to purchase shares of Fuel Systems common stock will automatically vest and become exercisable, and will be assumed by Westport and will otherwise continue to have, and be subject to, the same terms and conditions as were applicable to such options prior to the completion of the merger, except that (i) each such in-the-money option will be exercisable for that number of common shares of Westport equal to the product (rounded down to the nearest whole) of the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock subject to such in-the-money option immediately prior to the completion of the merger and the exchange ratio and (ii) the per share exercise price for common shares of Westport issuable upon exercise of such assumed in-the-money option will be equal to the quotient (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) determined by dividing the per share exercise price of each Fuel Systems common stock at which such assumed in-the-money option was exercisable immediately prior to the completion of the merger by the exchange ratio. Any outstanding option that has an exercise price per share of Fuel Systems common stock greater than or equal to the per share dollar value of the merger consideration will automatically be cancelled and forfeited for no consideration immediately prior to the completion of the merger and all rights with respect to such option will terminate.

***Restricted Stock Units.*** Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding restricted stock unit award of Fuel Systems will be assumed by Westport and will continue to have, and be subject to, the same terms and conditions (including vesting terms), as were applicable prior to the completion of the merger, except that each restricted stock unit award of Fuel Systems will be converted into a number of restricted stock units Westport (convertible into shares of Westport common shares on vesting) equal to the product (rounded down to the nearest whole number) of the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock subject to such restricted stock unit award immediately prior to the completion of the merger multiplied by the exchange ratio.

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***Restricted Stock.*** Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding share of restricted stock of Fuel Systems will be assumed by Westport and will continue to have, and be subject to, the same terms and conditions (including applicable restrictions and vesting terms) as were applicable immediately prior to the completion of the merger, except that each such share of restricted stock of Fuel Systems will be converted into a number of restricted shares of Westport equal to the product (rounded down to the nearest whole number) of the number of shares of Fuel Systems restricted stock immediately prior to the closing of the merger multiplied by the exchange ratio.

***Phantom Shares.*** Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding phantom share of Fuel Systems will become fully vested and all restrictions will lapse and each such phantom share will be converted into an amount, payable in cash, equal to the product of (i) the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock subject to the Fuel Systems phantom share multiplied by (ii) the difference between (x) the per share dollar value of the the merger consideration] and (y) the applicable exercise price for the Fuel Systems phantom share. Any outstanding phantom share that has an exercise price per share of Fuel Systems common stock greater than or equal to the per share dollar value of the merger consideration will automatically be cancelled and forfeited for no consideration and all rights with respect to such phantom share will terminate.

For a more complete discussion of the treatment of Fuel Systems options and other stock-based awards, see *The Amended Merger Agreement Treatment of Fuel Systems Stock Options and Other Equity-based Awards* beginning on page S-49. For further discussion of the treatment of Fuel Systems options and other stock-based awards held by certain directors and executive officers of Fuel Systems, see *Update to the Merger Update to Interests of Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger Update to Equity Compensation Awards* beginning on page S-43 and *Update to the Merger Update to Treatment of Fuel Systems Stock Options and Other Equity-based Awards* beginning on page S-45.

**Update to Board of Directors and Executive Officers After Completion of the Merger (See Page S-41)**

Upon completion of the merger, the board of directors of the combined company will consist of nine (instead of ten) directors, consisting of current Westport directors Warren J. Baker, David R. Demers, Brenda J. Eprile, Peter Yu, Dezső J. Horváth and Rodney Nunn, and three directors designated by Fuel Systems (currently expected to be directors Mariano Costamagna, Troy A. Clarke and Colin S. Johnston or such other person as they may appoint). In addition, the three Fuel Systems-designated directors will appoint an independent director (who must be a citizen of Canada), subject to the approval of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of Westport, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed, and one member of the Westport board will resign at the time such independent director is so appointed. A person designated by Fuel Systems also will have non-voting board observation rights. The current executive officers of Westport are expected to continue serving as executive officers of the combined company and a specified Fuel Systems executive will also be appointed to a prominent management role in the combined company.

Upon completion of the merger, the headquarters of the combined company will remain in Vancouver, Canada.

For a more complete discussion of the directors and executive officers and headquarters of the combined company, see *Update to the Merger Update to Board of Directors and Executive Officers of the Combined Company After Completion of the Merger; Headquarters and Name* beginning on page S-41 of this supplement, *The Amended Merger Agreement Other Covenants and Agreements Governance Matters* beginning on page S-65 of this supplement and *The Merger Board of Directors and Executive Officers of the Combined Company After Completion of the Merger; Headquarters and Name* beginning on page 63 of the proxy statement/prospectus.

**Update to Opinion of Fuel Systems Financial Advisor (See Page S-31)**



On March 6, 2016, J.P. Morgan delivered a second written opinion to the Fuel Systems board of directors that, as of such date and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in its opinion, the exchange ratio in the proposed merger pursuant to the amended merger agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of the Fuel Systems common stock.

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The full text of the written opinion of J.P. Morgan dated March 6, 2016, which sets forth, among other things, the assumptions made, matters considered and limits on the review undertaken, is attached as Annex II to this supplement and is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Fuel Systems' stockholders are urged to read the opinion in its entirety. J.P. Morgan's written opinion is addressed to the Fuel Systems board of directors, is directed only to the exchange ratio in the proposed merger and does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder of Fuel Systems as to how such stockholder should vote at Fuel Systems' special meeting. The summary of the opinion of J.P. Morgan dated March 6, 2016 set forth in this supplement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of such opinion. Pursuant to an engagement letter between J.P. Morgan and Fuel Systems, Fuel Systems has agreed to pay J.P. Morgan a transaction fee of 2.00% of the fair market value of the consideration to be paid to the Fuel Systems' stockholders in the merger, which is to be no less than \$3.5 million, \$1.0 million of which was payable upon the delivery by J.P. Morgan of its opinion dated September 1, 2015, \$1.0 million of which was payable upon the delivery by J.P. Morgan of its opinion dated March 6, 2016 and the remainder of which is payable upon and is contingent upon the consummation of the merger. For a more complete description of J.P. Morgan's opinions, see Update to the Merger Update to Opinion of Fuel Systems' Financial Advisor beginning on page S-31.

### **Update to Conditions to Completion of the Merger (See Page S-51)**

Westport and Fuel Systems expect to complete the merger after all of the conditions to the merger in the amended merger agreement are satisfied or waived, including after Fuel Systems receives stockholder approval at its special meeting. The parties currently expect to complete the merger on or about [ ], 2016. However, it is possible that factors outside of each company's control could require them to complete the merger at a later time or not to complete it at all.

The obligations of Westport and Fuel Systems to complete the merger are each subject to the satisfaction (or waiver by all parties) of the following conditions:

approval of the Merger proposal by not less than a majority of all outstanding common stock of Fuel Systems;

the affirmative vote of the majority of the total votes cast by Westport shareholders to approve (i) the issuance of the merger consideration and (ii) the assumption by Westport of Fuel Systems' restricted stock units and restricted stock, which vote has been received;

the absence of any law, order, judgment or injunction prohibiting consummation of the merger;

termination or expiration of any waiting period (and any extension thereof) applicable to the merger under the Hart-Scott Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended, which is referred to as the HSR Act, and any required consent or expiration of any waiting period under certain foreign anti-trust laws, all of which regulatory approvals have been received;

effectiveness of the registration statement of which this supplement and the proxy statement/prospectus are a part under the Securities Act and no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the registration statement having been issued and no proceedings for that purpose having been initiated or threatened by the SEC;

authorization of the new shares of Westport common shares deliverable to the holders of Fuel Systems common stock for listing on NASDAQ, subject to official notice of issuance and the TSX, subject to fulfilling all of the listing requirements of the TSX;

Westport's receipt of TSX's conditional acceptance in respect of the transactions contemplated by amended merger agreement, which conditional acceptance has been received;

the accuracy of each party's representation and warranties in the amended merger agreement;

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performance of and compliance with, in all material respects, each and all of the agreements and covenants of the other party required to be performed and complied with by such other party pursuant to the amended merger agreement;

receipt of a certificate signed by the chief executive officer or another senior officer of the other party, dated as of the closing date, certifying that the two preceding conditions have been satisfied;

absence of any event, change or occurrence that, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect with respect to Fuel Systems or Westport since the date of the merger agreement; and

the closing of the convertible note issued by Westport for an aggregate purchase price of \$17.5 million under the financing agreement between Westport and an affiliate of Cartesian Capital Group.

Unless required by law, the conditions set forth in the amended merger agreement may be waived by Westport or Fuel Systems, subject to the agreement of the other party in certain circumstances. For a more complete discussion of the conditions to the merger, see *The Amended Merger Agreement Conditions to Completion of the Merger* beginning on page S-51.

**Update to Termination of the Amended Merger Agreement (See Page S-67)**

Generally, the merger agreement may be terminated prior to the closing of the merger, whether before or after the required Fuel Systems stockholder approval is obtained (except as specified below), as follows:

by the mutual written agreement of Westport and Fuel Systems; or

by either Westport or Fuel Systems if:

the closing of the merger has not occurred on or before June 30, 2016 (the *Outside Date* ), subject to an extension to August 31, 2016 if regulatory approvals have not been obtained;

there is in effect a final nonappealable order of a governmental authority of competent jurisdiction restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the merger;

Fuel Systems stockholders fail to approve the Merger proposal at a duly convened meeting; or

Westport's shareholders fail to approve the issuance of the merger consideration and the assumption by Westport of Fuel Systems restricted stock units and restricted stock at a duly convened meeting;

by Fuel Systems, if:

Westport or Merger Sub has breached in any material respect any of its representations, warranties, covenants, or agreements contained in the amended merger agreement, and such breach cannot be cured by the Outside Date or has not been cured by Westport within 20 days after receiving written notice of such breach;

Fuel Systems is terminating the amended merger agreement to enter into a definitive agreement relating to a superior proposal in accordance with the terms of the amended merger agreement; or

the Westport board authorizes, approves or recommends entry into a written agreement, or consummates a transaction relating to a Westport alternative proposal.

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by Westport, if:

Fuel Systems has breached in any material respect any of its representations, warranties, covenants, or agreements contained in the amended merger agreement, and such breach cannot be cured by the Outside Date or has not been cured by Fuel Systems within 20 days after receiving written notice of such breach;

Fuel Systems board makes a change in recommendation;

Fuel Systems, or any of its subsidiaries, respective officers, directors or representatives, materially and willfully breaches its obligations contained in the no-shop provision contained in the amended merger agreement relating to alternative acquisition proposals; or

Fuel Systems or any of its subsidiaries or the Fuel Systems board approves, recommends, adopts or enters into, or publicly announces its intention to approve, recommend, adopt or enter into, an agreement relating to a Fuel Systems alternative proposal.

The amended merger agreement provides that, upon a termination of the amended merger agreement under specified circumstances, Fuel Systems or Westport may be required to pay a termination fee of USD \$5.5 million and reasonable and documented expenses to the other. See The Amended Merger Agreement Termination of the Amended Merger Agreement and The Amended Merger Agreement Effect of Termination; Termination Fees and Expenses beginning on pages S-65 and S-66, respectively.

**Update to Risk Factors (See Page S-16)**

There are risks associated with the merger transaction, which are described in the section Update to Risk Factors beginning on page S-16 of this supplement and Risk Factors beginning on page 21 of the proxy/prospectus. You should carefully read and consider these risks, which include, without limitation, the following:

Fuel System stockholders will not know the exact exchange ratio, and therefore the number of Westport common shares they will receive until the trading day five business days prior to the anticipated closing date of the merger and the actual value of those shares will not be known until the closing date of the merger;

the merger is subject to conditions, including certain conditions that may not be satisfied, or completed on a timely basis, if at all;

current Fuel Systems stockholders will have reduced ownership and voting interests after the merger;

uncertainties associated with the merger may cause a loss of management personnel and other key employees which could adversely affect the future business and operation following the merger;

the expected benefits of the merger may not be realized;

Westport's future results following the merger may differ materially from the unaudited pro forma financial information included in this supplement;

the merger may result in a loss of customers, clients and strategic alliances; and

the Westport common shares to be received by Fuel Systems' stockholders as a result of the merger will have different rights from shares of Fuel System common stock.

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**Update to Recent Developments (See Page S-26)**

On January 11, 2016, Westport announced that it had entered into a financing agreement with Cartesian Capital Group. Concurrently with, and as a condition to the Fuel Systems board of directors approving the merger agreement amendment, the Cartesian financing agreement also was amended.

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**Table of Contents****UPDATE TO SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA OF FUEL SYSTEMS**

The selected historical consolidated financial data of Fuel Systems for each of the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, 2013 and as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 have been derived from Fuel Systems' audited consolidated financial information and related notes thereto contained in Fuel Systems' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, a copy of which is included as Annex III to this supplement and is incorporated herein by reference.

The selected historical consolidated financial data for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 and as of December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 have been derived from Fuel Systems' audited consolidated financial information as of and for such years, which have not been included or incorporated by reference into this supplement.

Historical results are not indicative of the results that should be expected in the future. The information set forth below is only a summary and is not necessarily indicative of the results of future operations of Fuel Systems or the combined company, and you should read the following information together with Fuel Systems' audited consolidated financial information, the notes related thereto and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in Fuel Systems' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, which is included as Annex III to this supplement and are incorporated by reference. For more information, see the section titled "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page S-101.

	<b>Years Ended December 31,</b>				
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
	<b>(in thousands, except per share data)</b>				
<b>Statements of Operations:</b>					
Revenue	\$ 263,397	\$ 339,128	\$ 399,841	\$ 393,947	\$ 418,134
Operating (loss) income	(37,477)	(54,219)	4,409	(13,286)	11,825
Net (loss) income attributable to Fuel Systems	\$ (47,135)	\$ (53,416)	\$ (460)	\$ (15,632)	\$ 5,168
<b>Per Share Data:</b>					
Net (loss) income attributable to Fuel Systems per common share:					
Basic	\$ (2.55)	(2.66)	(0.02)	(0.78)	0.26
Diluted	\$ (2.55)	(2.66)	(0.02)	(0.78)	0.26
Number of shares used in per share calculation:					
Basic	18,486,083	20,074,773	20,073,360	20,020,487	19,972,969
Diluted	18,486,083	20,074,773	20,073,360	20,020,487	20,004,236
<b>Balance Sheets:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	60,162	\$ 85,180	\$ 80,961	\$ 75,675	\$ 96,740
Total current assets	184,242	245,112	290,147	282,941	299,285
Total assets	228,439	324,005	415,299	419,818	450,002
Total liabilities	74,352	87,270	96,247	102,771	120,180

Long-term debts	0	0	215	713	3,698
Total equity	\$ 154,087	\$ 236,735	\$ 319,052	\$ 317,047	\$ 329,822

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**Table of Contents****UPDATE TO SUMMARY UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL DATA**

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information of Westport for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and the year ended December 31, 2014 included in this supplement have been prepared by Westport using the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations under U.S. GAAP. The following selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations data for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and year ended December 31, 2014 have been prepared to give effect to the merger as if the merger had been completed on January 1, 2014. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet data at September 30, 2015 has been prepared to give effect to the merger as if the merger was completed on September 30, 2015.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information assume that, at the effective time, each outstanding Fuel Systems share will be converted into the right to receive 2.129 Westport common shares. Pro forma book value per share is calculated by dividing total assets (including both tangible and intangible assets) minus total liabilities of Westport as at September 30, 2015 by the total number of Westport common shares outstanding at such date (including issuance of Westport common shares to Fuel Systems stockholders as of such date).

The selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data is based on estimates and assumptions that are preliminary, presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the combined financial position or results of operations of future periods or the results that actually would have been realized had the entities been a single entity during these periods. The assumptions underlying the selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data are described in the notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information of Westport as at September 30, 2015, for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014 and should be read in conjunction with the selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data presented below. The following information should also be read in conjunction with (i) the unaudited condensed consolidated financial information of Westport as at September 30, 2015 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, including the notes thereto, contained in Westport's Form 6-K filed with the SEC on July 29, 2015 and the audited consolidated financial information of Westport as at December 31, 2014 and for the year ended December 31, 2014, including the notes thereto, contained in Westport's second amended Form 40-F filed with the SEC on October 16, 2015, and (ii) the unaudited consolidated financial information of Fuel Systems, including the notes thereto, contained in Fuel Systems' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2015 and the audited consolidated financial information of Fuel Systems, including the notes thereto, contained in Fuel Systems' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, which are included respectively, as Annex G and Annex F to the proxy statement/prospectus and are incorporated by reference. See Update to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information on page S-79 of this supplement. All dollar amounts set forth in this section are presented in U.S. dollars.

	<b>Nine months Ended September 30, 2015</b>	<b>Year Ended December 31, 2014</b>
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)	
<b>Pro Forma Statement of Operations Data combined Westport/Fuel Systems</b>		
Net loss for the period	\$ (106,939)	\$ (203,030)
Loss per share, basic	\$ (1.04)	\$ (2.00)

Loss per share, diluted	\$	(1.04)	\$	(2.00)
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**Pro Forma Statement of Operations Data  
combined Westport/Fuel Systems and  
financing**

Net loss for the period	\$	(110,986)	\$	(207,831)
Loss per share, basic	\$	(1.08)	\$	(2.04)
Loss per share, diluted	\$	(1.08)	\$	(2.04)

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	<b>At September 30, 2015</b> <b>(in thousands)</b>
<b>Pro Forma Balance Sheet Data combined</b>	
<b>Westport/Fuel Systems</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	95,409
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>466,301</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>223,049</b>
<b>Stockholder s Equity</b>	<b>243,252</b>
<b>Pro Forma Balance Sheet Data combined</b>	
<b>Westport/Fuel Systems and financing</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	130,409
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>501,301</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>258,049</b>
<b>Stockholder s Equity</b>	<b>243,252</b>

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**Table of Contents****UPDATE TO COMPARATIVE PER SHARE DATA**

The following table shows per share data regarding earnings (losses) from continuing operations, book value per share and cash dividends for Westport and Fuel Systems on a historical and pro forma combined basis. The pro forma earnings (losses) from continuing operations information was computed as if the merger had been completed on January 1, 2014. The pro forma book value per share information was computed as if the merger had been completed on September 30, 2015.

Westport and Fuel Systems present basic loss per share for their common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to their common shareholders 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. Historical book values for Westport and Fuel Systems are calculated by dividing total assets (including both tangible and intangible assets) minus total liabilities as at the dates indicated below by the total number of common shares outstanding as of such dates.

The following comparative per share data is derived from the historical consolidated financial statements of each of Westport and Fuel Systems. The information below should be read in conjunction with Update to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information beginning on page S-79. All dollar amounts set forth in this section are presented in U.S. dollars.

	<b>As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014</b>	<b>As of and for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015</b>
<b>Westport Innovations Inc.</b>		
Earnings (Loss) Per Share, Basic	\$ (2.37)	\$ (1.17)
Earnings (Loss) Per Share, Diluted	\$ (2.37)	\$ (1.17)
Book value per share	\$ 2.66	\$ 1.34
Cash dividends	\$	\$
<b>Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.</b>		
Earnings (Loss) Per Share, Basic	\$ (2.66)	\$ (2.16)
Earnings (Loss) Per Share, Diluted	\$ (2.66)	\$ (2.16)
Book value per share	\$ 11.98	\$ 9.22
Cash dividends		
<b>Pro Forma Combined Westport/Fuel Systems (Unaudited)</b>		
Earnings (Loss) Per Share, Basic	(2.00)	(1.04)
Earnings (Loss) Per Share, Diluted	(2.00)	(1.04)
Book value per share	NA <sup>(a)</sup>	2.36
<b>Pro Forma Combined Westport/Fuel Systems and financing (Unaudited)</b>		
Earnings (Loss) Per Share, Basic	\$ (2.04)	\$ (1.08)

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Earnings (Loss) Per Share, Diluted	\$	(2.04)	\$	(1.08)
Book value per share	\$	NA <sup>(a)</sup>	\$	2.36

- (a) The book value per common share had not been presented for the year ended December 31, 2014 given that Article 11 of SEC Regulation S-X requires that the pro forma balance sheet be presented as at the latest balance sheet (i.e., September 30, 2015), which is the assumed date of the merger.

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**Table of Contents****UPDATE TO MARKET PRICES AND DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS****Stock Prices**

The table below sets forth, for the calendar quarters indicated, the high and low sales prices per Westport common shares, which trade on NASDAQ under the symbol WPRT and on the TSX under the symbol WPT and Fuel Systems common stock, which trades on NASDAQ under the symbol FSYS.

	Westport Common Shares TSX (in C\$)			Westport Common Shares NASDAQ (in US\$)			Fuel Systems Common Stock (in US\$)		
	High	Low	Dividend	High	Low	Dividend	High	Low	Dividend
<b>2013</b>									
First Quarter	\$ 33.24	\$ 26.36		\$ 32.89	\$ 26.50		\$ 18.13	\$ 13.38	
Second Quarter	\$ 36.14	\$ 27.80		\$ 34.44	\$ 27.50		\$ 18.10	\$ 13.34	
Third Quarter	\$ 36.57	\$ 24.70		\$ 35.40	\$ 23.95		\$ 21.44	\$ 17.34	
Fourth Quarter	\$ 26.65	\$ 18.29		\$ 25.87	\$ 17.07		\$ 19.90	\$ 12.25	
<b>2014</b>									
First Quarter	\$ 24.11	\$ 15.34		\$ 22.50	\$ 13.84		\$ 14.20	\$ 10.02	
Second Quarter	\$ 19.34	\$ 13.67		\$ 18.14	\$ 12.42		\$ 11.48	\$ 9.25	
Third Quarter	\$ 20.32	\$ 11.62		\$ 18.98	\$ 10.37		\$ 11.40	\$ 8.70	
Fourth Quarter	\$ 9.22	\$ 3.95		\$ 8.25	\$ 3.40		\$ 11.88	\$ 8.00	
<b>2015</b>									
First Quarter	\$ 8.41	\$ 3.82		\$ 6.74	\$ 3.24		\$ 11.64	\$ 9.47	
Second Quarter	\$ 7.46	\$ 4.92		\$ 6.18	\$ 3.90		\$ 11.57	\$ 7.20	
Third Quarter	\$ 6.61	\$ 3.29		\$ 5.10	\$ 2.47		\$ 7.73	\$ 4.80	
Fourth Quarter	\$ 5.18	\$ 2.21		\$ 4.01	\$ 1.70		\$ 7.64	\$ 3.81	
<b>2016</b>									
First Quarter (through March 7, 2016)	\$ 3.96	\$ 1.79		\$ 3.00	\$ 1.30		\$ 5.99	\$ 3.06	

The following table presents trading information on the last full trading day prior to the public announcement of the merger and on the latest practicable date before the date of this supplement. On August 31, 2015, the last trading day before the public announcement of the signing of the merger agreement, the closing sale price per share of Westport common shares was \$3.54 on NASDAQ and \$4.63 CAD on the TSX, and the closing sale price per share of Fuel Systems common stock was \$6.85 on NASDAQ. On March 7, 2016, the latest practicable date before the date of this supplement, the last sales price per share of Westport common shares was \$2.80 on NASDAQ and \$3.70 CAD on the TSX, and the closing sale price per share of Fuel Systems common stock was \$5.88 on NASDAQ.

	Westport common shares TSX (in C\$)	Westport common shares NASDAQ (in US\$)	Fuel Systems Common Stock (in US\$)
August 31, 2015	\$ 4.63	\$ 3.54	\$ 6.85
March 7, 2016	\$ 3.70	\$ 2.80	\$ 5.88



Fuel Systems stockholders are advised to obtain current market quotations for Westport common shares. The market prices of Westport common shares will fluctuate between the date of this supplement and the completion of the merger. No assurance can be given concerning the market price of Westport common shares before or after the effective date of the merger.

Fuel Systems has never paid or declared any dividends on its common stock.

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***Number of Holders of Common Stock and Number of Shares Outstanding***

As of March 7, 2016, there were 159 shareholders of record of Westport common shares who held an aggregate of 64,413,400 of Westport common shares.

As of March 7, 2016, there were 224 shareholders of record of Fuel Systems common stock who held an aggregate of 18,094,043 shares of Fuel Systems common stock.

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**Table of Contents****CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This supplement contains certain forward-looking information about Westport, Fuel Systems and the combined company that is intended to be covered by the safe harbor for forward-looking statements provided by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Words such as: may, will, would, should, could, expect, anticipate, intend, plan, believe, estimate, continue, seeks, on-going or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology often identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. The statements contained in this supplement that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements that represent management's beliefs and assumptions based on currently available information. These statements may be made directly in this supplement or may be incorporated by reference to other documents and may include statements for the period after completion of the merger. These forward-looking statements relate to outlooks or expectations for earnings, revenues, expenses, asset quality or other future financial or business performance, strategies or expectations, or the effect of legal, regulatory or supervisory matters on business, results of operations or financial condition, and include, among other things, statements regarding the anticipated timing for and ultimate completion of the merger, result, timing and financial metrics associated with Westport's and Fuel Systems' combined operating business units and consolidated business, revenue and cash usage expectations, the effect of the proposed reorganization and restructuring of Westport's and Fuel Systems' business, continued research and development investment, future of Westport's and Fuel Systems' development programs, timing for launch, delivery and completion of milestones related to the products referenced herein, Westport's and Fuel Systems' expected actions and results relating to the key components of their business strategy in 2015 and to the integration of Westport's and Fuel Systems' businesses, future sales of assets and the benefits therefrom, the demand for the companies' products, the future success of the business and technology strategies, investment in new product and technology development and otherwise, cash and capital requirements, intentions of partners and potential customers, the performance and competitiveness of Westport's and Fuel Systems' products and expansion of product coverage, future market opportunities, speed of adoption of natural gas for transportation and terms and timing of future agreements as well as the combined company's management's response to any of the aforementioned factors.

Forward-looking statements reflect management judgment based on currently available information and involve a number of factors, risks and uncertainties. With respect to these forward-looking statements, each of Westport's and Fuel Systems' management has made assumptions regarding, among other things, future demand and market prices for natural gas, capacity, fuel and emission allowances, operating, general and administrative costs, financial and economic market conditions and legislative, regulatory and/or market developments. The future and assumptions about the future cannot be ensured. Actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Some factors, risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ include:

Fuel Systems or Westport may be unable to obtain governmental and regulatory approvals required for the merger, or required governmental and regulatory approvals may delay the merger or result in the imposition of conditions that could cause the parties to abandon the merger;

a condition to closing of the merger may not be satisfied;

the timing to consummate the proposed merger;

the businesses will not be integrated successfully;

insufficient capital and liquidity to achieve the business plan of the combined company;

expected cost savings and any other synergies from the transaction may not be fully realized within the expected time frames or at all;

disruption from the transaction making it more difficult to maintain relationships with customers, employees or suppliers;

the actions and determinations of joint venture and development partners;

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the diversion of management time on merger-related issues;

revenues following the merger may be lower than expected;

government regulation or other actions;

unpredictable nature of the developing alternative fuel U.S. automotive market;

the growth of non-gaseous alternative fuel products and other new technologies;

the price differential between alternative gaseous fuels and gasoline;

the repeal or implementation of government regulations relating to reducing vehicle emissions;

the ability of management to execute its plans to meet its goals;

other risks inherent in Westport's and Fuel Systems' business that are discussed in Westport's and Fuel Systems' most recent annual reports on Form 40-F and Form 10-K, respectively, and in other Westport and Fuel Systems reports on file with the SEC; and

those set forth in or incorporated by reference into this supplement in the section entitled "Update to Risk Factors" beginning on page S-101, "Update to the Merger" beginning on page S-20 and elsewhere in this supplement.

You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this supplement, or in the case of a document incorporated by reference, as of the date of that document. Neither Westport nor Fuel Systems undertakes any obligation to publicly update or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect any events or circumstances after the date that they were made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Additional factors, risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements are discussed in reports filed with the SEC by Westport and Fuel Systems. See "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page S-101 of this supplement for a list of the documents incorporated by reference.

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**Table of Contents****UPDATE TO RISK FACTORS**

*The discussion below supplements the description of the risk factors contained in the proxy statement/prospectus. In addition to the other information included or incorporated by reference in the proxy statement/prospectus and this supplement, including the matters addressed in Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements beginning on page S-14 of this supplement and page 19 of the proxy statement/prospectus, you should carefully consider the following risks before deciding how to vote. Although Westport and Fuel Systems believe that the matters described below cover the material risks related to the merger, they may not contain all of the information that is important to you in evaluating the merger. Accordingly, we urge you to read this entire supplement and the entire proxy statement/prospectus, including the annexes and the information included or incorporated by reference herein and therein. Please also refer to the additional risk factors identified in the periodic reports and other documents of Westport and Fuel Systems incorporated by reference into this supplement and in the proxy statement/prospectus and listed in the section entitled Where You Can Find More Information and the Annual Report of Fuel Systems on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, attached hereto as Annex III and incorporated herein by reference. Realization of any of the risks described below, any of the events described under Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements or any of the risks or events described elsewhere in the proxy statement/prospectus or in this supplement or in the documents incorporated therein or herein by reference could have a material adverse effect on Westport's, Fuel Systems' or the combined company's businesses, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations and could result in a decline in the trading prices of their respective shares.*

**Risks Relating to the Merger**

***Fuel System stockholders will not know the exact exchange ratio, and therefore the number of Westport common shares that they will receive until the trading day five business days prior to the anticipated closing date of the merger and the actual value of those shares will not be known until the closing date of the merger.***

Upon completion of the merger, each issued and outstanding share of Fuel Systems common stock will be converted into the right to receive a number of Westport common shares equal to the exchange ratio, which will be determined based on the average share price. As a result, Fuel Systems stockholders will not know the exact exchange ratio, and therefore the exact value of the merger consideration that they will receive, until five trading days (currently expected to be [ ], 2016) prior to the anticipated closing date of the merger. Fuel Systems and Westport intend to issue a press release to disclose the exchange ratio promptly after average share price has been computed.

If the average share price is equal to or less than \$1.64, the exchange ratio will be 3.0793. If the average share price is greater than \$1.64 and less than \$2.37, then the exchange ratio will be equal to the quotient obtained by dividing \$5.05 by the average share price. If the average share price is equal to or greater than \$2.37, then the exchange ratio will be 2.129 (which was the exchange ratio under the merger agreement prior to its amendment). Accordingly, the actual number of shares that you will receive will depend on the average share price.

In addition, because the exchange ratio will be calculated five business days prior to the anticipated closing date, the number of Westport common shares and the value of these shares may be different than if the exchange ratio had been calculated based on the Westport share price as of the closing date of the merger. The exchange ratio will not be adjusted for any change in the Westport share price after the exchange ratio is determined. Changes in market value of the Westport common shares issued in connection with the merger and the Fuel Systems common stock surrendered in connection with the merger may result from, among other things, changes in the business, operations or prospects of Westport or Fuel Systems prior to or following the merger, litigation or regulatory considerations, general business, market, industry or economic conditions and other factors both within and beyond the control of Westport and Fuel Systems. Neither Westport nor Fuel Systems is permitted to terminate the merger agreement solely because of

changes in the market price of either company's common stock.

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**Risks Relating to the Combined Company Following the Merger**

*The market price of Westport's common shares has been, and may continue to be, volatile, and Fuel Systems stockholders could lose all or part of their investment.*

The market price of Westport's common shares has fluctuated substantially, may continue to do so, and may be higher or lower than the initial price received upon the exchange. As a result, Westport's future stock price may be volatile. Over the twelve month period ending on December 31, 2015, the market price of Westport's common shares on the TSX has ranged from a low of C\$2.21 to a high of C\$8.41. Over the twelve month period ending on December 31, 2015, the market price of Westport's common shares on NASDAQ has ranged from a low of \$1.70 to a high of \$6.74. The market price of Westport's common shares following the merger will depend on a number of factors, many of which are beyond Westport's control. These fluctuations could cause Fuel Systems stockholders to lose all or part of their investment in Westport common shares since Fuel Systems stockholders might be unable to sell their shares at or above the implied price at which they initially received their Westport shares upon the exchange of shares of Fuel Systems common stock. Factors that could cause fluctuations in the market price of Westport's common shares include the following:

price and volume fluctuations in the overall stock market from time to time;

changes in operating performance and stock market valuations of other companies generally, or those in Westport's industry in particular;

announcements of technological innovations, new products or services by Westport or its competitors;

the addition or loss of Westport's customers;

future capital raising activities of Westport and the use of proceeds;

sales of Westport common shares by holders thereof or Westport;

failure of securities analysts to maintain coverage of Westport, changes in financial estimates by securities analysts who follow Westport, or Westport's failure to meet these estimates or the expectations of investors;

the financial projections Westport may provide to the public, any changes in those projections or Westport's failure to meet those projections;



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the announcements by Westport or its competitors of significant acquisitions, strategic relationships, joint ventures, capital commitments or divestitures;

the public's reaction to Westport's press releases, other public announcements and filings with the SEC and the applicable Canadian securities regulatory authorities;

rumors and market speculation involving Westport or other companies in Westport's industry;

actual or anticipated changes in Westport's operating results or fluctuations in Westport's operating results;

actual or anticipated developments in Westport's business, Westport's competitors' businesses or the competitive landscape generally;

litigation involving Westport, Westport's industry or both, or investigations by regulators into Westport's operations or those of Westport's competitors;

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additions or departures of key employees;

announced or completed acquisitions of businesses by Westport or Westport's competitors;

new laws or regulations or new interpretations of existing laws or regulations applicable to Westport and its business;

changes in accounting standards, policies, guidelines, interpretations or principles;

any significant change in Westport's management; and

general economic conditions and slow or negative growth of Westport's markets.

***Current Fuel Systems stockholders will have reduced ownership and voting interests after the merger.***

Based on 18,094,043 shares of common stock of Fuel Systems outstanding on March 7, 2016, the latest practicable date, and the exchange ratio, it is anticipated that Westport will issue 38,522,218 Westport common shares to the shareholders of Fuel Systems upon completion of the merger. Based on the number of common shares of Westport outstanding the closing share price on NASDAQ of Westport of \$2.80 on March 7, 2016, the latest practicable date, and assuming that such price was the average share price, the applicable exchange ratio would be 2.129, and current Fuel Systems stockholders and current Westport shareholders would own approximately 37.4% and 62.6% of Westport's common shares, respectively, upon the completion of the merger, assuming no additional issuances of common shares by either Westport or Fuel Systems between March 7, 2016 and the effective time, which is expected to occur on [ ], 2016. However, Westport could issue up to 1,439,972 common shares upon the exercise of outstanding Westport options prior to the effective time, and Fuel Systems could issue up to 117,020 shares of common stock (equivalent to 249,136 Westport common shares) upon the exercise of outstanding Fuel Systems options prior to the effective time. In addition, following the effective time, Westport may issue additional common shares pursuant to the exercise of outstanding Westport options, including pursuant to those Fuel Systems options assumed by Westport in connection with the merger, and upon exercise of the convertible note issued to Cartesian. Further, Westport may issue additional common shares in connection with future financings or other transactions.

At the closing of the merger, each Fuel Systems stockholder who receives Westport common shares will become a shareholder of Westport. As a result, the percentage ownership of Westport held by each current Fuel Systems stockholder will be smaller than such shareholder's percentage ownership of Fuel Systems prior to the merger. Fuel Systems' current stockholders will, therefore, have proportionately less ownership and voting interests in Westport following the merger than they have now in Fuel Systems.

***The merger will result in changes to Westport's board of directors and management that may affect the strategy and operations of the combined company as compared to that of Fuel Systems and Westport as they currently exist.***

If the merger is completed, the composition of Westport's board of directors and management team will change. Upon completion of the merger, the board of directors of the combined company will consist of nine members. On the closing of the merger, four members of the current Westport board of directors are anticipated to resign and three new members designated by Fuel Systems will be appointed to fill the vacancies created by such resignations. These three

individuals are currently expected to be directors Mariano Costamagna, Troy A. Clarke and Colin S. Johnston or such other person as they may appoint. The three Fuel Systems-designated directors will appoint one independent director (who must be a citizen of Canada), subject to the approval of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of Westport, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed, and one member of the Westport board will resign at the time such independent director is so appointed. A person designated by Fuel Systems also will have non-voting board observation rights and a specified Fuel Systems executive will also be appointed to a prominent management role in the combined company.

In addition, it is expected that the combined company will create a new business unit called Fuel Systems Automotive and Industrial Group that will be led by members of Westport's and Fuel Systems' management teams.

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This new unit will represent the combination of Fuel Systems with Westport's Operations unit. Its automotive division will be headquartered in Cherasco, Italy, and its industrial division will be headquartered in Santa Ana, California.

There can be no assurance that the newly constituted board of directors and new management of the combined company will function effectively as a team and that there will not be any adverse effect on the combined company's business as a result.

### ***Current financing requirements of the combined business may not be adequate.***

As of September 30, 2015, Westport had approximately \$42.1 million in cash, cash equivalents and short term investments. As of September 30, 2015, Fuel Systems had approximately \$61 million in cash, cash equivalents and short term investments. In its earnings conference call, earnings release and SEC filing announcing its second quarter 2015 results, Westport announced it was seeking new financing, cutting expenses and commencing initiatives to sell non-core assets. Westport made similar disclosures in connection with its third quarter 2015 results. On January 11, 2016, Westport announced that it had entered into a financing agreement with Cartesian Capital Group for up to \$71.3 million in financing to support global growth initiatives. The financing agreement provided \$17.5 million in cash to Westport on January 11, 2016 and will provide an additional \$17.5 million in cash upon, and concurrently with, completion of the merger, with up to \$36.3 million in additional cash contingent on, including in connection with, reaching key milestones and establishing new investment opportunities. For more information, see "Update to the Merger Update to Recent Developments" beginning on page S-26.

The combined company may need additional financing in connection with the implementation of its business from time to time after closing of the merger. The combined company's financial condition, general market conditions, volatile interest rates, a claim against the combined company, a significant disruption to the combined company's business or operations or other factors may make it difficult to secure the necessary financing on acceptable terms, if at all. In addition, existing financing agreements (including the Cartesian financing agreement) have, and future financing agreements may have, restrictive covenants and other limitations, including limitations on the incurrence of additional indebtedness, that may limit access to additional financing and may limit the combined company's ability and flexibility in planning for or reacting to changes in its business and the industry. See "Update to the Merger Update to Recent Developments Cartesian Financing Agreement and Amendment" beginning on page S-26. Further, continuing volatility in the credit markets may increase costs associated with debt instruments due to increased spreads over relevant interest rate benchmarks, or may affect the ability of the combined company, or third parties it seeks to do business with, to access those markets.

There is no assurance that the combined company will be successful in obtaining required financing as and when needed on acceptable terms, if at all. If the combined company is not successful in obtaining required financing, or in pursuing other means to raise cash and/or reduce its use of cash, the financial position and results of operations of the combined company could be materially and adversely affected. If the combined company raises additional funding by issuing additional equity securities or securities convertible, exercisable or exchangeable for equity securities, such financing may substantially dilute the interests of the shareholders of the combined company and reduce the value of their investment.

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**UPDATE TO THE MERGER**

*The following is a discussion of the merger and the material terms of the amended merger agreement between Westport and Fuel Systems. You are urged to read carefully and in their entirety the merger agreement and the merger agreement amendment, which together make up the amended merger agreement. A copy of the merger agreement and merger agreement amendment are attached as Annex A to the proxy statement/prospectus and Annex I to this supplement, respectively, and are incorporated by reference herein.*

**Update to Background of the Merger**

***Background to the Amendment to the Merger Agreement***

During the months of September, October and November, Fuel Systems, together with Westport, took steps to implement the terms of the merger agreement, including, among other things, preparation and filing of the registration statement on Form F-4 and the accompanying proxy/prospectus with the SEC and the development of plans with respect to the integration of the operations of the two companies. On October 19, 2015, Westport filed the initial Form F-4 and the accompanying proxy/prospectus with the SEC. During this period, Westport explored a variety of options with respect to raising additional capital to assist in funding the combined company's future operations, including through the issuance of convertible debt and sales of certain assets. Both companies believed that the continued weakness in oil prices experienced during this period had a negative effect on their respective revenues.

On November 10, 2015, Westport announced its quarterly results for the nine month period ended September 30, 2015, disclosing a balance of cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments of \$42.1 million, a decline of 75.1% over the prior 2014 period, and disclosed, consistent with prior guidance from its second quarter 2015 earnings conference call, that it was seeking new financing, cutting expenses, and commencing initiatives to sell non-core assets which it expected to complete by year-end. Westport reiterated its revenue outlook and expected consolidated revenue from Westport Operations and Corporate & Technology Investments segments for the year ended December 31, 2015, and filed its Form 6-K with the SEC containing Westport's management's discussion and analysis and consolidated financial statement for the period on the same day. Following Westport's announcement, Fuel Systems expressed concern to Westport regarding its cash balances, encouraged Westport to seek additional capital, continued to monitor developments in this area and assessed the need for the combined company to have additional capital.

On December 11, 2015, Westport provided Fuel Systems with a draft term sheet for a potential financing agreement with Cartesian Capital Group ( Cartesian ), which was shared with the Fuel Systems board of directors and certain of its representatives, along with two other term sheets for asset sales. Westport kept an informal committee of Fuel Systems directors generally apprised as negotiations progressed with Cartesian throughout the following thirty days.

Also on December 11, 2015, Fuel Systems announced its quarterly results for the nine month period ended September 30, 2015, revising its 2015 revenue outlook in the range of between \$255 million to \$265 million, a reduction from Fuel Systems prior outlook and disclosing a balance of cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$54 million, and filed its Form 10-Q for the period on that same day.

On December 14, 2015, the Fuel Systems board of directors held a telephonic meeting and reviewed a sensitivity analysis prepared by Fuel Systems' management which estimated that the combined company could have a negative cash balance by the end of 2017 if the combined company was unable to raise additional cash or substantially reduce its projected cash spending rate and that the combined company's liquidity would worsen in 2017 if the combined company failed to restructure approximately \$56 million in unsecured debt which matures in the second half of 2017.

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On December 28, 2015, Westport filed Amendment No. 1 to the Form F-4 and the accompanying proxy/prospectus with the SEC.

On January 11, 2016, Westport announced that it had entered into a financing agreement with Cartesian (such agreement, the Cartesian Financing Agreement ) for financing for up to \$71.3 million through a series of four tranches. For a more detailed discussion concerning the Cartesian Financing Agreement and related amendment, please see Update to Recent Developments Cartesian Financing Agreement and Amendment beginning on page S-26.

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After receipt of the definitive documentation relating to the Cartesian Financing Agreement (which did not occur until January 12, 2016), at a meeting held on January 22, 2016, the Fuel Systems board of directors reviewed the full terms of the Cartesian Financing Agreement for the first time, with the assistance of its financial and legal advisors. Following that meeting, two members of the Fuel Systems board of directors informed Westport that the Fuel Systems board of directors believed that Westport's entry into the Cartesian Financing Agreement required the prior written consent of Fuel Systems under the merger agreement, which had not been obtained by Westport, and thereby breached the merger agreement. In particular, the Fuel Systems board expressed concern that certain provisions in the executed agreement that the Fuel Systems board viewed as material had not been contained in the term sheet that had been provided to Fuel Systems by Westport prior to Westport's execution of the Cartesian Financing Agreement. The Fuel Systems board believed that the merger agreement requirement for Fuel Systems' prior written consent had been violated by:

the indebtedness for borrowed money incurred or to be incurred under the Cartesian Financing Agreement exceeding an agreed upon amount; and

the covenant in the merger agreement requiring Westport to conduct its business in the ordinary course of business having been violated by, among other things, covenants in the Cartesian Financing Agreement prohibiting, without the prior written consent of Cartesian, Westport from entering into material acquisitions or material dispositions of any of Westport's subsidiaries (including by merger, consolidation, sale of stock or sale of assets) and Westport or its subsidiaries from incurring indebtedness of no more than \$3,270,000, other than indebtedness incurred directly by Westport that ranks junior to the Convertible Notes (as defined below), and obligating Westport to use reasonable commercial efforts to prevent Fuel Systems from incurring any material indebtedness that would be reasonably likely to cause Westport and its subsidiaries to have total indebtedness in excess of \$65,270,000 following the merger (\$3,270,000 in excess of the unutilized portion of Westport's existing credit facilities as of the date of the Cartesian Financing Agreement) (the "Total Debt Limit").

In addition, the Fuel Systems board of directors was concerned about the grant of significant collateral to secure Westport's obligations under the Cartesian Financing Agreement, and the recourse to that collateral for breach of the \$17.5 million First Tranche (as defined below in "Update to Recent Developments" Cartesian Financing Agreement and Amendment beginning on page S-26).

In response, on January 24, 2016, Westport delivered to Fuel Systems, through their respective counsels, a letter expressing its belief that, among other things, Fuel Systems' position with respect to the Cartesian Financing Agreement was without merit (the "Westport Letter"). The Westport Letter stated Westport's views that Fuel Systems had engaged with Westport throughout the course of Westport's negotiations with Cartesian, including at the term sheet stage, and that representatives of Fuel Systems had encouraged Westport to pursue an investment by Cartesian. In addition, the Westport Letter expressed Westport's belief that Fuel Systems' conduct was an attempt to delay the merger and its belief that the merger continues to be the best hope to maximize value for Fuel Systems' and Westport's shareholders. The Westport Letter also indicated that Westport was prepared to initiate litigation to ensure the timely closing of the merger, but recommended that the parties first have further discussions.

Following delivery of the Westport Letter, the parties agreed to continue discussions before any actions were taken. On the following day, January 25, 2016, Westport filed Amendment No. 2 to the Form F-4 and accompanying proxy/prospectus with the SEC.

On January 27, 2016, the Fuel Systems board of directors received, with a copy to a Fuel Systems director, a written proposal from a third party (the Third Party ) expressing interest in acquiring all of the outstanding shares of Fuel Systems common stock for a purchase price of \$4.50 per share in cash, financed through a combination of Fuel Systems current cash on hand and cash of the third party (the Third Party Proposal ). The Third Party Proposal was subject to completion of due diligence and entry into a definitive acquisition agreement but was not subject to a financing contingency. Also on January 27, 2016, Fuel Systems, through its counsel, informed Westport that it had received the Third Party Proposal, which constituted a Company Acquisition Proposal (as such term is defined in the merger agreement).

On January 28, 2016, Westport delivered to Fuel Systems, through their respective counsels, a letter expressing its concern with both the timing of the Third Party Proposal and its belief that Fuel Systems facilitated

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the Third Party Proposal in violation of the merger agreement. The letter cited, based on publicly available information, six transactions, occurring between May 2003 and October 2015 that involved the chairman and chief executive officer of the Third Party and either a Fuel Systems director and/or a certain Fuel Systems stockholder who has recently voiced opposition to the merger. The letter requested that Fuel Systems provide Westport with copies of all material documentation and correspondence relating to the Third Party Proposal, including all correspondence between Fuel Systems, and any of its directors, that may have led to Fuel Systems' receipt of the Third Party Proposal.

On January 31, 2016, Fuel Systems delivered to Westport, through their respective counsels, a letter in response to Westport's January 24, 2016 and January 28, 2016 letters. The January 31, 2016 letter, among other things, reiterated Fuel Systems' belief that the Cartesian Financing Agreement required the prior written consent of Fuel Systems under the merger agreement and stated that the assertions in the January 28, 2016 letter regarding the timing and genesis of the Third Party Proposal were false. The January 31, 2016 letter further stated that the Fuel Systems board must evaluate the Third Party Proposal in good faith with the assistance of its financial and legal advisors, in compliance with its fiduciary duties and obligations under the merger agreement, and determine whether the Third Party Proposal was likely to lead to a Superior Proposal (as such term is defined in the merger agreement). The letter also expressed Fuel Systems' disagreement with Westport's assertions that Fuel Systems was attempting to delay the merger and stated that the Fuel Systems board believes it had been, and continued to be, committed to complying with the terms of the merger agreement unless and until it was excused from doing so.

Also on January 31, 2016, representatives of Fuel Systems informed representatives of Westport that the Fuel Systems board of directors determined in good faith, after consultation with its financial and legal advisors, that the Third Party Proposal could reasonably be expected to lead to a Superior Proposal (as such term is defined in the merger agreement), and further determined in good faith, after consultation with legal counsel, that failure to furnish non-public information to, and to engage in discussions or negotiations with, such third party (and such third party's representatives) with respect to the Third Party Proposal would be reasonably likely to be inconsistent with the directors' fiduciary duties under applicable law. On February 1, 2016, the Third Party entered into a confidentiality agreement consistent with the terms of the merger agreement, following which Fuel Systems entered into discussions or negotiations with the third party concerning its Third Party Proposal and provided certain non-public information to the third party in accordance with the merger agreement.

During the weeks of February 1 and February 8, the Fuel Systems board of directors met telephonically several times as Fuel Systems, Westport, Cartesian and their respective advisors continued discussions in order to seek to settle disputes relating to the Cartesian Financing Agreement and the Third Party Proposal. The negotiations and discussion included topics relating to, among other things, (i) the Second Tranche (as defined below) closing concurrently with the merger, (ii) modifying covenants in the Cartesian Financing Agreement relating to Cartesian's consent right over Westport's material dispositions of any of its subsidiaries, including, following the merger, the Fuel Systems Industrials division, (iii) modifying Cartesian's minimum threshold necessary to maintain its negative covenants over Westport and the combined company's operations and representative on Westport's Board of Directors, (iv) modifying the limitation on the incurrence of indebtedness by Westport and its subsidiaries under the Cartesian Financing Agreement, and (v) in light of ongoing market volatility and to provide certainty with respect to receiving a minimum value in merger consideration to Fuel Systems' stockholders, the implementation of a collar based upon the trading price of Westport common shares over a certain period of time prior to completion of the merger with respect to the exchange ratio under the merger agreement.

Additionally, on February 11, 2016, Fuel Systems, through its legal counsel, provided the Third Party a form of merger agreement. Fuel Systems' counsel subsequently informed Westport of such fact and that Fuel Systems and the Third Party intended to engage in discussions or negotiations with respect thereto and that the Third Party continued its diligence on Fuel Systems. Subsequently, the Third Party indicated concerns to Fuel Systems' legal counsel

regarding the existing dispute between Westport and Fuel Systems that could involve litigation.

On or about February 16, 2016, Fuel Systems distributed to its stockholders of record as of February 11, 2016, a proxy statement/prospectus, dated February 16, 2016, relating to its special meeting to be convened on March 22, 2016, noting that a dispute existed between the parties relating to Westport's entry into the Cartesian Agreement and the circumstances surrounding the Third Party Proposal, and that the parties were continuing discussions before any actions would be taken regarding the Westport Letter.

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On February 27, 2016, following a telephonic meeting of the Fuel Systems board of directors, and at the direction of the Fuel Systems board of directors, Fuel Systems' legal counsel delivered to Westport a notice of breach pursuant to Section 6.7(b) of the merger agreement (the "Notice of Breach"). The Notice of Breach reiterated, among other things, Fuel Systems' belief that Westport's execution of the Cartesian Financing Agreement, including the indebtedness for borrowed money incurred or to be incurred under the Cartesian Financing Agreement, exceeded an agreed upon amount and that certain covenants contained in the Cartesian Financing Agreement violated the conduct of business by Westport covenant in the merger agreement, including, (i) the limitation on material acquisitions or material dispositions of any of Westport's subsidiaries (including by merger, consolidation, sale of stock or sale of assets), (ii) the limitation on the incurrence of indebtedness by Westport and its subsidiaries to no more than \$3,270,000, other than indebtedness incurred by Westport that ranks junior to the Convertible Notes and Westport's obligation to use reasonable commercial efforts to prevent Fuel Systems from incurring any material indebtedness that would be reasonably likely to cause Westport to have total indebtedness in excess of the Total Debt Limit of \$65,270,000 following the merger, (iii) Cartesian's minimum threshold necessary to maintain its negative covenants over Westport and the combined company, (iv) granting Cartesian the Contingent Payment Right (as defined below in "Update to Recent Developments" Cartesian Financing Agreement and Amendment" beginning on page S-26) and the first ranking security interest to secure payment of amounts under the Contingent Payment Right, and (v) Westport's agreement to sell certain assets to Cartesian in consideration of \$16.3 million in cash. The Notice of Breach indicated that Westport had 20 days to cure the alleged breach. For additional information about the Cartesian Financing Agreement, see "Update to Recent Developments" Cartesian Financing Agreement and Amendment" beginning on page S-26.

Following the mailing of the proxy statement/prospectus and the delivery of the Notice of Breach, the parties and the representatives continued their negotiations and discussions in order to settle disputes relating to the Cartesian Financing Agreement and the Third Party Proposal. The continuing negotiations and discussions included topics related to (i) increasing Westport's share consideration and the pro forma ownership of Fuel Systems stockholders of the combined company on a fully-diluted basis and the implementation of a collar with respect to the exchange ratio, (ii) Cartesian's ability to receive a security interest in Fuel Systems' assets following the closing of the merger, (iii) the appointment of a specified Fuel Systems' executive to a prominent management role in the combined company, (iv) Fuel Systems' corporate governance rights in the combined company, including (a) fixing the combined company's board of directors at nine directors (the "Board Size Provision"), (b) the three Fuel Systems-designated directors (the "Legacy Directors") appointing an independent director (who must be a citizen of Canada) designated by the Legacy Directors (subject to the approval of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of Westport, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) (the "Independent Director Provision"), and (c) allowing the Legacy Directors to appoint replacements in the event of death, resignation or removal of a Legacy Director or if a designated Fuel Systems continuing director failed to serve on the board of the combined company (the "Director Replacement Provision," and together with the Board Size Provision and the Independent Director Provision, the "Corporate Governance Provisions") and (vi) a mutual release by Westport, Merger Sub and Fuel Systems of all claims related to any breach or alleged breach of the merger agreement arising out of any events prior to the execution an amendment to the merger agreement, among other things, and those items discussed above. During this period, legal counsel for the parties negotiated draft amendments to the merger agreement and Cartesian Financing Agreement, consistent with the topics discussed above.

A representative of Fuel Systems also had conversations with a representative of the Third Party concerning the status of the completion of the diligence relating to the Third Party Proposal and the timing of the receipt of comments with respect to the form of merger agreement that had been provided to the Third Party. The Third Party representative indicated that while the Third Party was continuing to do work with respect to the Third Party Proposal, including whether it could increase the proposed purchase price, in light of the dispute between Westport and Fuel Systems and allegations made by Westport involving the Third Party, it inquired as to the willingness and ability of Fuel Systems to provide expense reimbursement and indemnification to the Third Party prior to the execution of a definitive merger

agreement relating to the Third Party Proposal. The Third Party was informed that no such expense reimbursement or indemnification would be forthcoming prior to the execution of a definitive agreement relating to the Third Party Proposal.

Prior to the March 4, 2016 meeting of the Fuel Systems board of directors, a representative of Fuel Systems informed a representative of the Third Party that Fuel Systems and Westport were engaged in substantive discussions that could lead to ending the dispute over the Cartesian Financing Agreement and that, as part of an amendment to the merger agreement, there would likely be a collar that provided for protection to Fuel Systems stockholders so that they would receive no less than \$5.00 in value per Westport common share in the merger. The representative of the Third Party did not respond affirmatively or negatively to this development.

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On the morning of March 4, 2016, the Fuel Systems board of directors held a telephonic meeting to again discuss the revised transaction with Westport in order to settle disputes relating to the Cartesian Financing Agreement. At the meeting, Fuel Systems' legal representatives reviewed the most recent changes to the proposed amendments to the merger agreement and the Cartesian Financing Agreement, including, with respect to the amendment to the merger agreement, (i) the implementation of an exchange ratio under which Fuel Systems stockholders would receive (x) in the event that the average share price was equal to or less than \$1.64, 3.0793 Westport common shares, (y) in the event that the average share price is greater than \$1.64 and less than \$2.37, a number of Westport common shares equal to the quotient obtained by dividing \$5.05 by the average share price, rounded to four decimal places, and (z) in the event that the average share price was equal to or greater than \$3.10, 1.6290 Westport common shares (which, calculated as of March 4, 2016, equated to a pro forma ownership of approximately 40.6% of the combined company for Fuel Systems stockholders, compared to a pro forma ownership of the combined company of approximately 34.7% under the merger agreement), and (ii) the Corporate Governance Provisions, all of which had been agreed to except for the Director Replacement Provision, and, with respect to the amendment to the Cartesian Financing Agreement, changes to the Cartesian consent rights and covenants, among other things, which addressed the material concerns that had been raised with Westport and which had been described in the Notice of Breach, including with respect to the ability of Westport to raise additional cash by selling the Industrials assets under certain circumstances. For a more detailed discussion concerning the Cartesian Amendment (as defined below), please see [Update to Recent Developments Cartesian Financing Agreement and Amendment](#) beginning on page S-26. Following discussions, including with regards to Westport's rejection of the Director Replacement Provision, the Fuel Systems board of directors voted on whether to approve the terms of the merger agreement amendment and Cartesian Amendment in settlement of Fuel Systems' claims in connection with Westport's alleged breach of the merger agreement. The resolution to approve the proposed amendments failed to gain sufficient votes for passage due to a four to four vote among the Fuel Systems directors. Following a discussion, the meeting was adjourned until later in the day in order that directors might consider the matter further and determine next steps. During the recess, conversations were held among individual directors seeking to convince two of the directors who had voted against the motion to approve the terms of the merger agreement amendment to change their votes to be in favor of the amended merger agreement if the Director Replacement Provision, was included. In addition, conversations were held with Fuel Systems' legal representatives concerning the morning's proceedings and the vote and its implications.

The meeting of the Fuel Systems board of directors reconvened later in the afternoon on March 4, 2016. The Fuel Systems directors discussed whether a merger agreement amendment including the Director Replacement Provision that permitted replacements until the 2017 annual meeting of Westport's shareholders (the [Final Director Replacement Provision](#)), together with the proposed Cartesian Amendment, would be acceptable to settle the matters relating to the Cartesian Financing Agreement. Following discussions on the inclusion of the Final Director Replacement Provision, a representative of J.P. Morgan reviewed and discussed its analysis with respect to Fuel Systems and the proposed amendment to the merger agreement with Westport. J.P. Morgan indicated that it was prepared to render its opinion as to the exchange ratio set forth in the proposed amendment to the merger agreement as of the date thereof. The Fuel Systems directors then voted on and passed a resolution approving the merger agreement amendment, the Cartesian Amendment and the transactions and settlements contemplated thereby, on the condition that the Westport board of directors approve the addition of the Final Director Replacement Provision to the merger agreement amendment. Counsel was asked to inform Westport of the Final Director Replacement Provision to which the approval was subject. The Fuel Systems board of directors also determined that the Third Party Proposal was inadequate and not in the best interests of Fuel Systems stockholders, and determined not to furnish information to, and to cease discussion and negotiations with, the Third Party.

The approval of Fuel Systems' board of directors of the merger agreement amendment and settlement terms was not unanimous. Two directors, Messrs. Costamagna, Fuel Systems' CEO, and Di Toro, voted against the approval. The difference of opinion among the Fuel Systems board members related to judgments as to, among other things, (i) the

significant amount of indebtedness incurred in connection with the Cartesian Financing Agreement and its transformative effect on Westport and the combined company, due to, among other things, the high cost of capital associated with the indebtedness, (ii) the negative covenants and restrictions contained in the Cartesian Financing Agreement, as amended, and their impact on the combined company, (iii) that the benefits of the settlement of Fuel Systems claims in connection with Westport's alleged breach of the merger agreement did not outweigh the detriments of the Cartesian Financing Agreement, as amended, and (iv) concerns regarding the ability to finance the combined company and its liquidity through 2017 and beyond.

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Following the March 4, 2016 meeting of the Fuel Systems board of directors, Mr. Di Toro notified the Fuel Systems board of directors of his decision to resign, effective immediately, from the Fuel Systems board of directors and as a director of Fuel Systems wholly owned subsidiary, MTM SRL. Mr. Di Toro was a member of Fuel Systems Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Strategic Oversight Committee. Mr. Di Toro's letter stated that he was resigning because of the Fuel Systems board of directors' decision to proceed with the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and settle Fuel Systems' claims that Westport breached the merger agreement. Mr. Di Toro stated his reasons for objecting to the settlement as follows: (i) Westport's entry into the Cartesian Financing Agreement breached the merger agreement and fundamentally changed the landscape of Westport and, consequently, the result of the envisaged strategic merger, (ii) that the significant amount of the Cartesian indebtedness incurred as of March 4, 2016 by Westport would negatively affect the operation of the combined company, (iii) that the terms of the Cartesian Financing Agreement would significantly restrict the combined company going forward by imposing certain negative covenants including borrowing restrictions, especially when compared to the size of the financing, (iv) that the Cartesian Financing Agreement's negative covenants and other restrictions provided Cartesian with significant control over the combined company's operations without any benefit to Westport shareholders or Fuel Systems stockholders; and (v) that the proposed merger agreement amendment and the Cartesian Amendment did not provide benefits which outweigh the burdens which the Cartesian Financing Agreement imposed on the combined company, including because the exchange ratio as agreed upon on March 4, 2016 may have been less than the exchange ratio in the original merger agreement (which, as described below, was subsequently altered so that in no event would the exchange ratio be less than 2.129 common shares of Westport).

On the evening of March 4, 2016, after Mr. Di Toro resigned, representatives of Westport informed representatives of Fuel Systems that, in order to assure that the Voting Agreements remained in place, Westport wanted to change the exchange ratio on the high end of the collar so that in the event the average share price was equal to or greater than \$2.37, the exchange ratio would equal 2.129 common shares of Westport (and therefore, Fuel Systems stockholders would not receive less than the number of Westport common shares that they would have received under the merger agreement), and had agreed to the inclusion of the Final Director Replacement Provision.

On March 5, 2016, the Fuel Systems board of directors held a telephonic meeting to again discuss the revised transaction with Westport. Mr. Costamagna did not attend the meeting. At the meeting, the Fuel Systems board of directors discussed the enhanced exchange ratio and Westport's agreement concerning the Final Director Replacement Provision. A representative of J.P. Morgan confirmed its prior analysis with respect to Fuel Systems and the proposed amendment to the merger agreement with Westport in light of the change to the exchange ratio, which was positive for Fuel Systems stockholders and indicated that, subject to completion of administrative matters, it would deliver a written fairness opinion with respect to the improved exchange ratio. Following discussions, the board by unanimous vote of the directors present approved the revised transaction.

On March 6, 2016, J.P. Morgan delivered its written opinion to the Fuel Systems board of directors that, as of that date, and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in its opinion, the exchange ratio set forth in the amended merger agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Fuel Systems common stock. Also on March 6, 2016, the parties executed the amendment to the merger agreement, and, concurrently therewith, along with an affiliate of Cartesian, the Cartesian Amendment (as defined below). For a more detailed discussion concerning the Cartesian Amendment (as defined below), please see Update to Recent Developments Cartesian Financing Agreement and Amendment beginning on page S-26. Additionally, on March 6, 2016, a representative of Fuel Systems advised a representative of the Third Party that Fuel Systems had entered into the amendment to the merger agreement, pursuant to which the consideration under the merger agreement had changed, and that, as a result, the Fuel Systems board of directors had rejected the Third Party Proposal and was terminating further discussion with respect to the Third Party Proposal.

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Prior to the opening of the financial markets on March 7, 2016, Fuel Systems and Westport issued press releases publicly announcing the execution of the amendment to the merger agreement, the Cartesian Amendment, and the details of the proposed amendments. Later in the day, Fuel Systems was informed by the Third Party that, following its review of Fuel Systems' Current Report on Form 8-K relating to the amendment to the merger agreement filed earlier that day with the SEC, it had decided not to proceed with the Third Party Proposal.

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On January 11, 2016, Westport announced that it had entered into the Cartesian Financing Agreement for financing through a series of four tranches.

As part of the first tranche, Cartesian immediately provided \$17.5 million in cash in consideration for a technology income streaming facility (the *First Tranche*). Under the First Tranche, Cartesian, in exchange for \$17.5 million, received a contingent payment right consisting of amounts tied to (i) certain joint venture product sales (the *JV Contingent Payment Amount*); and (ii) certain future High Pressure Direct Injection (HPDI) product sales (the *HPDI Contingent Payment Amount*), and together with the JV Contingent Payment amount, the *Contingent Payment Right*). The JV Contingent Payment Amount is, from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2021, the greater of (a) a percentage of the income Westport receives from the applicable joint venture product sales, subject to certain adjustments, and (b) a yearly fixed payment amount from 2016 through 2021. The HPDI Contingent Payment Amount is, from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2025, the greater of (a) a percentage of the sum Westport is entitled to receive under the applicable HPDI product development agreement or its termination and (b) a yearly fixed amount from 2017 through 2025.

The total base yearly fixed amounts under both the JV Contingent Payment Amount and the HPDI Contingent Payment Amount from 2016 through 2025 equal approximately \$46 million, with each year's base fixed payment under both the JV Contingent Payment Amount and the HPDI Contingent Payment Amount totaling \$1,500,000 for 2016, \$3,426,400 for 2017, \$6,164,000 for 2018, \$7,722,400 for 2019, \$9,054,400 for 2020, \$10,192,000 for 2021, \$1,161,600 for 2022, \$1,636,800 for 2023, \$2,270,400 for 2024 and \$2,851,200 for 2025. Payments to Cartesian could be higher if future joint venture earnings and/or future product sales produce contingent payment rights higher than the base yearly fixed amount stipulated in the Cartesian Financing Agreement. The Contingent Payment Right is secured by a security interest in certain of Westport's assets.

Under the second tranche, Westport will issue convertible notes to Cartesian (the *Convertible Notes*), for an aggregate purchase price of \$17.5 million, which tranche will close concurrently with the merger. The Convertible Notes will include: (i) a 9% interest rate; (ii) a 5-year term; and (iii) convertibility into newly issued shares of Westport at an amount per share to be determined and within a range that will be no less than \$2.00 but no greater than \$2.31. Fifty percent of the Convertible Notes may be converted into equity at Westport's election if, after 2 years, Westport's share price is greater than \$4.62 for 20 out of 30 days and reflects more than \$3 million in average daily trading volume.

Under the final two tranches: (i) in consideration of \$16.3 million in cash, Westport has agreed to sell certain assets to Cartesian, with an expected completion date of the transaction no later than May 30, 2016 (the *Asset Sale*); and (ii) Cartesian has committed up to an additional \$20 million to Westport to support two or more product development ventures as may be agreed upon between the parties. The new streaming facilities would provide development funding for Westport in exchange for a contingent payment on products developed by the new ventures, with the purpose of providing Cartesian with a reasonable commercial return reasonably similar to those anticipated from the payment by Westport of the Contingent Payment Right.

If, after 54 months from the date of closing of the Contingent Payment Rights, Cartesian has realized a return on its investment greater than 3.5 times the purchase price of the Contingent Payment Rights, the Convertible Notes, and the Asset Sale (\$179,655,000 or the *Threshold Amount*), Cartesian must pay to Westport 30% of all amounts received in excess of the Threshold Amount and 30% of any HPDI Contingent Payment Amount following the date on which the Threshold Amount is attained.

As part of the Cartesian Financing Agreement, Peter Yu, Managing Partner and Founder of Cartesian, was appointed to Westport's Board of Directors. The Cartesian Financing Agreement provided that as long as Cartesian holds at least either (i) 5% of the Westport Shares either directly or issuable through the exercise of the Convertible Notes (the Note Shares) (the 5% Threshold) or (ii) 75% of the original number of the Note Shares, Cartesian was granted rights over Westport's business including, but not limited to: consent rights with respect to (i) material acquisitions or material dispositions of any of its subsidiaries (including by merger, consolidation, sale of stock or sale of assets), (ii) capital expenditures not contemplated in a board approved annual budget, (iii) share repurchases,

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and (iv) a limitation on the incurrence of additional indebtedness by Westport and its subsidiaries (including Fuel Systems after the closing of the merger) to no more than \$3,270,000, other than indebtedness incurred by Westport that ranks junior to the Convertible Notes. Westport was also obligated to use reasonable commercial efforts to prevent Fuel Systems from incurring any material indebtedness that would be reasonably likely to cause Westport to have total indebtedness in excess of the \$65,270,000 Total Debt Limit following the merger.

Concurrently with, and as a condition to the Fuel Systems board of directors approving the amendment to the merger agreement, the Cartesian Financing Agreement also was amended (the Cartesian Amendment).

The Cartesian Amendment made the following changes, among others, to the Cartesian consent rights and covenants under the Cartesian Financing Agreement:

increased the minimum ownership threshold for Cartesian to retain its consent rights and seat on the Westport Board of Directors by requiring that Cartesian hold Westport Shares (or Note Shares) representing at least 80% (instead of 75%) of the original number of Note Shares and removing the alternate 5% Threshold;

increased the \$65,270,000 Total Debt Limit to the greater of (i) \$65,270,000 and (ii) twice the annual EBITDA of the combined company and its subsidiaries (giving pro forma effect to the consummation of the merger), and expanded that debt limit to permit the incurrence of indebtedness and guarantees by subsidiaries of Westport up to that limit without having to comply with the more specific debt incurrence restrictions such as the \$3,270,000 limitation referred to above; and

provided that, following the consummation of the merger, Cartesian will not unreasonably withhold its prior written consent to the sale of all or substantially all of the assets and business of the Fuel Systems Industrials division, provided that (i) such sale is unanimously approved by Westport's board of directors (subject to any recusal of Cartesian's director) prior to January 1, 2020, (ii) such sale is executed on arm's-length terms and Westport obtains a fairness opinion with respect to the sale, and (iii) if reasonably requested by Cartesian following such sale, Westport and its subsidiaries, as applicable, will grant and perfect a security interest to Cartesian in incremental assets that are not prohibited from being so pledged as security, sufficient to secure payment of the contingent payment amounts due to Cartesian (which amounts are secured by a security interest in certain of Westport's assets, including certain of its intellectual property, as further described in herein), provided that such incremental assets shall not consist of any assets or equity of Fuel Systems or any of its subsidiaries.

The Cartesian Amendment also provides for a tri-party mutual release among Cartesian, Westport and Fuel Systems of claims arising out of, among other things, any events prior to the execution of the Cartesian Amendment.

Copies of the Cartesian Financing Agreement and the Cartesian Amendment with certain redactions permitted by applicable law will be filed as exhibits to a Form 6-K of Westport, expected to be filed with the SEC on or about March 30, 2016, and can be obtained as set forth under "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page S-101 of this supplement.

**Westport Board of Directors Recommendation and its Reasons for the Merger**

On March 6, 2016, Westport's board of directors determined that the merger agreement amendment and the transactions contemplated thereby are fair to, advisable and in the best interests of Westport and its shareholders for the same reasons disclosed in "The Merger - Westport Board of Directors' Recommendation and Its Reasons for the Merger" beginning on page S-27 of the proxy statement/prospectus.

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**Update to the Fuel Systems Board of Directors Recommendation and its Reasons for the Merger Agreement Amendment**

In connection with its approval of the merger agreement amendment, including the settlement of claims in connection with Westport's alleged breach of the merger agreement as a result of its entry into the Cartesian Financing Agreement without Fuel Systems' prior written consent, the Fuel Systems board of directors took into account the factors it had discussed at its meeting on September 1, 2015, as well as the following additional factors:

Under the amended merger agreement Fuel Systems' stockholders may receive more in value than under the merger agreement and will not receive any fewer shares. The merger agreement amendment provides that each Fuel Systems stockholder will receive (x) in the event that the average share price is equal to or less than \$1.64, 3.0793 Westport common shares, (y) in the event that the average share price is greater than \$1.64 and less than \$2.37, a number of Westport common shares equal to the quotient obtained by dividing \$5.05 by the average share price, rounded to four decimal places, and (z) in the event that the average share price is equal to or greater than \$2.37, 2.129 Westport common shares. This structure in which the exchange ratio is not fixed, combined with a minimum exchange ratio equal to that provided under the merger agreement, provides Fuel Systems stockholders with additional protection for lower Westport share prices without reducing the minimum number of shares that Fuel Systems' stockholders receive at higher share prices from what was provided in the merger agreement, particularly given that the Westport share price increased in the days prior to execution of the merger amendment.

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The volatility in value of Westport's common shares and the importance of providing protection to Fuel Systems' stockholders for the delivery of at least \$5.05 per share value of merger consideration within the range of an average share price of \$1.64 to \$2.37, particularly in light of the Third Party Proposal. Within that range, the exchange ratio increases as the average share price decreases, addressing the fact that, since the transaction was first announced in September 2015, the Westport share price has declined, providing additional value certainty to Fuel Systems' stockholders. Following the merger, former Fuel Systems stockholders who continue to hold Westport common shares will participate in future increases, and be subject to future decreases, in the market price of Westport common shares.

The closing of the merger being conditioned on Westport's concurrent issuance of the Convertible Notes pursuant to the Cartesian Financing Agreement so that the combined company will have additional capital to finance its business plans.

The merger agreement amendment's addition of certain corporate governance-related provisions, including, among other things, (i) the Final Director Replacement Provision, (ii) the Independent Director Provision, and (iii) the Board Size Provision.

The opinion, dated March 6, 2016, of J.P. Morgan to the Fuel Systems board as to the fairness, from a financial point of view and as of the date of the opinion, to the holders of Fuel Systems common stock of the exchange ratio in the merger, as more fully described under Update to the Merger Update to Opinion of Fuel Systems' Financial Advisor and Annex II to this supplement, which contains the full text of the J.P. Morgan opinion.

The amendment to the terms of the Cartesian Financing Agreement, which allow for additional flexibility for the combined company to operate on a going-forward basis, principally:

increasing the \$65,270,000 Total Debt Limit to the greater of (i) \$65,270,000 and (ii) twice the annual EBITDA of the combined company and its subsidiaries (giving pro forma effect to the consummation of the merger), and expanding that debt limit to permit the incurrence of indebtedness and guarantees by subsidiaries of Westport up to that limit without having to comply with the more specific debt incurrence restrictions such as the \$3,270,000 limitation referred to above;

providing that, following the consummation of the merger, Cartesian will not unreasonably withhold its prior written consent to the sale of all or substantially all of the assets and business of the Fuel Systems' Industrials division, provided that (i) such sale is unanimously approved by Westport's board of directors (subject to any recusal of Cartesian's director) prior to January 1, 2020, (ii) such sale is executed on arm's-length terms and Westport obtains a fairness opinion with respect to the sale, and (iii) if reasonably requested by Cartesian following such sale, Westport and its subsidiaries, as applicable, will grant and perfect a security interest to Cartesian in incremental assets that are not prohibited from being so pledged as security, sufficient to secure payment of the contingent payment amounts due to Cartesian (which amounts are secured by a

security interest in certain of Westport's assets, including certain of its intellectual property, as further described in herein), provided that such incremental assets shall not consist of any assets or equity of Westport or any of its subsidiaries; and

increasing the minimum ownership threshold for Cartesian to retain its consent rights and seat on the Westport Board of Directors by requiring that Cartesian hold Westport Shares (or Note Shares) representing at least 80% (instead of 75%) of the original number of Note Shares and removing the alternate 5% Threshold;

That the benefits of the merger agreement amendment and the Cartesian Financing Agreement, as amended, outweigh the costs, risks and uncertainties associated with pursuing a claim of breach against Westport and terminating the merger agreement, including, among other things, the costs, risks and

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uncertainties associated with prolonged litigation and the potential for diversion of management and employee attention, and for employee attrition, and the potential effect on Fuel Systems' business and relations with customers, service providers and other stakeholders, during such period of litigation.

That the merger agreement amendment provides for a mutual release by Westport, Merger Sub and Fuel Systems of all claims related to any breach or alleged breach of the merger agreement arising out of any events prior to the execution of the merger agreement amendment, subject to a limited exception, and the Cartesian Amendment also provides for a mutual release by Cartesian and Fuel Systems of claims arising out of, among other things, any events prior to the execution of the Cartesian Amendment and the Third Party Proposal.

The prospects of Fuel Systems as a standalone company in the event the merger agreement was terminated.

The Fuel Systems board also considered risks and negative factors in connection with the amendment to the merger agreement and the Cartesian Amendment and in connection with its deliberations on these matters, including:

That while the Cartesian Financing Agreement does provide additional capital to Westport, it contains negative covenants that restrict the operations of Fuel Systems and, even as revised by the Cartesian Amendment, could limit the combined company's ability to obtain additional financing in the future.

That as a result of the negative covenants contained in the Cartesian Financing Agreement, Cartesian will have significant influence and control over the combined company because certain board actions of the combined company will require the prior written consent of Cartesian until Cartesian no longer owns at least 80% of the original number of the Note Shares, including, (a) the limitation of material acquisitions or material dispositions of any of Westport's subsidiaries (including by merger, consolidation, sale of stock or sale of assets), (b) the limitation of the incurrence of indebtedness by Westport and its subsidiaries to no more than the Total Debt Limit of \$65,270,000 (\$3,270,000 in excess of the unutilized portion of its existing credit facilities as of the date of the Cartesian Financing Agreement), (c) the limitation on the incurrence of indebtedness by Westport and its subsidiaries to no more than \$3,270,000, other than indebtedness incurred by Westport that ranks junior to the Convertible Notes), and (d) the repurchase of Westport common shares.

That, even with the proceeds of the First Tranche and the Second Tranche of the Cartesian Financing Agreement, the combined company may be unable to obtain additional needed financing in light of the restrictions contained in the Cartesian Financing Agreement and market conditions and that, as a result, the combined company may become insolvent. Accordingly, the termination of the merger agreement, although with attendant risks, might be more beneficial to Fuel System stockholders than the merger agreement amendment and the Cartesian Amendment.

That the Cartesian Financing Agreement and all of its terms have not yet been made publicly available.



That Messrs. Costamagna and Di Toro did not vote in favor of the merger agreement amendment and the Cartesian Amendment.

That the dispute between the companies prior to the merger could adversely affect the merger integration process between the companies.

The foregoing discussion is not intended to be exhaustive, but is intended to address the material information and principal factors considered by the Fuel Systems board in considering the merger. In view of the number and variety of factors and the amount of information considered, the Fuel Systems board did not find it practicable to, and did not make specific assessments of, quantify or otherwise assign relative weights to, the specific factors considered in reaching its determination. In addition, the Fuel Systems board did not undertake to make any specific determination as to whether any particular factor, or any aspect of any particular factor, was favorable or unfavorable to its ultimate determination, and individual members of the Fuel Systems board may have given different weights to different factors.

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The Fuel Systems board made its recommendation based on the totality of information presented to, and the investigation conducted by, the Fuel Systems board. It should be noted that certain statements and other information presented in this section are forward-looking in nature and, therefore, should be read in light of the factors discussed under the heading **Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**.

**The Fuel Systems board of directors recommends that Fuel Systems stockholders vote FOR the Merger proposal, FOR the Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards proposal, FOR the Advisory Compensation proposal and FOR the Adjournment proposal.**

**Update to Opinion of Fuel Systems Financial Advisor**

***Second Fairness Opinion***

On March 6, 2016, Fuel Systems and Westport agreed to amend the merger agreement and entered into the merger agreement amendment. On March 6, 2016, J.P. Morgan delivered a second written opinion to the Fuel Systems board of directors that, as of such date and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in its opinion, the exchange ratio in the proposed merger pursuant to the amended merger agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Fuel Systems common stock. No limitations were imposed by the Fuel Systems board of directors upon J.P. Morgan with respect to the investigations made or procedures followed by it in rendering its opinion.

**The full text of the written opinion of J.P. Morgan dated March 6, 2016, which sets forth the assumptions made, matters considered and limits on the review undertaken, is attached as Annex II to this supplement and is incorporated herein by reference. Fuel Systems stockholders are urged to read the opinion in its entirety. J.P. Morgan's written opinion is addressed to the Fuel Systems board of directors, is directed only to the exchange ratio in the merger and does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder of Fuel Systems as to how such stockholder should vote at the Fuel Systems special meeting. The summary of the opinion of J.P. Morgan set forth in this supplement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of such opinion.**

In arriving at its opinion, J.P. Morgan, among other things:

reviewed a draft dated March 4, 2016 of the amended merger agreement;

reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information concerning Fuel Systems and Westport and the industries in which they operate;

compared the proposed financial terms of the merger with the publicly available financial terms of certain transactions involving companies J.P. Morgan deemed relevant and the consideration paid for such companies;

compared the financial and operating performance of Fuel Systems and Westport with publicly available information concerning certain other companies J.P. Morgan deemed relevant and reviewed the current and historical market prices of the Fuel Systems common stock and Westport's common

shares and certain publicly traded securities of such other companies;

reviewed certain internal financial analyses and forecasts prepared by each of the managements of (a) Fuel Systems relating to its business and (b) Westport relating to its business, as adjusted by the management of Fuel Systems, as well as the estimated amount and timing of cost savings and related expenses and synergies expected to result from the merger (see Update to Certain Unaudited Financial and Operating Forecasts Update to Fuel Systems Unaudited Prospective Financial Information ); and

performed such other financial studies and analyses and considered such other information as J.P. Morgan deemed appropriate for the purposes of its opinion.

J.P. Morgan also held discussions with certain members of the management of Fuel Systems and Westport with respect to certain aspects of the merger, and held discussions with the management of Fuel Systems with

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respect to the past and current business operations of Fuel Systems and Westport, the financial condition and future prospects and operations of Fuel Systems and Westport, the effects of the merger on the financial condition and future prospects of Fuel Systems and Westport, and certain other matters J.P. Morgan believed necessary or appropriate to its inquiry.

J.P. Morgan relied upon and assumed, without assuming responsibility or liability for independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of all information that was publicly available or was furnished to or discussed with J.P. Morgan by Fuel Systems and Westport or otherwise reviewed by or for J.P. Morgan. J.P. Morgan did not conduct and was not provided with any valuation or appraisal of any assets or liabilities, nor did J.P. Morgan evaluate the solvency of Fuel Systems or Westport under any state or federal laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or similar matters. In relying on financial analyses and forecasts provided to it, including the synergies referred to above, J.P. Morgan assumed that they were reasonably prepared based on assumptions reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments by management as to the expected future results of operations and financial condition of Fuel Systems and Westport to which such analyses or forecasts relate. J.P. Morgan also assumed that Westport will have received, on or prior to the consummation of the merger, \$51.3 million in financing from Cartesian. J.P. Morgan expressed no view as to such analyses or forecasts (including the synergies) or the assumptions on which they were based. J.P. Morgan also assumed that the merger will qualify as a tax-free reorganization for United States federal income tax purposes, and will be consummated as described in the amended merger agreement and this supplement, and that the definitive amended merger agreement would not differ in any material respect from the draft thereof provided to J.P. Morgan. J.P. Morgan relied as to all legal matters relevant to the rendering of its opinion upon the advice of counsel. J.P. Morgan further assumed that all material governmental, regulatory or other consents and approvals necessary for the consummation of the merger will be obtained without any adverse effect on Fuel Systems or Westport or on the contemplated benefits of the merger.

The projections furnished to J.P. Morgan for Fuel Systems were prepared by the management of Fuel Systems and the projections furnished to J.P. Morgan for Westport were prepared by the management of Westport and subsequently adjusted by the management of Fuel Systems, each as described under [Update to Certain Unaudited Financial and Operating Forecasts](#) [Update to Fuel Systems Unaudited Prospective Financial Information](#). Neither Fuel Systems nor Westport publicly disclose internal management financial projections of the type provided to J.P. Morgan in connection with J.P. Morgan's analysis of the merger, and such projections were not prepared with a view toward public disclosure. These projections were based on numerous variables and assumptions that are inherently uncertain and may be beyond the control of management, including, without limitation, factors related to general economic and competitive conditions and prevailing interest rates. Accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from those set forth in such projections.

J.P. Morgan's opinion is based on economic, market and other conditions as in effect on, and the information made available to J.P. Morgan as of, the date of such opinion. Subsequent developments may affect J.P. Morgan's opinion, and J.P. Morgan does not have any obligation to update, revise, or reaffirm such opinion. J.P. Morgan's opinion is limited to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the exchange ratio in the proposed merger, and J.P. Morgan has expressed no opinion as to the fairness of the merger to, or any consideration of, the holders of any other class of securities, creditors or other constituencies of Fuel Systems or the underlying decision by Fuel Systems to engage in the merger. J.P. Morgan expressed no opinion as to the price at which Fuel Systems' common stock or Westport's common shares will trade at any future time, whether before or after the closing of the merger.

The terms of the amended merger agreement, including the exchange ratio, were determined through arm's length negotiations between Fuel Systems and Westport, and the decision to enter into the amended merger agreement was solely that of the Fuel Systems board of directors and Westport board of directors. J.P. Morgan's opinion and financial analyses were only one of the many factors considered by the Fuel Systems board of directors in its evaluation of the

proposed merger and should not be viewed as determinative of the views of the Fuel Systems board of directors or management with respect to the proposed merger or the exchange ratio.

In accordance with customary investment banking practice, J.P. Morgan employed generally accepted valuation methods in reaching its opinion. The following is a summary of the material financial analyses utilized by J.P. Morgan in connection with providing its opinion. The financial analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. The tables are not intended to stand alone, and in order to more fully understand the financial analyses used by J.P. Morgan, the tables must be read together with the full text of this summary of J.P. Morgan's financial analyses. Considering the data set forth herein without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of J.P. Morgan's financial analyses.

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For each of the analyses performed by J.P. Morgan, J.P. Morgan used the fully diluted number of shares for both Fuel Systems and Westport based on the total outstanding number of shares for each company as of September 30, 2015 and all shares issuable pursuant to outstanding restricted stock units and performance stock units to calculate fully diluted shares outstanding. Additionally, when evaluating the effect of the Cartesian financing J.P. Morgan assumed that the convertible note was converted into shares based on the implied standalone discounted cash flow share price value.

### ***Public Trading Multiples***

Using publicly available information, J.P. Morgan compared selected financial data of Fuel Systems and Westport, respectively, with similar data for selected publicly traded companies engaged in businesses which J.P. Morgan judged to be similar to Fuel Systems and Westport, respectively, and for which similar valuation metrics are used. The companies selected by J.P. Morgan were:

### **Fuel Systems FV/EBITDA Multiples Comparable Companies**

Fuel Systems

Power Solutions

Landi Renzo

Hexagon Composites<sup>1</sup>

### **Westport FV/revenue Multiples Comparable Companies**

Westport

Clean Energy Fuels

Quantum Company<sup>2</sup>

These companies were selected, among other reasons, because they are publicly traded companies with operations and businesses that, for purposes of J.P. Morgan's analysis, may be considered similar to those of Fuel Systems and Westport based on business operations, end markets, profitability profile and similar valuation metrics for trading multiples. For each comparable company, publicly available estimates of financial performance through the twelve months ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2017, respectively, were measured. J.P. Morgan calculated for (1) Fuel Systems and its comparable companies, the firm value as of March 4, 2016 as a multiple of estimated EBITDA for calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017, and (2) Westport and its comparable companies, the firm value as of March 4, 2016 as a multiple of estimated revenue for calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017. The calculations for Westport in this subsection included (1) diluted shares outstanding on a pro forma basis reflecting the

Cartesian financing and (2) the value of its long-term investments in certain joint ventures as of September 30, 2015 that are currently unconsolidated in the revenue of Westport. The analysis indicated the following:

<b>Fuel Systems Comparable Companies</b>	<b>FV / 2016 EBITDA</b>	<b>FV / 2017 EBITDA</b>
Fuel Systems Solutions	4.0x	2.2x
Power Solutions	11.8x	9.0x
Landi Renzo	9.2x	8.1x
Hexagon Composites	14.5x	9.5x

- <sup>1</sup> J.P. Morgan ultimately excluded Hexagon Composites from Fuel Systems FV/EBITDA multiples comparable companies set due to its lessened exposure to oil price volatility and other issues particular to its business, rendering the company a poor comparable in the current context.
- <sup>2</sup> J.P. Morgan ultimately excluded Quantum Fuels from Westport FV/revenue multiples comparable companies set due to both its relatively small size and lack of scale and recent issues faced by Quantum Fuels that are particular to its business rendering the company a poor comparable in the current context.

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<b>Westport Comparable Companies</b>	<b>FV / 2016 Revenue</b>	<b>FV / 2017 Revenue</b>
Westport Innovations	1.48x	0.78x
Clean Energy Fuels	1.90x	1.52x
Quantum Fuel Systems	0.75x	0.58x

J.P. Morgan selected the following values for each company's multiple, specifically: (1) Fuel Systems' common stock: 2.5x to 9.5x estimated 2016 EBITDA and 1.0x to 8.5x estimated 2017 EBITDA and (2) Westport's common shares: 1.00x to 1.70x estimated 2016 revenue and 0.65x to 1.30x estimated 2017 revenue. J.P. Morgan did not rely solely on the quantitative results of the selected multiples analysis in developing reference ranges or otherwise applying its analysis. Based on various judgments concerning relative comparability of each of the selected companies to Fuel Systems, as well as its experience with the industry in which Fuel Systems participates, J.P. Morgan selected a range of EBITDA multiples that it believed reflected an appropriate range of multiples applicable to Fuel Systems. J.P. Morgan employed the same aforementioned methods in selecting a range of revenue multiples that it believed reflected an appropriate range of multiples applicable to Westport.

The EBITDA multiples were then applied to Fuel Systems' EBITDA projections for fiscal years 2016 and 2017, yielding implied equity values per share for Fuel Systems' common stock of approximately \$4.70 to \$8.55 per share for fiscal year 2016 and approximately \$4.30 to \$11.70 per share for fiscal year 2017. The revenue multiples were then applied to Westport's revenue projections for fiscal years 2016 and 2017, yielding implied equity values per share for Westport's common shares of approximately \$2.05 to \$3.10 per share for fiscal year 2016 and approximately \$2.40 to \$4.25 per share for fiscal year 2017.

J.P. Morgan compared the results of the implied equity values per share for Fuel Systems and Westport. For each comparison, J.P. Morgan compared (1) the ratio of the highest implied equity value per share for Fuel Systems shown above to the lowest implied equity value per share for Westport shown above and (2) the ratio of the lowest implied equity value per share for Fuel Systems shown above to the highest implied equity value per share for Westport shown above, in order to derive a range of implied exchange ratios. The implied exchange ratios were:

	<b>Implied Exchange Ratio</b>	
Fiscal year 2016	1.5161x	4.1707x
Fiscal year 2017	1.0118x	4.8750x

**Discounted Cash Flow Analysis**

J.P. Morgan conducted a discounted cash flow analysis for the purpose of determining the fully diluted equity values per share for both Fuel Systems' common stock and Westport's common shares. J.P. Morgan calculated the unlevered free cash flows that Fuel Systems and Westport, respectively, are expected to generate during fiscal years 2016 through 2025 based upon the financial projections prepared on behalf of Fuel Systems' management through the years ended December 31, 2025 and upon financial projections prepared on behalf of Westport's management, which were based on financial projections prepared by Westport's management, as adjusted by the management of Fuel Systems, through the years ended December 31, 2025. The unlevered free cash flows of Fuel Systems included the \$3 million to \$4 million attributable to incremental cash flows resulting from tax savings reflected from Fuel Systems' net operating losses which were then discounted using the applicable discount range for Fuel Systems as provided below. The unlevered free cash flows of Westport included the \$22 million to \$24 million attributable to incremental cash flows resulting from tax savings reflected from Westport's net operating losses which were then discounted using the



applicable discount rate range for Westport Operations as provided

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below. The net operating losses were provided by the respective managements of Fuel Systems and Westport and were based on projected financial performance. For purposes of the discounted cash flow analysis, J.P. Morgan treated stock-based compensation as a non-cash expense and thus added such expense back to both Fuel Systems and Westport's EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) as included in their respective unlevered free cash flows. J.P. Morgan also calculated a range of terminal values of Fuel Systems and Westport, respectively, at the end of the 10-year period ending December 31, 2025 by applying a perpetual growth rate ranging from 2.5% to 3.5% of the unlevered free cash flow of Fuel Systems and Westport, respectively, during the final year of the 10-year period. The unlevered free cash flows and the range of terminal values were then discounted to present values using the following ranges of discount rates:

	<b>Discount Rate Range</b>
Fuel Systems	10.0% - 12.0%
Westport Operations	10.0% - 12.0%
Westport HPDI	12.0% - 14.0%

These values were then added together in order to derive the implied firm value for each of Fuel Systems and Westport, which, in the case of Westport, was on a pro forma basis to give effect to the Cartesian financing. The range of discount rates was chosen based upon an analysis of the weighted average cost of capital of Fuel Systems and Westport, respectively, conducted by J.P. Morgan and was applied using the mid-year convention for discounting. In particular, Westport's HPDI business was attributed a higher discount rate based upon a higher weighted average cost of capital due to a higher beta which is reflective of the riskier nature of the HPDI business, previously encountered delays and uncertainties concerning timing of market penetration. In calculating the estimated equity values per share for Fuel Systems and Westport on a standalone basis (i.e., without synergies), J.P. Morgan adjusted the firm value for Fuel Systems and Westport's net cash, debt and minority interest value as of September 30, 2015, and divided by the fully diluted common shares outstanding, calculated using the method described above.

The analysis indicated a range of implied equity values per share:

	<b>Fuel Systems</b>	<b>Westport</b>
Low	\$ 12.65	\$ 5.65
High	\$ 17.05	\$ 8.55

J.P. Morgan compared the results for Fuel Systems to Westport by comparing (1) the highest implied equity value per share for Fuel Systems to the lowest implied equity value per share for Westport and (2) the lowest implied equity value per share for Fuel Systems to the highest implied equity value per share for Westport, in order to derive a range of the implied exchange ratios for such estimates. The implied exchange ratios were:

	<b>Implied Exchange Ratio</b>
Fuel Systems to Westport	1.4795x - 3.0177x

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**Table of Contents*****Selected Transaction Analysis***

Using publicly available information and certain non-public information, J.P. Morgan examined selected transactions with respect to companies that engaged in businesses that J.P. Morgan judged to be similar to Fuel Systems businesses. The precedent transactions were selected, among other reasons, because the businesses involved in these transactions share similar business characteristics to Fuel Systems based on business sector participation, operational characteristics and financial metrics. It should be emphasized that none of the companies involved in the selected transactions (other than Fuel Systems) is identical to Fuel Systems and none of the selected transactions is identical to the merger.

J.P. Morgan calculated, for each selected transaction, the target company's implied firm value as a multiple of EBITDA for the twelve-month period prior to the announcement date of the applicable transaction. The transactions considered, the date each transaction was announced and the EBITDA multiple are as follows:

<b>Month and Year Announced</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Acquiror</b>	<b>FV/EBITDA</b>
May 2015	Wells Vehicle Electronics	NGK Spark Plug Co	9.5x
January 2015	TI Group Automotive Systems	Bain Capital	*
December 2014	Halla Visteon Climate Control	Hankook Tire Co	10.1x
June 2011	Emer SpA	Westport Innovations	N/A
June 2010	Inergy Automotive Systems SA	Plastic Omnium SA	N/A
November 2009	EMCON Technologies LLC	Faurecia SA	7.4x
February 2007	ArvinMeritor - Emissions Technology	One Equity Partners	3.9x
October 2006	Eaton (Transmission and Engine Control)	BorgWarner	5.9x
January 2005	JCEEG	Valeo SA	N/A
June 2004	Stanadyne (owned by American Industrial Partners)	Kohlberg & Co., LLC	7.0x
November 1999	TRW's Lucas Diesel Systems	Delphi Automotive Systems Corp.	5.9x
April 1999	Walbro Corp.	TI Group Plc.	7.2x

\* - Not publicly available

J.P. Morgan's analysis resulted in a range of EBITDA multiples of 3.9x to 10.1x for the selected transactions. J.P. Morgan applied a range of EBITDA multiples of 6.0x to 10.0x to Fuel Systems' EBITDA for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015, and arrived at an estimated range of equity values for Fuel Systems' common stock of between \$5.25 and \$6.55 per share.

J.P. Morgan did not rely solely on the quantitative results of the selected transaction analysis in developing reference ranges or otherwise applying its analysis. Based on various judgments concerning relative comparability of each of the companies in the selected transactions to Fuel Systems and each of the selected transactions to the merger, as well its experience with mergers and acquisitions and the industry in which Fuel Systems and Westport participate, J.P. Morgan selected a range of EBITDA multiples that it believed reflected an appropriate range of multiples applicable to Fuel Systems.

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**Table of Contents*****Value Creation Analysis Intrinsic Value Approach***

J.P. Morgan prepared a value creation analysis that compared the implied equity value derived from J.P. Morgan's discounted cash flow analysis of Fuel Systems on a standalone basis to Fuel Systems' stockholders' pro forma ownership of the implied equity value of the combined company. Unlike the other valuation analyses performed by J.P. Morgan, which are intended to estimate the standalone basis, the value creation analysis is intended to estimate the potential change in equity value per share as a result of the business combination. The pro forma combined company equity value was equal to: (1) Fuel Systems' standalone discounted cash flow value of \$266 million, plus (2) Westport standalone discounted cash flow value of \$558 million, plus (3) Fuel Systems' present value of Westport's management expected after-tax synergies, less Fuel Systems' management estimate of transaction expenses of \$15.0 million. For purposes of the discounted cash flow values used in this analysis, J.P. Morgan used a perpetual growth rate of 3.0% for the unlevered free cash flow of Fuel Systems and Westport. A discount rate of 11.0% was used for Fuel Systems, while a 11.0% discount rate was used for cash flows from Westport's operations and a 13.0% discount rate was used for Westport's HPDI cash flows. J.P. Morgan then determined the implied pro forma equity value of the combined company attributable to Fuel Systems' stockholders based on the economic equity ownership percentage of the combined company of approximately 40.6% to be owned by Fuel Systems' stockholders implied by the exchange ratio provided for in the amended merger agreement. J.P. Morgan then compared the result to the implied equity value of Fuel Systems on a standalone basis derived from the discounted cash flow analysis described above. The value creation analysis indicated implied pro forma economic equity value of \$929 million and implied pro forma accretion in economic equity value to the holders of Fuel Systems' common stock of 41.7%.

***Other Information******Implied Premiums and Multiples***

Based on the exchange ratio of 2.7446x and the closing market price of Westport's common shares of \$1.84 on February 26, 2016, J.P. Morgan calculated that the implied value of the merger consideration to be paid to Fuel Systems' stockholders was \$5.05 per share, within a collar range of \$1.64 to \$2.37 of Westport's common shares. This implied value represents an approximately 15.8% premium to \$4.36, the closing market price of Fuel Systems' common stock on February 26, 2016. The implied firm value (which is the value of common equity, plus face value of debt and the minority interest value, minus cash and cash equivalents) as a multiple of estimated EBITDA for calendar years 2016 and 2017, respectively, was 3.2x and 1.8x. J.P. Morgan also reviewed the premium represented by the implied value of the merger consideration to be paid to Fuel Systems' stockholders to the following volume weighted average prices (VWAP) leading to February 26, 2016:

<b>VWAP</b>	<b>Premium</b>
10-day VWAP	17.6%
20-day VWAP	25.2%
30-day VWAP	30.9%

***Historical Exchange Ratio Analysis***

J.P. Morgan reviewed the per share daily closing market price of Fuel Systems' common stock and Westport's common shares and calculated the implied historical exchange ratios by dividing the daily closing prices per share of Fuel Systems' common stock by those of Westport's common shares for the dates and over the periods described in the table

below. The analysis resulted in the following implied exchange ratios for the periods indicated and based on an assumed closing date of March 4, 2016 with the 10-day VWAP measured as of February 26, 2016:

<b>Basis of Exchange Ratio</b>	<b>Exchange Ratio</b>
As of March 4, 2016	2.2040x
Average of trailing 3-month ratios	2.2395x
Average of trailing 6-month ratios	2.1145x
Average of trailing 1-year ratios	2.0042x
Average of trailing 3-year ratios	1.3290x
Average of trailing 5-year ratios	1.0801x

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J.P. Morgan noted that a historical exchange ratio analysis is not a valuation methodology and that such analysis was presented merely for illustrative purposes.

### *Historical Trading Range*

J.P. Morgan reviewed the 52-week trading range, ending on March 4, 2016, of Fuel Systems' common stock, which was \$3.06 to \$11.57 per share, and the 52-week trading range, ending March 4, 2016, of Westport's common shares, which was \$1.30 to \$6.18 per share.

J.P. Morgan noted that any historical stock trading analysis is not a valuation methodology and that such analysis was presented merely for illustrative purposes.

### *Equity Research Analyst Price Targets*

J.P. Morgan reviewed and discussed the most recent publicly available research analyst price targets for Fuel Systems' common stock and Westport's common shares that were prepared and published by selected equity research analysts. J.P. Morgan noted that the range of price targets for Fuel Systems' common stock was \$7.00 to \$9.00 per share, and that the range of price targets for Westport's common shares was \$1.25 to \$9.00 per share.

J.P. Morgan noted that implied premiums and multiples, historical exchange ratio, historical stock trading and analyst price targets analyses are not valuation methodologies but were presented merely for informational purposes.

The foregoing summary of certain material financial analyses does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses or data presented by J.P. Morgan. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. J.P. Morgan believes that the foregoing summary and its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of the foregoing summary and these analyses, without considering all of its analyses as a whole, could create an incomplete view of the processes underlying the analyses and its opinion. In arriving at its opinion, J.P. Morgan did not attribute any particular weight to any analyses or factors considered by it and did not form an opinion as to whether any individual analysis or factor (positive or negative), considered in isolation, supported or failed to support its opinion. Rather, J.P. Morgan considered the totality of the factors and analyses performed in determining its opinion. Analyses based upon forecasts of future results are inherently uncertain, as they are subject to numerous factors or events beyond the control of the parties and their advisors. Accordingly, forecasts and analyses used or made by J.P. Morgan are not necessarily indicative of actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by those analyses. Moreover, J.P. Morgan's analyses are not and do not purport to be appraisals or otherwise reflective of the prices at which businesses actually could be bought or sold. None of the selected companies reviewed as described in the above summary is identical to Fuel Systems or Westport, and none of the selected transactions reviewed was identical to the merger. However, the companies selected were chosen because they are publicly traded companies with operations and businesses that, for purposes of J.P. Morgan's analysis, may be considered similar to those of Fuel Systems and Westport. The transactions selected were similarly chosen because their participants, size and other factors, for purposes of J.P. Morgan's analysis, may be considered similar to the merger. The analyses necessarily involve complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operational characteristics of the companies involved and other factors that could affect the companies compared to Fuel Systems and Westport and the transactions compared to the merger.



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As a part of its investment banking business, J.P. Morgan and its affiliates are continually engaged in the valuation of businesses and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, investments for passive and control purposes, negotiated underwritings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities, private placements, and valuations for estate, corporate and other purposes. J.P. Morgan was selected to advise Fuel Systems with respect to the merger on the basis of such experience and its familiarity with Fuel Systems.

For services rendered in connection with the merger, Fuel Systems has agreed to pay J.P. Morgan a transaction fee of 2.00% of the fair market value of the consideration to be paid to Fuel Systems stockholders in the merger, which is to be no less than \$3.5 million, \$1.0 million of which was payable upon the delivery by J.P. Morgan of its opinion dated September 1, 2015, \$1.0 million of which was payable upon the delivery by J.P. Morgan of its opinion dated March 6, 2016 and the remainder of which is payable upon and is contingent upon the consummation of the merger. In addition, Fuel Systems has agreed to reimburse J.P. Morgan for its expenses incurred in connection with its services, including the fees and disbursements of counsel, and will indemnify J.P. Morgan against certain liabilities, including liabilities arising under the Federal securities laws.

During the two years preceding the date of delivery of its opinion, J.P. Morgan and its affiliates maintained commercial or investment banking and other business relationships with Fuel Systems, for which J.P. Morgan and its affiliates have received customary compensation. Such services have included acting as financial advisor in connection with Fuel Systems' strategic planning and evaluation of defensive strategies. During the two years preceding the date of delivery of its opinion, neither J.P. Morgan nor its affiliates have had any material financial advisory or other material commercial or investment banking relationships with Westport. In addition, J.P. Morgan or its affiliates are the beneficial owners of approximately 0.15% of Westport's outstanding capital stock. In the ordinary course of their businesses, J.P. Morgan and its affiliates may actively trade the debt and equity securities of Fuel Systems or Westport for their own accounts or for the accounts of customers and, accordingly, they may at any time hold long or short positions in such securities. During the two-year period preceding delivery of its opinion ending on March 6, 2016, the aggregate fees received by J.P. Morgan from Fuel Systems were \$1.3 million.

## **Updates to Certain Unaudited Financial and Operating Forecasts**

### ***Updates to Fuel Systems Unaudited Prospective Financial Information***

Fuel Systems, as a matter of course, does not generally publicly disclose long-term forecasts or internal projections as to its future performance, revenues, production, earnings or other results due to, among other reasons, the uncertainty of the underlying assumption and estimates. However, Fuel Systems is including the following summaries of certain unaudited financial and operating forecasts of Fuel Systems in this supplement solely to give Fuel Systems stockholders access to the information that was made available to its financial advisor. The unaudited prospective financial data presented below includes (i) projections for Fuel Systems prepared by Fuel Systems' management and certain advisors in connection with the Restructuring Plan (as defined in "The Merger Background of the Merger" on page 36 of the proxy statement/prospectus), without giving effect to the merger, which we refer to as the Amended Fuel Systems Projections, and (ii) certain selected unaudited projected financial data for Fuel Systems calculated based on extrapolations from the Amended Fuel Systems Projections. Except to the extent required by law Fuel Systems does not have any obligation to update prospective financial data included in this supplement and has not done so and does not intend to do so.

The inclusion of this information should not be regarded as an indication that Fuel Systems, J.P. Morgan or any other recipient of this information considered, or now considers, it to be necessarily predictive of actual future results. There can be no assurance that the prospective results will be realized or that actual results will not be significantly higher or lower than estimated.

Since the unaudited prospective financial information and extrapolations cover multiple years, such information, by its nature, becomes less predictive with each successive year. Fuel Systems stockholders are urged to review the SEC filings of Fuel Systems for a description of risk factors with respect to the business of Fuel Systems. See the sections entitled *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements* and *Where You Can Find More Information* beginning on pages S-14 and S-101, respectively, of this supplement. The accompanying unaudited prospective financial information was not prepared with a view toward public disclosure or with a view toward complying with the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants with respect to prospective financial information, but, in the view of Fuel System's management, was prepared on a reasonable basis, reflects the best currently available estimates and judgments, and presents, to the best of management's knowledge and belief, the expected course of action and the expected future financial performance of Fuel Systems. However, this information is not fact and should not be relied upon as being necessarily indicative of future results, and readers of this proxy statement/prospectus are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the prospective financial information.

Neither Fuel Systems' independent auditors, nor any other independent accountants, have compiled, examined, or performed any procedures with respect to the prospective financial information contained herein, nor have they expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance on such information or its achievability, and assume no responsibility for, and disclaim any association with, the prospective financial information.

The report of the independent registered public accounting firms of Fuel Systems contained in the Annual Report of Fuel Systems on Form 10-K, for the year ended December 31, 2015, relates to the historical financial information of Fuel Systems. Such report does not extend to the unaudited prospective financial information and should not be read to do so. Furthermore, the unaudited prospective financial information does not take into account any circumstances or events occurring after the date it was prepared. The unaudited prospective financial information does not give effect to the proposed merger.

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The following table presents selected unaudited projected financial data for Fuel Systems provided to J.P. Morgan in connection with J.P. Morgan's preparation of its second fairness opinion described above in Update to Opinion of Fuel Systems Financial Advisor beginning on page S-31.

(\$mm)	2015E(1)	2016E	2017E
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 268</b>	<b>\$ 269</b>	<b>\$ 296</b>
<b>Cost of goods sold</b>	<b>\$ 209</b>	<b>\$ 210</b>	<b>\$ 228</b>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>\$ 60</b>	<b>\$ 59</b>	<b>\$ 68</b>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA(2)</b>	<b>\$ 6</b>	<b>\$ 10</b>	<b>\$ 18</b>

- (1) Because J.P. Morgan's second opinion was delivered prior to the filing of Fuel System's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 with the SEC on March 14, 2016, Fuel Systems' fiscal year results for 2015 contained in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 differ from those 2015E numbers provided to J.P. Morgan by Fuel Systems in connection with J.P. Morgan's preparation of its second opinion.
- (2) Non-GAAP measure. EBITDA mean earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is determined by adding the following items to Net Income/(Loss), the closest GAAP financial measure: Depreciation & Amortization; Interest income/expense, net; and Benefit (Provision) for Income Taxes, Impairments, Restructuring charges, Stock based compensation Consulting fees related to restructuring and strategy and other non-operating expenses.

The projected unlevered free cash flows for Fuel Systems for fiscal years 2016 through 2017 based upon the unaudited financial projections discussed above and used by J.P. Morgan in connection with its second fairness opinion, which were as follows (in millions): 2016E: \$(1); 2017E: \$4.

In addition, in connection with J.P. Morgan's preparation of its second fairness opinion described above in Update to Opinion of Fuel Systems Financial Advisor beginning on page S-31, management of Fuel Systems provided certain selected unaudited projected financial data for Fuel Systems for fiscal years 2018 through 2025, calculated based on extrapolations from the Amended Fuel Systems Projections, which were as follows (in millions):

(\$mm)	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 314</b>	<b>\$ 329</b>	<b>\$ 346</b>	<b>\$ 367</b>	<b>\$ 396</b>	<b>\$ 421</b>	<b>\$ 441</b>	<b>\$ 454</b>
<b>Cost of goods sold</b>	<b>\$ 237</b>	<b>\$ 247</b>	<b>\$ 258</b>	<b>\$ 273</b>	<b>\$ 294</b>	<b>\$ 312</b>	<b>\$ 326</b>	<b>\$ 336</b>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>\$ 77</b>	<b>\$ 82</b>	<b>\$ 88</b>	<b>\$ 94</b>	<b>\$ 102</b>	<b>\$ 109</b>	<b>\$ 114</b>	<b>\$ 118</b>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA(1)</b>	<b>\$ 27</b>	<b>\$ 30</b>	<b>\$ 34</b>	<b>\$ 38</b>	<b>\$ 44</b>	<b>\$ 50</b>	<b>\$ 55</b>	<b>\$ 60</b>

- (1) Non-GAAP measure. EBITDA mean earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is determined by adding the following items to Net Income/(Loss), the closest GAAP financial measure: Depreciation & Amortization; Interest income/expense, net; and Benefit (Provision) for Income Taxes, Impairments, Restructuring charges, Stock based compensation Consulting fees related to restructuring and strategy and other non-operating expenses.

The projected unlevered free cash flows for Fuel Systems fiscal years 2018 through 2025 based upon the unaudited financial projections and extrapolations discussed above and used by J.P. Morgan in connection with its second fairness opinion, were as follows (in millions): 2018E: \$9; 2019E: \$10; 2020E: \$13; 2021E: \$15; 2022E: \$16; 2023E: \$20; 2024E \$25; 2025E: \$29.

In addition, in connection with J.P. Morgan's preparation of its second fairness opinion described above in Update to Opinion of Fuel Systems Financial Advisor, Fuel Systems management, in consultations with its strategic advisors, applied certain downward adjustments and discounts and performed certain sensitivity analyses to the Westport Projections (as described in The Merger Certain Unaudited Financial and Operating Forecasts beginning on page 59 of the proxy statement/prospectus), which adjustments and discounts ranged between approximately 0% to 50%, depending on product line and certain profit and loss line items, and also took into account certain timing delays in anticipated market penetration. See The Merger Certain Unaudited Financial and Operating Forecasts beginning on page 59 of the proxy statement/prospectus for more information on the Westport Projections.

#### ***Additional Information Regarding Prospective Financial Information***

Although presented with numerical specificity, the above unaudited prospective financial information and extrapolations reflect numerous assumptions and estimates as to future events made by the management of Fuel Systems.

At the time the unaudited prospective financial information and extrapolations were prepared, Fuel Systems management believed such assumptions and estimates were reasonable. In preparing the foregoing unaudited projected financial information and extrapolations, Fuel Systems made assumptions regarding, among other things, sales volumes and pricing, interest rates, corporate financing activities, including with respect to the effective tax rate and the amount of Fuel System's income taxes, the amount of selling, general and administrative costs and the amount of research and development spending.

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No assurances can be given that the assumptions made in preparing the above unaudited prospective financial information and extrapolations will accurately reflect future conditions. The estimates and assumptions underlying the unaudited prospective financial information and extrapolations involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, regulatory and financial market conditions and future business decisions that may not be realized and that are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive and regulatory uncertainties and contingencies, including, among others, risks and uncertainties described under the sections entitled *Update to Risk Factors* and *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements* beginning on pages S-16 and S-14, respectively, of this supplement, and *Risk Factors* and *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements* beginning on pages 21 and 19, respectively, of the proxy statement/prospectus, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the control of Fuel Systems and/or Westport and will be beyond the control of the combined company. There can be no assurance that the underlying assumptions will prove to be accurate or that the projected results will be realized, and actual results likely will differ, and may differ materially, from those reflected in the unaudited prospective financial information, whether or not the combination is completed.

Fuel Systems stockholders are urged to review Westport's and Fuel System's most recent SEC filings for a description of Fuel System's and Westport's reported and anticipated results of operations and financial condition and capital resources during 2015 and 2016, as applicable, as well as Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in Fuel System's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, which is attached hereto as Annex III to this supplement and incorporated herein by reference, and Westport's Quarterly Report on Form 6-K for the third quarter ended September 30, 2015, which is incorporated by reference into this document.

Readers of this document are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the unaudited prospective financial information and extrapolations set forth above. No representation is made by Fuel Systems or any other person to any Fuel Systems stockholder regarding the ultimate performance of Fuels Systems compared to the information included in the above unaudited prospective financial information. The inclusion of unaudited prospective financial information and extrapolations in this document should not be regarded as an indication that such prospective financial information will be an accurate prediction of future events, and such information should not be relied on as such.

**FUEL SYSTEMS DOES NOT INTEND TO UPDATE OR OTHERWISE REVISE THE ABOVE UNAUDITED PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO REFLECT CIRCUMSTANCES EXISTING AFTER THE DATE WHEN MADE OR TO REFLECT THE OCCURRENCE OF FUTURE EVENTS, EVEN IN THE EVENT THAT ANY OR ALL OF THE ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING SUCH PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL INFORMATION ARE NO LONGER APPROPRIATE, EXCEPT AS MAY BE REQUIRED BY LAW.**

**Update to Board of Directors and Executive Officers of the Combined Company After Completion of the Merger; Headquarters and Name**

**Board of Directors.** Upon completion of the merger, the board of directors of the combined company will consist of nine directors, including current Westport directors Warren J. Baker, David R. Demers, Brenda J. Eprile, Peter Yu, Dezső J. Horváth, Rodney Nunn, and current Fuel Systems directors Mariano Costamagna, Troy A. Clarke and Colin Johnston (the Fuel Systems-designated directors). The three Fuel Systems-designated directors also will designate one independent director (who must be a citizen of Canada) subject to the approval of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of Westport, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed, and one member of the Westport board will resign at the time such independent director is so appointed.

**Update to Interests of Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger**

***Update to Interests of Directors and Executive Officers of Fuel Systems in the Merger***

In considering the recommendation of the Fuel Systems board of directors that Fuel Systems stockholders vote FOR the Merger proposal, Fuel Systems stockholders should be aware that some of Fuel Systems executive officers and directors have financial interests in the merger that may be different from, or in addition to, those of Fuel Systems stockholders generally. The Fuel Systems board of directors was aware of these interests and considered them, among other matters, in approving the amended merger agreement and making its recommendations that the Fuel Systems stockholders approve the amended merger agreement.

Troy Clarke, a director of Fuel Systems, is the President and Chief Executive Officer and a director of Navistar International Corporation ( Navistar ). Navistar in 2010 and 2011 offered an engine product, which was discontinued, which included component parts from Cummins Westport Inc., a joint venture between Westport and Cummins, Inc. Navistar continues to purchase service parts for that engine from the joint venture. For the year ended December 31, 2015, those part purchases totaled approximately \$90,000.

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For purposes of all of the Fuel Systems agreements and plans described below, the completion of the merger will constitute a change in control.

As described under Fuel Systems Proposals Item 2. Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards Proposal, the Fuel Systems board of directors formally approved amendments to certain restricted stock awards (the Awards) held by non-employee directors. The amendments provide that the vesting date of any unvested restricted stock issued pursuant to each Award will be the earlier of (i) the vesting date set forth in the Award, or (ii) a change in control (as defined in the 2009 Restricted Stock Plan); provided, that the amendments will not be effective unless holders of a majority of the shares of Fuel Systems common stock present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the next shareholders meeting vote in favor of such amendments. The consummation of the proposed merger would constitute a change in control under the 2009 Restricted Stock Plan and the Awards. The table below sets forth the value to each of the non-employee directors of the acceleration of the awards, assuming shareholders approve the amendments as set forth in Fuel Systems Proposals Item 2. Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards Proposal and further assuming a merger completion date of March 7, 2016, upon which merger completion date the non-employee directors would be entitled to receive the number of Westport common shares equal to the exchange ratio for each share of Fuel Systems restricted stock.

<b>Director</b>	<b>Restricted Stock Award(#)</b>	<b>Acceleration Value (\$)(1)</b>
Joseph E. Pompeo	6,054	36,089
James W. Nall	6,054	36,089
Troy A. Clarke	6,054	36,089
Colin Johnston	6,054	36,089
Steven R. Becker	6,054	36,089
Anthony Harris (2)	6,054	36,089
Anthony Harris (2)	481	2,867

- (1) Amount reflects the value derived by multiplying the number of restricted stock subject to accelerated vesting by (x) the exchange ratio of 2.129 (derived from using the closing share price on NASDAQ of Westport on March 7, 2016 as the assumed average share price) and (y) the closing share price of Westport on March 7, 2016.
- (2) In addition to the annual award issued to Mr. Harris on May 28, 2015 at the Fuel Systems 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, Mr. Harris also holds 481 unvested shares as a result of the issuance of restricted stock on December 31, 2013 granted to Mr. Harris in connection with his appointment to the Fuel Systems board of directors.

**Update to Retirement Agreement**

Fuel Systems entered into a retirement agreement with Mariano Costamagna on April 24, 2015 (the Retirement Agreement), under which Mr. Costamagna and Fuel Systems agreed that Mr. Costamagna will retire by December 31, 2015 as the Chief Executive Officer of Fuel Systems, relinquish all executive authority with regard to Fuel Systems wholly-owned subsidiary, MTM S.r.L. (MTM), and resign from all positions as director, officer, executive or employee of all other Fuel Systems subsidiaries. Following such retirement date, Mr. Costamagna will remain as a director of Fuel Systems and MTM and be entitled to compensation as a non-management director of such companies. Under the Retirement Agreement, Mr. Costamagna will be paid \$450,000 by MTM on December 31, 2015, provided that Mr. Costamagna's employment is not terminated for cause (as defined under the Retirement Agreement) prior to

such date. In addition, Mr. Costamagna was granted 100,000 Fuel Systems restricted stock units, which vest on December 31, 2016, 60% of which will be settled in stock and 40% of which will be settled in cash, subject to Mr. Costamagna complying with the restrictive covenants contained in the agreement. Under the Retirement Agreement, Mr. Costamagna agreed to certain restrictive covenants, including non-solicitation and non-competition for the longer of (i) 12 months following the date he ceases to serve as chief executive officer of Fuel Systems and (ii) six months following the date he ceases to be a director of both MTM and Fuel Systems. Mr. Costamagna agreed that 100,000 Fuel Systems restricted stock units had a value on the date of the Retirement Agreement of 1,020,000 and that would be the liquidated damages for any violation of the restrictive covenants. Upon consummation of the merger, consistent with the treatment of all outstanding Fuel Systems RSUs, any outstanding RSUs awarded under the Retirement Agreement will be assumed by Westport, will be convertible into shares of Westport common shares and will continue to have the same terms and conditions, including vesting and payment terms, as were in effect prior to the merger.

The Retirement Agreement was not entered into in contemplation of the merger or any sale of Fuel Systems or any of its assets, but was part of succession planning for Fuel Systems. Under the Retirement Agreement, Mr. Costamagna agreed that the Fuel Systems board of directors would commence a search for his successor as CEO, and he would cooperate with that search and, in the interim period, the Fuel Systems board of directors would



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appoint a Chief Operating Officer for Fuel Systems and MTM with whom Mr. Costamagna would cooperate. Mr. Costamagna may elect to retire before December 31, 2015 without forfeiting any payment or benefit provided for under the Retirement Agreement.

On December 16, 2015, Mariano Costamagna entered into an amendment (the *Amendment*) to the Retirement Agreement with Fuel Systems and MTM. Mr. Costamagna agreed to continue serving as the Chief Executive Officer of Fuel Systems and to maintain executive authority with regard to MTM beyond the originally agreed retirement date of December 31, 2015. The Amendment provides for Mr. Costamagna to continue to serve in such capacities until the earlier of (i) the closing date of the Merger with Westport, and (ii) April 30, 2016. All other terms of the Retirement Agreement and the Restricted Stock Unit Agreement entered into as of April 24, 2015 between Fuel Systems and Mr. Costamagna remain unchanged and are in full force and effect.

***Update to Supplemental Employment Agreements***

Fuel Systems entered into a Supplemental Employment Agreement with two named executive officers of Fuel Systems, Pietro Bersani and Michael Helfand on August 6, 2015. Under the terms of these agreements, each of Mr. Bersani and Mr. Helfand will receive a bonus payment on the closing date of the merger or upon any earlier termination by Fuel Systems without cause (as defined under the Supplemental Employment Agreements) or due to death or disability that occurs prior to the closing date of the merger. In addition, the Supplemental Employment Agreements provide that if the employment of Mr. Bersani or Mr. Helfand is terminated by Fuel Systems without cause or by the executive for good reason (as defined under the Supplemental Employment Agreements) or due to death or disability within 12 months following a change in control (which would include the closing of the merger), then the executive will receive (i) a lump sum severance payment equal to 100% of the executive's annual base salary in effect immediately prior to either (a) the change in control or (b) the executive's termination, whichever is greater; (ii) 100% vesting of the restricted stock units granted to the executive on April 24, 2015, the value of which will be paid in cash and (iii) continued coverage under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA) (or coverage under an individual policy to the extent continuation COBRA coverage is not available) for the executive and his dependents for 18 months following the termination date at Fuel Systems' expense, which coverage will terminate earlier if the executive becomes covered by a medical plan offered by a new employer. Entitlement to such payments and benefits are conditioned upon the execution and non-revocation of a release of claims.

The chart below sets forth the amounts payable to Messrs. Bersani and Helfand under the respective agreements, assuming a merger completion date of March 7, 2016, and that employment of each executive is terminated without cause immediately following the completion of the merger. The first column sets forth the amounts payable to Messrs. Bersani and Helfand on the closing date of the merger, whereas the amounts in columns two through four comprise the value of benefits receivable by Messrs. Bersani and Helfand upon a qualifying termination following the completion of the merger, in each case pursuant to the terms of their respective Supplementary Employment Agreement.

	<b>Merger Closing Bonus</b>	<b>Cash Severance Payment</b>	<b>RSU Acceleration Value(1)</b>	<b>Value of COBRA Coverage</b>	<b>Total</b>
Pietro Bersani	\$ 365,000	\$ 367,750	\$ 125,185	\$ 35,390	\$ 893,325
Michael Helfand	\$ 300,000	\$ 305,000	\$ 107,302	\$ 35,390	\$ 747,692

- (1) Amount reflects the value derived by multiplying the number of restricted stock subject to accelerated vesting by (x) the exchange ratio of 2.129 (derived from using the closing share price on NASDAQ of Westport on March 7, 2016 as the assumed average share price) and (y) the closing share price of Westport on March 7, 2016.

*Update to Equity Compensation Awards*

*Stock Options*

Under the terms of the amended merger agreement, all Fuel Systems stock options with an exercise price that is less than the per share dollar value of the merger consideration immediately prior to completion of the merger

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(referred to herein as an in-the-money option ) will vest in full and become exercisable and will be assumed by Westport and be exercisable for shares of Westport common shares from and following the completion of the merger and are more fully described below under Treatment of Fuel Systems Stock Options and Other Equity-based Awards. All stock options with a per share exercise price that is greater than or equal to the per share dollar value of the merger consideration immediately prior to the completion of the merger will automatically be cancelled and forfeited for no consideration paid to the option holder. Assuming a merger closing date of March 7, 2016, the per share dollar value of the merger consideration would be \$5.96, based on the closing share price on NASDAQ of Westport on March 7, 2016 (the latest practicable date), assuming that such price was the average share price and that the applicable exchange ratio of 2.129. Based on such price, none of the stock options held by Fuel Systems executive officers would be in-the-money options and, thus, all unexercised stock options held by such individuals would be cancelled upon the completion of the merger for no consideration.

***Restricted Stock Units and Restricted Stock***

The amended merger agreement provides that all outstanding Fuel Systems restricted stock units ( RSUs ), including those held by executive officers, will be assumed by Westport and will be convertible into shares of Westport common shares from and following the completion of the merger. The assumed RSUs will continue to have the same terms and conditions, including vesting terms, as such RSUs had immediately prior to the completion of the merger, except that the number of shares subject to each RSU award will be adjusted in accordance with the exchange ratio.

Each share of Fuel Systems restricted stock, including those held by executive officers, also will be assumed by Westport and will become shares of Westport restricted stock from and following the completion of the merger, subject to the same terms and conditions, including applicable restrictions and vesting terms, as were applicable to the shares of Fuel Systems restricted stock immediately prior to the completion of the merger, except that the number of shares of restricted stock subject to each restricted stock award will be adjusted in accordance with the exchange ratio.

***Phantom Shares***

Each outstanding Fuel Systems phantom share, including those held by executive officers, will vest in full and all restrictions applicable thereto will lapse immediately prior to the completion of the merger, and each award of Fuel Systems phantom shares will be converted into an amount in cash equal to the product of (i) the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock subject to the award of Fuel Systems phantom shares and (ii) the difference between (x) the per share dollar value of the merger consideration and (y) the exercise price applicable to the Fuel Systems phantom shares and thereafter will be cancelled. All Fuel Systems phantom shares with a per share exercise price that is greater than or equal to the per share dollar value of the merger consideration will automatically be cancelled and forfeited for no consideration paid to the holder of such Fuel Systems phantom share. Assuming a merger closing date of March 7, 2016, the per share dollar value of the merger consideration would be \$5.96, based on the closing share price on NASDAQ of Westport on March 7, 2016 (the latest practicable date), assuming that such price was the average share price and that the applicable exchange ratio of 2.129. Based on such price, none of the Fuel Systems phantom shares held by Fuel Systems executive officers would be in-the-money and, thus, all Fuel Systems phantom shares held by such persons would be cancelled at the effective time for no consideration.

***Update to Compensation Related to the Merger***

The tabular disclosure below sets forth the information required by Item 402(t) of Regulation S-K and assumes that each of the listed named executive officers is terminated without cause in connection with the proposed merger under circumstances that entitle such individual to severance payments and benefits as of March 7, 2016 (the latest practicable date, determined pursuant to Item 402(t) of Regulation S-K). The tabular disclosure further assumes that

each listed named executive officer becomes entitled to the accelerated vesting and cash payment for their restricted stock units as provided under certain executives' Supplemental Employment Agreements described above under

Update to Supplemental Employment Agreements, based on a price of \$6.34 per share with respect to Fuel Systems common stock (the average per share closing price of Fuel Systems common stock over the first five business days following the date the parties announced the execution of the merger agreement, determined pursuant to Item 402(t) of Regulation S-K).

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	Cash \$(1)	Equity \$(2)	Perquisites/ Benefits \$(3)	Total
Pietro Bersani	\$ 732,750	\$ 125,185	\$ 35,390	\$ 893,325
Michael Helfand	\$ 605,000	\$ 107,302	\$ 35,390	\$ 747,692

- (1) Amount represents (a) the cash severance payable to each of Mr. Bersani and Mr. Helfand (\$367,750 and \$305,000, respectively) under their respective Supplemental Employment Agreements in the event their employment is terminated for qualifying reasons under such agreements and (b) the transaction bonus payment payable to each of Mr. Bersani and Mr. Helfand (\$365,000 and \$300,000, respectively) upon the closing of the merger. The cash severance amount in each case is a double-trigger payment (meaning the amount is payable only upon a qualifying termination that follows a change in control), and the transaction bonus payments are single-trigger (meaning they become payable by virtue of a change in control alone).
- (2) Amount reflects the value of the accelerated vesting of restricted stock units granted to each of Mr. Bersani and Mr. Helfand, as provided for under their respective Supplemental Employment Agreements, assuming their employment is terminated for qualifying reasons under such agreements and further assuming the purchase price of Fuel Systems Common Stock discussed above. Such payments are double-trigger payments.
- (3) Amount reflects the value of the COBRA continuation coverage provided to each of Mr. Bersani and Mr. Helfand in the event their employment terminates for qualifying reasons under their respective Supplemental Employment Agreements. Such payments are double-trigger.

Messrs. Bersani and Helfand are the only named executive officers included in the table above because no other named executive officer is a party to any agreement or understanding concerning any type of compensation that is based on or otherwise relates to the merger. Mr. Costamagna's Retirement Agreement was entered into in April 2015 as part of Fuel Systems' succession planning and not in contemplation of the merger or any sale of Fuel Systems or any of its assets. The compensation to which Mr. Costamagna is entitled under such agreement in connection with his retirement is fully described above under Update to Retirement Agreement.

**Update to Treatment of Fuel Systems Stock Options and Other Equity-based Awards**

*Stock Options.* Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding in-the-money option (whether or not then vested or exercisable) to purchase shares of Fuel Systems common stock will automatically vest and become exercisable, and will be assumed by Westport and will otherwise continue to have, and be subject to, the same terms and conditions as were applicable to such options prior to the completion of the merger, except that (i) each such in-the-money option will be exercisable for that number of shares of Westport equal to the product (rounded down to the nearest whole) of the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock subject to such in-the-money option immediately prior to the completion of the merger and the exchange ratio, and (ii) the per share exercise price for shares of Westport issuable upon exercise of such assumed in-the-money option will be equal to the quotient (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) determined by dividing the per share exercise price of each Fuel Systems common stock at which such assumed in-the-money option was exercisable immediately prior to the completion of the merger by the exchange ratio. Any outstanding option that has an exercise price per share of Fuel Systems common stock greater than or equal to the per share dollar value of the merger consideration will automatically be cancelled and forfeited for no consideration and all rights with respect to such option will terminate. Based on a price assuming a merger closing date as of March 7, 2016, none of the outstanding stock options would be in-the-money options and, thus, all unexercised stock options would be cancelled upon the completion of the merger for no consideration.

*Restricted Stock Units.* Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding Fuel Systems RSU will be assumed by Westport and will continue to have, and be subject to, the same terms and conditions (including vesting terms), as

were applicable prior to the completion of the merger, except that each such Fuel Systems RSU will be converted into a number of RSUs convertible into that number of whole shares of Westport equal to the product (rounded down to the nearest whole number) of the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock subject to such RSU immediately prior to the completion of the merger multiplied by the exchange ratio.

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*Restricted Stock.* Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding share of Fuel Systems restricted stock will be assumed by Westport and will continue to have, and be subject to, the same terms and conditions (including applicable restrictions and vesting terms) as were applicable immediately prior to the completion of the merger, except that each such share of Fuel Systems restricted stock will be converted into a number of restricted shares of Westport equal to the product (rounded down to the nearest whole number) of the number of shares of Fuel Systems restricted stock immediately prior to the closing of the merger multiplied by the exchange ratio.

*Phantom Shares.* Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding Fuel Systems phantom share will become fully vested and all restrictions will lapse and each such phantom share will be converted into an amount, payable in cash, equal to the product of (i) the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock subject to the Fuel Systems phantom share multiplied by (ii) the difference between (x) the per share dollar value of the merger consideration and (y) the applicable exercise price for the Fuel Systems phantom share. Any outstanding phantom share that has an exercise price per share of Fuel Systems common stock greater than or equal to the per share dollar value of the merger consideration will automatically be cancelled and forfeited for no consideration and all rights with respect to such phantom share will terminate. Assuming a merger closing date of March 7, 2016, the per share dollar value of the merger consideration would be \$5.96, based on the closing share price on NASDAQ of Westport on March 7, 2016 (the latest practicable date), assuming that such price was the average share price and that the applicable exchange ratio of 2.129. Based on such price, none of the outstanding Fuel Systems phantom shares would be in-the-money and, thus, all Fuel Systems phantom shares would be cancelled at the effective time for no consideration.

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*This section of this supplement describes the material provisions of the amended merger agreement, but does not describe all of the terms of the amended merger agreement and may not contain all of the information about the amended merger agreement that is important to you. The following summary is qualified by reference to the complete text of the merger agreement, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to the proxy statement/prospectus, and the merger agreement amendment, a copy of which is attached as Annex I to this supplement, which is incorporated by reference herein. You are urged to read the full text of the merger agreement and merger agreement amendment because these are the legal documents that governs the merger.*

*The amended merger agreement and this summary of its terms have been included to provide you with information regarding the terms of the amended merger agreement. Factual disclosures about Westport, Fuel Systems or any of their respective subsidiaries or affiliates contained in this supplement or in the proxy statement/prospectus or their respective public reports filed with the SEC may supplement, update or modify the factual disclosures contained in the amended merger agreement and described in this summary. The representations, warranties, and covenants contained in the amended merger agreement were made only for purposes of the amended merger agreement as of a specific date. These representations were made solely for the benefit of the parties to the amended merger agreement and may be subject to important qualifications and limitations agreed upon by the contracting parties, including being qualified by confidential disclosures made for the purpose of allocating risk between parties to the amended merger agreement rather than the purpose of establishing these matters as facts, and may apply standards of materiality in ways that are different from those generally applicable to reports filed with the SEC or from what may be viewed as material by investors. These representations do not survive completion of the merger. For the foregoing reasons, one should not read these representations or any description thereof as characterizations of the actual state of facts or condition of Westport or Fuel Systems, which are disclosed in the other information provided elsewhere in this supplement or in the proxy statement/prospectus or incorporated by reference herein.*

**Terms of the Amended Merger Agreement**

The amended merger agreement provides that, upon the terms and subject to the conditions of the amended merger agreement, and in accordance with the DGCL, at the effective time, Merger Sub will merge with and into Fuel Systems, with Fuel Systems continuing as the surviving corporation and a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of Westport. At the completion of the merger, each share of Fuel Systems common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the completion of the merger, other than treasury shares and shares held by Fuel Systems, Westport or their respective wholly owned subsidiaries, will be converted into the right to receive a number (which we refer to as the exchange ratio) of Westport common shares, which we refer to as new common shares, determined as set forth in the following paragraph.

The exchange ratio will depend on the volume weighted average price of Westport common shares on NASDAQ for the ten consecutive trading days ending on and including the trading day five business days prior to the anticipated closing date of the merger, as reported by Bloomberg (which we refer to as the average share price). If the average share price is equal to or less than \$1.64, the exchange ratio will be fixed at 3.0793. If the average share price is greater than \$1.64 and less than \$2.37, then the exchange ratio will be an amount equal to the quotient obtained by dividing \$5.05 by the average share price, rounded to four decimal places. If the average share price is equal to or greater than \$2.37, then the exchange ratio will be 2.129 (which was the exchange ratio under the merger agreement prior to its amendment). The exchange ratio will be adjusted appropriately to fully reflect the effect of any subdivisions, reclassifications, splits, share distributions, combinations or exchanges of shares of Fuel Systems common stock or Westport common shares. Any shares of Fuel Systems common stock owned directly or indirectly by Fuel Systems or any of its wholly owned subsidiaries or by Westport or any of its wholly-owned subsidiaries as of



immediately prior to the completion of the merger (other than those held in a fiduciary capacity) will be cancelled and will receive no consideration.

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The following table provides, for illustrative purposes, the Fuel Systems per share merger consideration at varying weighted average share prices:

Average Share Price (1)	Exchange Ratio(2)	Implied Value of Westport Shares (3)	Total Number of shares of Westport common shares to be issued to Fuel Systems stockholders	Ownership Percentage of the combined company by former Fuel Systems stockholders	Ownership Percentage of the combined company by current Westport shareholders
\$ 1.63	3.0793	\$ 5.02	55,716,987	46.4%	53.6%
\$ 1.64	3.0793	\$ 5.05	55,716,987	46.4%	53.6%
\$ 1.65	3.0606	\$ 5.05	55,378,628	46.2%	53.8%
\$ 1.85	2.7297	\$ 5.05	49,391,309	43.4%	56.6%
\$ 2.00	2.5250	\$ 5.05	45,687,459	41.5%	58.5%
\$ 2.15	2.3488	\$ 5.05	42,499,288	39.8%	60.2%
\$ 2.36	2.1398	\$ 5.05	38,717,633	37.5%	62.5%
\$ 2.37	2.1290	\$ 5.05	38,522,218	37.4%	62.6%
\$ 2.38	2.1290	\$ 5.07	38,522,218	37.4%	62.6%

(1) The actual average share price may be less than \$1.64 or greater than \$2.37.

(2) The exchange ratio varies based on the average share price within the collar range of \$1.64 and \$2.37 and is fixed outside of that range.

(3) Calculated by multiplying the average share price by the applicable exchange ratio. Because the Westport share price can change after the calculation of the exchange ratio, the actual value of the per share merger consideration to be received by Fuel Systems stockholders may differ from the implied value. The actual value of the per share merger consideration to be received by Fuel Systems stockholders will be equal to the exchange ratio multiplied by the closing sale price on NASDAQ of Westport common shares on the last trading day before the effective time of the merger, rather than the average share price.

Based on the closing sale price on NASDAQ of Westport common shares on March 7, 2016 of \$2.80, and assuming that such sale price was the average share price, the exchange ratio would be 2.129 and the value of the per share merger consideration would be \$5.96.

The above examples are for illustration purposes only. The actual exchange ratio and the actual number of Westport common shares to be issued to Fuel Systems stockholders will depend on the average share price. In addition, the average share price may differ from the actual Westport share price on the closing date of the merger. Therefore, the numbers used in the examples above may differ from the actual numbers due to movements in Westport's share price before the closing date of the merger. See Update to Risk Factors Risks Related to the Merger beginning on page S-16 for more information on the currently unknown variables and the risks related to the exchange ratio.

Westport will not issue fractional shares of new common shares in the merger. Instead, each holder of Fuel Systems common stock who would otherwise be entitled to receive fractional shares of Westport common shares in the merger will receive, in lieu thereof, a cash payment, without interest, an amount equal to such fractional part of a share of new common shares multiplied by the volume weighted average price of Westport common shares on NASDAQ for thirty trading days ending on and including, the date of the merger agreement, as reported by Bloomberg. The aggregate amount to be paid with respect to fractional shares will be deposited with the exchange agent to be held for the benefit of the Fuel Systems stockholders. For holders of certificates of Fuel Systems common stock, upon surrender of a certificate of Fuel Systems common stock and an executed letter of transmittal according to the steps described below under Exchange of Fuel Systems Stock Certificates, the holder of a certificate shall be entitled to receive the merger consideration and any cash in lieu of fractional shares. Holders of book-entry shares will automatically receive merger consideration and cash in lieu of fractional shares by check or wire transfer as soon as practicable following the close of business on the closing date (and in no event later than two days following the closing date).

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Westport and the exchange agent are entitled to deduct and withhold from any amount payable pursuant to the amended merger agreement to any holder of Fuel Systems common shares, options, restricted stock units, shares of restricted stock, or phantom shares such amounts or securities as Westport or the exchange agent reasonably deems to be required to deduct and withhold under the Code or any provision of state, local, or foreign tax law, with respect to the making of such payment or issuance.

Westport has agreed to cause the exchange agent to invest the cash held by the exchange agent as directed by Westport. Further, any portion of such cash held by the exchange agent that remains undistributed to the Fuel Systems stockholders on the first anniversary of the closing of the merger will be delivered to Westport, and after such delivery, any former Fuel Systems stockholders who have not complied with the steps described below under

Exchange of Fuel Systems Stock Certificates will thereafter look only to the surviving company for the merger consideration, any cash in lieu of fractional new common shares, or any distributions with respect to new common shares, in each case, without any interest thereon.

### **Exchange of Fuel Systems Stock Certificates**

Promptly after the completion of the merger, if you are a Fuel Systems stockholder, Westport's exchange agent will mail you a letter of transmittal and instructions for use in effecting the surrender of your Fuel Systems common stock (including any stock certificates if you hold shares in certificated form) in exchange for Westport common shares and cash in lieu of any fractional new common shares and distributions. When you surrender the certificates for cancellation together with letters of transmittal and any other required documents (including in respect of book-entry shares), you will be entitled to receive (a) new common shares and (b) a check in an amount equal to the aggregate amount of cash that you have the right to receive, if any, including cash payable in lieu of any fractional new common shares and cash distributions in respect of new common shares.

Holders of Fuel Systems common stock will not receive physical stock certificates for the new Westport common shares they are entitled to receive in the merger. Rather, they will receive statements indicating book-entry ownership of Westport common shares.

**PLEASE DO NOT SUBMIT YOUR FUEL SYSTEMS STOCK CERTIFICATES FOR EXCHANGE UNTIL YOU RECEIVE THE TRANSMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS AND LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FROM THE EXCHANGE AGENT.**

If you hold Fuel Systems stock certificates, you will not be entitled to receive any dividends or other distributions on Westport common shares until the merger is completed and you have surrendered your Fuel Systems stock certificates, together with validly completed letters of transmittal and other required documents, in exchange for Westport common shares. If Westport effects any dividend or other distribution on the Westport common shares with a record date occurring after the time the merger is completed and a payment date before the date you surrender your Fuel Systems stock certificates, you will receive the dividend or distribution, without interest, with respect to the whole shares of Westport common shares issued to you after you surrender your Fuel Systems stock certificates, together with validly completed letters of transmittal and other required documents, and the shares of Westport common shares are issued in exchange. If Westport effects any dividend or other distribution on the Westport common shares with a record date after the time the merger is completed and a payment date after the date you surrender your Fuel Systems stock certificates, you will receive the dividend or distribution, without interest, on that payment date with respect to the whole shares of Westport common shares issued to you. The exchange agent may deduct and withhold amounts required under federal, state or local tax law.

### **Treatment of Fuel Systems Stock Options and Other Equity-based Awards**

***Stock Options***

At the effective time of the merger, each in-the-money Fuel Systems option that is outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger (whether or not then vested or exercisable) will become vested and exercisable and will thereafter be assumed by Westport and otherwise continue to have, and be subject to, the same terms and conditions as were applicable to the Fuel Systems option immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, except that, from and after the effective time of the merger, (i) each such in-the-money option will be exercisable for that number of whole shares of Westport common shares equal to the product (rounded down to the

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nearest whole number) of (x) the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock subject to such in-the-money option as of immediately prior to the effective time of the merger and (y) the exchange ratio and (ii) the per share exercise price for the shares of Westport common shares issuable upon exercise of such assumed in-the-money options will be equal to the quotient (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) determined by dividing (x) the exercise price of each share of Fuel Systems common stock at which such assumed in-the-money option was exercisable immediately prior to the effective time of the merger by (y) the exchange ratio. Any Fuel Systems options outstanding as of the effective time that have an exercise price per share of Fuel Systems common stock that is greater than or equal to the per share dollar value of the merger consideration immediately prior to the effective time of the merger shall automatically be cancelled and forfeited for no consideration without any further action on the part of the holder of such Fuel Systems option, and all rights with respect to such Fuel Systems option will terminate as of the effective time of the merger.

***Restricted Stock Units***

At the effective time of the merger, each Fuel Systems RSU that is outstanding immediately prior to the effective time will be assumed by Westport and will otherwise continue to have, and be subject to, the same terms and conditions, including vesting terms, as were applicable immediately prior to the effective time, except that, from and after the effective time of the merger, each such Fuel Systems RSU award will be converted into a number of restricted stock units of Westport (convertible into shares of Westport common shares on vesting) equal to the product (rounded down to the nearest whole number) of (i) the number of Fuel Systems shares subject to the Fuel Systems RSU award as of immediately prior to the effective time of the merger and (ii) the exchange ratio.

***Restricted Stock***

At the effective time of the merger, each share of Fuel Systems restricted stock that is outstanding immediately prior to the effective time will be assumed by Westport and will otherwise continue to have, and be subject to, the same terms and conditions, including applicable restrictions and vesting terms, as were applicable immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, except that, from and after the effective time of the merger, each share of Fuel Systems restricted stock will be converted into a number of restricted shares of Westport common shares equal to the product (rounded down to the nearest whole number) of (i) the number of shares of Fuel Systems restricted stock as of immediately prior to the effective time of the merger and (ii) the exchange ratio.

***Phantom Shares***

Each Fuel Systems phantom share outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will become fully vested and all restrictions with respect thereto will lapse immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, and each such Fuel Systems phantom share will be converted into a cash payment equal to the product of (i) the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock subject to such Fuel Systems phantom shares and (ii) the difference between (x) the per share dollar value of the merger consideration and (y) the applicable exercise price for such Fuel Systems phantom shares, and the holders of Fuel Systems phantom shares will cease to have any rights with respect thereto, except the right to receive the such cash payment. Any Fuel Systems phantom shares outstanding as of the effective time of the merger that have an exercise price per share of Fuel Systems common stock that is greater than or equal to the per share dollar value of the merger consideration will automatically be cancelled and forfeited for no consideration without any further action by the holder of such Fuel Systems phantom share, and all rights with respect to such Fuel Systems phantom share will terminate as of the effective time of the merger.

**Completion of the Merger**

Unless Westport and Fuel Systems agree otherwise to another date, the parties are required to complete the merger no later than the third business day after satisfaction or waiver of all the conditions described under Conditions to Completion of the Merger below. The merger will be effective at the time the certificate of merger is filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware or at such later time as may be specified therein.

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**Conditions to Completion of the Merger**

Each party's obligation to consummate the merger is conditioned upon the satisfaction (or waiver by such party) at or prior to the closing of the merger of each of the following:

approval of the Merger proposal by vote of the holders of a majority of outstanding shares of Fuel Systems;

approval of the issuance of the merger consideration and the assumption by Westport of Fuel Systems restricted stock units and restricted stock by a majority of total votes cast of Westport common shares, which vote has been received;

absence of any law, order, judgment or injunction which has the effect of making the merger illegal or otherwise restricting, preventing, or prohibiting consummation of the merger or otherwise restraining, enjoining, preventing, prohibiting or making illegal the acquisition of some or all of the shares of Fuel Systems common stock by Westport;

termination or expiration of any waiting period (and any extension thereof) applicable to the merger under the HSR Act, which termination has occurred;

the required consent of the Competition Board of the Turkish Competition Authority, which consent has been received;

effectiveness of the amended registration statement of which the proxy statement/prospectus and this supplement is a part under the Securities Act and no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the amended registration statement having been issued and no proceedings for that purpose having been initiated or threatened by the SEC;

authorization of the new shares of Westport common shares deliverable to the holders of shares of Fuel Systems common stock for listing on NASDAQ, subject to official notice of issuance;

the receipt of conditional acceptance of the TSX in respect of the merger transactions, which conditional acceptance has been received;

the truth and correctness of certain representations and warranties of the other party as of the date of the amended merger agreement and as of the closing date of the merger, other than those failures that would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect



on the other party;

performance of and compliance with, in all material respects, each and all of the agreements and covenants of the other party required to be performed and complied with by such other party pursuant to the amended merger agreement;

receipt of a certificate signed by the chief executive officer or other senior officer of the other party, dated as of the closing date, certifying that the two preceding conditions have been satisfied;

absence of any event, change or occurrence that, individually or in the aggregate, has had or would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect (as defined below in Representations and Warranties ) on the other party; and

the closing of the Convertible Notes issued by Westport for an aggregate purchase price of \$17.5 million under the Cartesian Financing Agreement;

### **Representations and Warranties**

Each of Westport and Merger Sub, on the one hand, and Fuel Systems, on the other hand, has made representations and warranties with respect to itself and its subsidiaries regarding, among other things:

organizational power and good standing, necessary to operate its business as presently being conducted;

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its organizational documents and the organizational documents of its subsidiaries;

capital structure;

corporate authority to enter into and perform the amended merger agreement, enforceability of the amended merger agreement, and approval of the amended merger agreement by each party's board of directors;

absence of conflicts with or defaults under organizational documents, other contracts, and applicable laws;

required regulatory filings and consents and approvals of governmental entities;

no consents or approvals necessary;

permits and compliance with laws;

SEC filings since January 1, 2013, including financial information contained in the filings, internal controls, and compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002;

absence of undisclosed liabilities;

accuracy of the information supplied for inclusion in, and compliance with applicable securities laws by, the proxy statement/prospectus and this supplement;

the absence of material changes;

employee benefit plans;

labor and other employment matters;

matters with respect to material contracts;

litigation matters;

environmental matters;

intellectual property matters;

title to real and personal properties;

tax matters;

maintenance of insurance policies;

receipt of opinion of financial advisor;

vote of shareholders required;

broker, finder or investment banker fees and expenses;

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no requirement to be registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended;

no affiliate transactions; and

absence of other representations and warranties.

The amended merger agreement also contains representations and warranties made only by Fuel Systems regarding, among other things:

absence of takeover or anti-takeover statutes applicable to the transaction, including restrictions on business combinations contained in Section 203 of the DGCL; and

absence of products liability claims or lawsuits, including claims regarding material express and implied warranties and injury to individuals or property.

Additionally, the amended merger agreement contains representations and warranties made only by Westport and Merger Sub regarding, among other things:

TSX and the Canadian provincial securities commissions filings since January 1, 2013;

sole purpose of and lack of business engagement by Merger Sub; and

neither Westport nor Merger Sub, nor any of their respective affiliates and associates, being or in the past three years having been an interested stockholder of Fuel Systems, as defined in Section 203 of the DGCL.

Many of the representations and warranties in the amended merger agreement are qualified by a materiality or material adverse effect standard (that is, they will not be deemed to be untrue or incorrect unless their failure to be true or correct, individually or in the aggregate, would be material or reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect). For purposes of the amended merger agreement, a material adverse effect means, when used with respect to a party to the amended merger agreement any event, circumstance, change or effect (1) that is material and adverse to the business, assets, properties, liabilities, condition (financial or otherwise) or results of operations of such party and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole or (2) that would, or would reasonably be expected to, prevent or materially impair the ability of the relevant party to consummate the merger before June 30, 2016 (or August 31, 2016 in the event of a delay caused by an antitrust waiting period or required consent); provided, however, that a material adverse effect will not include any event, circumstance, change or effect to the extent occurring from and after the date of the amended merger agreement and arising out of or resulting from:

failure to meet projections or forecasts or any decrease in market price of common stock or common shares;

changes in the United States or global economy or capital, financial or securities markets generally, including changes in interest or exchange rates;

changes in the legal or regulatory conditions of the geographic regions in which each party and its subsidiaries operate;

the commencement, escalation or worsening of a war or armed hostilities or the occurrence of acts of terrorism or sabotage;

the public announcement of the amended merger agreement, or any transactions contemplated thereby, including the impact on relationships, contractual or otherwise, with tenants, suppliers, lenders, investors, future partners or employees;

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for each party, the taking of any action expressly required by, or the failure to take any action expressly prohibited by, the amended merger agreement, or the taking of any action at the written request of the other party;

earthquakes, hurricanes or other natural disasters; or

changes in any laws or GAAP or the interpretations or enforcement thereof; except that, with respect of bullets two, three, four and eight above, any such change, event, development, circumstance, condition, occurrence or effect will be taken into account if and to the extent it disproportionately affects such party, taken as a whole, relative to other participants in the industry in which such party operates or the markets for any such party's products or services in general.

**Covenants and Agreements**

Each of Westport and Fuel Systems has undertaken customary covenants in the amended merger agreement restricting the conduct of its respective business between the date of the amended merger agreement and the completion of the merger.

In general, Fuel Systems has agreed to (i) conduct its and its subsidiaries' business in the ordinary course and in a manner consistent with past practice in all material respects and (ii) use commercially reasonable efforts to preserve intact in all material respects its current business organization, goodwill, ongoing businesses and relationships with third parties that have material business dealings with Fuel Systems and its subsidiaries, and keep available the services of its present officers and key employees.

In addition, between the date of the amended merger agreement and the completion of the merger, Fuel Systems has agreed, with respect to itself and its subsidiaries, not to, among other things, undertake any of the following (except as required by law and subject in each case to certain other exceptions specified in the amended merger agreement or set forth in the disclosure letter to the amended merger agreement delivered by Fuel Systems to Westport), without Westport's written agreement:

Amend or propose to amend the Fuel Systems' charter or bylaws (or such equivalent organizational or governing documents of any Fuel Systems subsidiary);

Declare or pay any dividend on or make any other distribution (whether in cash, stock or property) in respect of any of its capital stock, or split, combine or reclassify any of its capital stock or issue or authorize the issuance of any other securities in respect of, in lieu of or in substitution for any of its capital stock, or any repurchase or otherwise acquire, directly or indirectly, any of its capital stock;

Issue, sell, deliver, redeem or purchase any of its equity securities, or grant or enter into any options, warrants, rights, agreements or commitments with respect to the issuance of its securities, or amend any terms of any such equity securities or agreements;

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Grant, issue, confer, award, or modify the terms of any options, convertible securities, restricted stock, phantom shares, equity-based compensation or other rights to acquire, or denominated in, capital stock of Fuel Systems or any of its subsidiaries;

Acquire or agree to acquire (including by merger, consolidation or acquisition of stock or assets) any real property, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, other business organization or any division or material amount of assets thereof, for a purchase price in excess of \$1,000,000;

Sell, pledge, lease, dispose of, abandon, permit to lapse or encumber any material property or assets;

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Incur, create or assume any indebtedness for borrowed money or issue or amend the terms of any debt securities or assume, guarantee or endorse, or otherwise become responsible for the indebtedness of any other person or entity;

Make any loans, advances or capital contributions to, or investments in, any other person, or make any change in its existing borrowing or lending arrangements for or on behalf of any of such persons, whether pursuant to a Fuel Systems benefit plan or otherwise;

Materially amend, modify or consent to the termination of any material Fuel Systems contract, or amend, waive, modify or consent to the termination of Fuel Systems or any Fuel Systems subsidiary's material rights thereunder;

Hire or terminate (other than for cause) any employee, officer, director or consultant (that is an individual) of Fuel Systems or any Fuel Systems subsidiary with an annual salary or wage rate or consulting fee in excess of \$150,000 or who is not terminable at will without the payment of any severance or other payment or promote or appoint any person to a position of officer or director of Fuel Systems or any Fuel Systems subsidiary;

Increase or promise to increase the compensation, bonus, perquisites or pension, welfare, severance or other benefits payable or to become payable to any current or former employees, officers, directors or consultants (that are individuals) of Fuel Systems or any Fuel Systems subsidiary;

Grant or promise to grant any severance, retention, termination or similar payments to, or enter into any severance or similar agreement with, any employee, officer, director or consultant (that is an individual) of Fuel Systems or any Fuel Systems subsidiary;

Enter into any employment, change of control, severance or retention agreement with any current or former employee, officer, director or consultant (that is an individual) of Fuel Systems or any Fuel Systems subsidiary;

Accelerate the vesting or payment, or fund or in any way secure the payment, of the compensation payable or the benefits provided to or to become payable or provided to any current or former employees, officers, directors or consultants (that are individuals) of Fuel Systems or any Fuel Systems subsidiary;

Establish, adopt, enter into or amend any Fuel Systems benefit plan, collective bargaining agreement, plan, trust, fund, policy or arrangement with, or for the benefit of, any current or former directors, officers, employees or consultants (that are individuals) of Fuel Systems or any Fuel Systems subsidiary or any of their beneficiaries, or any agreement, plan, policy or arrangement that would constitute a Fuel Systems benefit plan if it were in existence on the date of the amended merger



agreement;

Forgive or promise to forgive any loans to any current or former directors, officers, employees or consultants (that are individuals) of Fuel Systems or any Fuel Systems subsidiary;

Change any actuarial or other assumptions used to calculate funding obligations with respect to any Fuel Systems benefit plan, or change the manner in which contributions to such plans are made or the basis on which such contributions are determined;

Make any material change to its methods of accounting in effect at December 31, 2014;

Fail to duly and timely file all material reports and other material documents required to be filed with all governmental authorities and other authorities (including NASDAQ), subject to extensions permitted by law;

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In connection with tax matters: make, change or rescind any election relating to taxes; change a material method of tax accounting, amend any material tax return; settle or compromise any material federal, state, local or foreign income tax liability, audit, claim or assessment, enter into any material closing agreement related to taxes, or knowingly surrender any right to claim any material tax refund; and take any action that could, or fail to take any action, the failure of which could, reasonably be expected to prevent the merger from qualifying as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code;

Take any action that could, or fail to take any action, the failure of which could, reasonably be expected to prevent the merger from qualifying as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code;

Adopt a plan of merger, arrangement or amalgamation, complete or partial liquidation or resolutions providing for or authorizing such merger, liquidation or a dissolution, consolidation, recapitalization or bankruptcy reorganization;

Enter into any contract or transaction with (including the making of any payment to) a director or officer of Fuel Systems or members of their immediate family (as such terms are defined in Rule 16a-1 of the Exchange Act) (each of the foregoing, a Related Person ) or an affiliate of a related person, in each case of a type that would be required to be disclosed under Item 404 of Regulation S-K under the Securities Act;

Waive, release, assign, settle or compromise any action, including any state or federal regulatory proceeding seeking damages or injunction or other equitable relief, that would: (x) require the payment of monetary damages by Fuel Systems or any Fuel Systems subsidiary after the date of the amended merger agreement of \$500,000 per action or \$1,000,000 in the aggregate, or (y) involve any injunctive or other non-monetary relief which, in either case, imposes material restrictions on the business operations of Fuel Systems and Fuel Systems subsidiaries, taken as a whole;

Fail to use commercially reasonable efforts to maintain, with financially responsible insurance companies, insurance in such amounts and against such risks and losses as is maintained by it at present;

Take, or agree in writing or otherwise to take any other action that would prevent Fuel Systems from performing, or cause Fuel Systems not to perform, any of its covenants and agreements under the amended merger agreement;

Take, or agree to commit to take, any action that would reasonably be expected to result in any of the conditions to closing the merger not being satisfied; or

Authorize, or enter into any contract, commitment or arrangement to do any of the foregoing.

In general, Westport has agreed to (i) conduct its and its subsidiaries' business in the ordinary course and in a manner consistent with past practice in all material respects and (ii) use commercially reasonable efforts to preserve intact in all material respects its current business organization, goodwill, ongoing businesses and relationships with third parties that have material business dealings with Fuel Systems and its subsidiaries, and keep available the services of its present officers and key employees.

In addition, between the date of the merger agreement and completion of the merger, Westport has agreed, with respect to itself and its subsidiaries, not to, among other things, undertake any of the following (except as required by law and subject in each case to certain additional exceptions specified in the amended merger agreement or set forth in the disclosure letter to the amended merger agreement delivered by Westport to Fuel Systems) without Fuel Systems written agreement:

Amend or propose to amend Westport's charter or bylaws (or such equivalent organizational or governing documents of any Westport subsidiary);

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Adopt a plan of merger, arrangement or amalgamation, complete or partial liquidation or resolutions providing for or authorizing such merger, liquidation or a dissolution, consolidation, recapitalization or bankruptcy reorganization;

Declare or pay any dividend on or make any other distribution (whether in cash, stock or property) in respect of any of its capital stock, or split, combine or reclassify any of its capital stock or issue or authorize the issuance of any other securities in respect of, in lieu of or in substitution for any of its capital stock, or any repurchase or otherwise acquire, directly or indirectly, any of its capital stock;

Issue, sell, deliver, redeem or purchase any of its equity securities, or grant or enter into any options, warrants, rights, agreements or commitments with respect to the issuance of its securities, or amend any terms of any such equity securities or agreements;

Grant, issue, confer, award, or modify the terms of any options, convertible securities, restricted stock, phantom shares, equity-based compensation or other rights to acquire, or denominated in, capital stock of Westport or any Westport subsidiary;

Fail to duly and timely file all material reports and other material documents required to be filed with all governmental authorities and other authorities (including NASDAQ and TSX), subject to extensions permitted by law;

Take, or agree in writing or otherwise to take any other action that would prevent Westport from performing, or cause Westport not to perform, any of its covenants and agreements under the amended merger agreement;

Take, or agree to commit to take, any action that would reasonably be expected to result in any of the conditions to closing the merger not being satisfied;

Take any action that could, or fail to take any action, the failure of which could, reasonably be expected to prevent the merger from qualifying as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code;

Make, or agree to, an acquisition that would reasonably be expected to prevent, delay or materially impair the ability of Westport or Merger Sub to consummate the merger;

Incur, create or assume any indebtedness for borrowed money or issue or amend the terms of any debt securities or assume, guarantee or endorse, or otherwise become responsible for the indebtedness of any other person or entity (other than a wholly owned subsidiary of Westport); or

Authorize, or enter into any contract, commitment or arrangement to do any of the foregoing.

**No Solicitations of Other Offers**

Fuel Systems has agreed that neither it nor its subsidiaries nor any of its or its subsidiaries' respective officers, directors, employees or other representatives, and Fuel Systems has agreed that it will use its reasonable best efforts to ensure that any other representatives of Fuel Systems or its subsidiaries will not, directly or indirectly:

solicit, initiate, knowingly encourage or knowingly facilitate any inquiry, discussion, offer or request that constitutes, or would reasonably be expected to lead to, a Fuel Systems alternative proposal (as defined below);

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engage in any discussions or negotiations regarding, or furnish to any third party any non-public information in connection with, or otherwise cooperate in any way with, or knowingly facilitate in any way any effort by, any third party in connection with a Fuel Systems alternative proposal;

approve or recommend any Fuel Systems alternative proposal or enter into any letter of intent, memorandum of understanding, agreement in principle, acquisition agreement, amended merger agreement, share purchase agreement, asset purchase agreement, share exchange agreement, option agreement or similar definitive agreement, except an acceptable confidentiality agreement, providing for or relating to a Fuel Systems alternative proposal; or

propose or agree to do any of the foregoing.

A Fuel Systems alternative proposal means (i) any unsolicited bona fide indication of interest, inquiry, proposal or offer from any third party for (or expression by a third party that it is considering or may engage in), whether in one transaction or a series of related transactions, (ii) any sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, license, transfer or other disposition, directly or indirectly, by merger, consolidation, sale of equity interests, share exchange, joint venture, business combination or otherwise, of any assets of Fuel Systems or any of its subsidiaries representing twenty percent (20%) or more of the consolidated assets of Fuel Systems and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole as determined on a book-value basis, or to which twenty percent (20%) or more of the consolidated revenues or earnings are attributable, (iii) any issue, sale or other disposition of (including by way of merger, consolidation, joint venture, business combination, share exchange or any similar transaction) securities (or options, rights or warrants to purchase, or securities convertible into, such securities) representing twenty percent (20%) or more of the voting power of Fuel Systems or any of its subsidiaries whose business constitutes 20% or more of the net revenue, net income or assets of Fuel Systems and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (iv) any tender offer or exchange offer in which any person or group (as such term is defined in Rule 13d-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act) shall seek to acquire beneficial ownership (as such term is defined in Rule 13d-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act), or the right to acquire beneficial ownership, of twenty percent (20%) or more of the outstanding shares of any class of voting securities of Fuel Systems, (v) any recapitalization, restructuring, liquidation, dissolution or other similar type of transaction with respect to Fuel Systems in which a third party shall acquire beneficial ownership of twenty percent (20%) or more of the outstanding shares of any class of voting securities of Fuel Systems or any its subsidiaries whose business constitutes 20% or more of the net revenue, net income or assets of Fuel Systems and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or (vi) any transaction which is similar in form, substance or purpose to any of the foregoing transactions.

Notwithstanding the restrictions described above, if, at any time prior to approval of the Merger proposal by Fuel Systems stockholders, Fuel Systems receives a bona fide written Fuel Systems alternative proposal from a third party made after the date of the amended merger agreement, Fuel Systems may (i) furnish non-public information to such third party (provided that prior to furnishing such information, Fuel Systems receives an executed acceptable confidentiality agreement from the third party and that any non-public information provided to the third party also be provided to Westport and Merger Sub) and (ii) engage in discussions or negotiations with such third party and such third party's representatives with respect to the Fuel Systems alternate proposal if the Fuel Systems board determines in good faith, after consultation with its financial advisors and outside legal counsel, that such alternative proposal constitutes or could reasonably be expected to lead to or result in a superior proposal (as defined below), and the Fuel Systems board determines in good faith, after consultation with legal counsel, that the failure to participate in such negotiations or discussions or to furnish such information or data to such third party would be inconsistent with the Fuel Systems board's fiduciary duties under applicable law.

The amended merger agreement requires Fuel Systems to promptly, and in any event no later than 24 hours after receipt, provide notice to Westport of the receipt of a Fuel Systems alternative proposal, any request for nonpublic information relating to Fuel Systems or its subsidiaries by a third party, or any inquiry seeking to have discussions or negotiations regarding any Fuel Systems alternative proposal. The required notice must indicate the identity of the third party making the Fuel Systems alternative proposal or inquiry and all of the material terms and conditions of any Fuel Systems alternative proposal or inquiry. Fuel Systems is also obligated to promptly notify Westport if it enters into discussions or negotiations concerning any Fuel Systems alternative proposal or provides nonpublic information or data to any third party in accordance with the above terms. Fuel Systems must also keep Westport informed of the status and terms of any such proposals, offers, discussions or negotiations on a current basis, including by providing a copy of all material documentation or correspondence relating to any Fuel Systems alternative proposal.

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The amended merger agreement also requires Westport to notify Fuel Systems promptly, and in any event no later than 24 hours after receipt of any Westport acquisition proposal (defined below) or any request for nonpublic information relating to Westport or its subsidiaries by any third party, or any inquiry from any person seeking to have discussions or negotiations with Westport relating to a possible Westport acquisition proposal. Such notice must indicate the identity of the third party making the Westport acquisition proposal or inquiry and the material terms and conditions of any Westport acquisition proposal or inquiries. Westport shall also promptly notify Fuel Systems if it enters into discussions or negotiations concerning any Westport acquisition proposal or provides nonpublic information or data to any person in accordance with the amended merger agreement and keep Fuel Systems informed of the status and terms of any such proposals, offers, discussions or negotiations on a current basis, including by providing a copy of all material documentation or correspondence relating thereto.

A Westport alternative proposal means any proposal or offer from any third party for (or expression by a third party that it is considering or may engage in), whether in one transaction or a series of related transactions, (i) any sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, license, transfer or other disposition, directly or indirectly, by merger, consolidation, sale of equity interests, share exchange, joint venture, business combination or otherwise, of any assets of Westport or any Westport subsidiary (other than Cummins Westport Inc.) representing fifty percent (50%) or more of the consolidated assets of Westport and its subsidiaries (other than Cummins Westport Inc.), taken as a whole as determined on a book-value basis, (ii) any issue, sale or other disposition of (including by way of merger, consolidation, joint venture, business combination, share exchange or any similar transaction) securities (or options, rights or warrants to purchase, or securities convertible into, such securities) representing fifty percent (50%) or more of the voting power of Westport or its subsidiaries (other than Cummins Westport Inc.) whose business constitutes fifty percent (50%) or more of the net revenue, net income or assets of Westport and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (iii) any tender offer or exchange offer in which any person or group (as such term is defined in Rule 13d-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act) seeks to acquire beneficial ownership (as such term is defined in Rule 13d-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act), or the right to acquire beneficial ownership, of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares of any class of voting securities of Westport, (iv) any recapitalization, restructuring, liquidation, dissolution or other similar type of transaction with respect to Westport in which a third party acquires beneficial ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares of any class of voting securities of Westport or (v) any transaction which is similar in form, substance or purpose to any of the foregoing transactions. The term Westport alternative proposal does not, however, include (x) the merger or the other transactions contemplated by the amended merger agreement, or (y) any proposal or offer relating to any existing purchase option, right of first offer, right of first refusal or buy/sell provision contained in any agreement to which Westport or any of its subsidiaries is a party.

**Board Recommendation**

The Fuel Systems board has resolved to recommend that Fuel Systems stockholders vote in favor of the Merger proposal, which is referred to as the Fuel Systems board recommendation. Subject to the provisions described below, the amended merger agreement provides that the Fuel Systems board of directors, directly or indirectly, will not:

withhold, withdraw, qualify or modify, or publicly propose to withhold, withdraw, qualify or modify, in any manner adverse to Westport or Merger Sub, the Fuel Systems board recommendation;

approve, adopt or recommend, or publicly propose to approve, adopt or recommend, any Fuel Systems alternative proposal;



fail to include the Fuel Systems board recommendation in the proxy statement or any Schedule 14D-9, as applicable;

fail to publicly recommend against any Fuel Systems alternative proposal within 5 business days of the request of Westport and reaffirm the Fuel Systems board recommendation within 5 business days; or

approve, adopt, declare advisable or recommend (or agree to, resolve or propose to approve, adopt, declare advisable or recommend), or cause or permit Fuel Systems to enter into, any agreement related to a Fuel Systems alternative proposal (other than an acceptable confidentiality agreement entered into in accordance with the terms of the amended merger agreement).

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Each of the foregoing actions is referred to as a change in recommendation. Notwithstanding these restrictions, before Fuel Systems obtains its stockholder approval, the Fuel Systems board of directors may make a change in recommendation and terminate the amended merger agreement to enter into an alternative definitive agreement if:

the Fuel Systems board has received a Fuel Systems alternative proposal and, after consultation with its financial advisors and outside legal counsel, concludes that such alternative proposal constitutes a superior proposal;

following consultation with outside legal counsel, the Fuel Systems board determines that the failure of the Fuel Systems board to make a change in recommendation would be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under applicable law; and

within two business days of such termination, Fuel Systems has paid Westport the termination fee, as further described below.

The amended merger agreement further provides that the Fuel Systems board may not make a change of recommendation and terminate the amended merger agreement to enter into an alternative definitive agreement unless: (i) Fuel Systems has provided prior written notice to Westport that Fuel Systems intends to take such action and describing the material terms and conditions of, and attaching a complete copy of, the superior proposal that is the basis of such action (it being understood that such material terms need not include the identity of the third party making the superior proposal); (ii) during the five business day period following Westport and Merger Sub's receipt of such notice, Fuel Systems negotiates with Westport and Merger Sub in good faith (to the extent Westport and Merger Sub desire to negotiate) to make such adjustments in the terms and conditions of the amended merger agreement such that the superior proposal ceases to be a superior proposal; and (iii) the Fuel Systems board concludes in good faith, after consultation with its financial advisors and outside legal counsel, and taking into account any changes to the amended merger agreement proposed by Westport or Merger Sub after notice of the superior proposal, that the superior proposal giving rise to the notice delivered to Westport and Merger Sub in accordance with (i) of this paragraph continues to constitute a superior proposal.

A superior proposal means a bona fide written Fuel Systems alternative proposal (except twenty percent (20%) is replaced by fifty percent (50%)) on its most recently amended or modified terms, if amended or modified, made by a third party on terms that the Fuel Systems board determines in good faith, after consultation with financial and legal advisors, taking into account all financial, legal, regulatory and any other aspects of the transaction described in such proposal (including the identity of the person making such proposal, any termination or break-up fees, expense reimbursement provisions, and conditions to, and timing and likelihood of consummation as well as post-closing synergies and pro forma economics, to the extent applicable), as well as any changes to the financial terms of the amended merger agreement proposed by Westport and Merger Sub in response to such proposal or otherwise, to be more favorable to Fuel Systems and Fuel Systems' stockholders (solely in their capacity as such) from a financial point of view than the transactions contemplated by the amended merger agreement.

Notwithstanding these restrictions, before Fuel Systems obtains its stockholder approval, the Fuel Systems board may make a change in recommendation in response to an intervening event (defined below) to the extent that the Fuel Systems board determines in good faith, after consultation with the outside legal counsel, that the failure of the Fuel Systems board to effect a change in recommendation would be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under applicable law, and:

Fuel Systems provides Westport 5 business days written notice of its intention to take such action and the reasons for such action;

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Fuel Systems negotiates in good faith with Westport during such 5 day period to make such revisions to the terms of the amended merger agreement as would permit the Fuel Systems board not to make a change in recommendation; and

the Fuel Systems board has considered in good faith any changes to the amended merger agreement offered in writing by Westport, and following such 5 day period, has determined in good faith, after consultation with its outside legal counsel and financial advisors, that the Fuel Systems board's fiduciary duties under applicable law would continue to require a change in recommendation with respect to such intervening event.

An intervening event means a material event, fact, circumstance, development or occurrence that (i) affects the business, assets or operations of Fuel Systems that was not known by the Fuel Systems board as of the date of the merger agreement (or, if known, the consequences of which were not reasonably foreseeable to the Fuel Systems board as of the date of the merger agreement), which event, fact, circumstance, development or occurrence becomes known to or by the Fuel Systems board prior to obtaining the stockholder approval and (ii) does not relate to a Fuel Systems alternative proposal. In no event will changes in the market price or trading volume of the Fuel Systems common stock or the Westport common shares, or the fact that a party meets or exceeds internal or published projections, forecasts or revenue or earnings predictions for any period be an intervening event; but the underlying causes of such change or fact is not excluded from the definition of an intervening event.

Notwithstanding the restrictions described above, the amended merger agreement does not prohibit Fuel Systems from (i) taking and disclosing to its respective stockholders a position required by Rule 14e-2 under the Exchange Act or (ii) complying with Rule 14d-9 under the Exchange Act.

## **Reasonable Best Efforts to Obtain Required Stockholder Approval**

Fuel Systems agreed to, as soon as reasonably practicable after the date of the merger agreement, establish a record date for and, as soon as reasonably practicable after the effectiveness of the amended registration statement of which the proxy statement/prospectus and this supplement is a part, duly call, give notice of, convene and hold a meeting of its stockholders to consider the Merger proposal. Without the prior written consent of Westport, the adoption of the amended merger agreement by Fuel Systems stockholders, approval of any adjournment of the Fuel Systems special meeting, if necessary to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt the amended merger agreement at the time of the Fuel Systems special meeting and an advisory vote on compensation payable to executive officers of Fuel Systems are the only proposals permitted to be submitted to, or voted on by, the Fuel Systems stockholders.

Westport agreed to, as soon as reasonably practicable after the date of the merger agreement, establish a record date for and, as soon as reasonably practicable after the effectiveness of the amended registration statement of which the proxy statement/prospectus and this supplement is a part, duly call, give notice of, convene and hold a meeting of its stockholders to consider the Merger proposal and the proposed name change of Westport to Westport Fuel Systems Inc. Unless a change in recommendation occurs in compliance with the terms of the amended merger agreement, Westport's board will recommend approval of the transaction to its shareholders and use its reasonable best efforts to solicit and obtain adoption. Westport has obtained the requisite approval of its shareholders.

## **Agreement to Take Further Action and to Use Reasonable Best Efforts**

Each of Westport, Merger Sub, and Fuel Systems agree to make an appropriate filing of a notification and report form pursuant to the HSR Act and to make all other filings required to be made prior to close of business on the closing

date by applicable foreign antitrust laws with respect to the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and in any event prior to the expiration of any applicable legal deadline and to supply as promptly as practicable any additional information and documentary material that may be requested pursuant to the HSR Act and any other filings required in connection with the Foreign Antitrust Approvals or any other Antitrust Law.

In addition, each of Westport, Merger Sub, and Fuel Systems, respectively, agree to take any and all actions necessary to obtain any consents, clearances or approvals required under or in connection with any antitrust laws, and to enable all waiting periods under applicable antitrust laws to expire, and to avoid or eliminate each and every impediment under applicable antitrust laws asserted by a governmental authority, in each case, to cause the merger

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and the other transactions contemplated by the merger to occur as promptly as practicable prior to June 30, 2016, or August 31, 2016 in the event of a delay caused by an antitrust waiting period or required consent. This includes: (i) promptly complying with or modifying any request for additional information (including any second request) by a government authority, (ii) if necessary, obtaining clearance by any governmental authority before June 30, 2016, or August 31, 2016 in the event of a delay caused by an antitrust waiting period or required consent, offering, negotiating, committing to, taking and effecting, by consent decree, hold separate order or otherwise, the sale, divestiture, license or other disposition of any and all of the share capital, assets, rights, products or business of Fuel Systems and Westport and their respective subsidiaries, and any other actions that limit the freedom of action with respect to, or the ability to retain, any of the businesses of Fuel Systems and Westport and their respective subsidiaries, (iii) contesting, defending, and appealing any lawsuit or other legal proceedings, whether judicial or administrative, threatened or pending preliminary or permanent injunction or other order, decree or ruling or statute, rule, regulation or executive order that would adversely affect the ability of each party to consummate the transactions contemplated by the amended merger agreement and (iv) taking any and all other actions to prevent the entry, enactment or promulgation of such order or decree. In no event, however, will Fuel Systems or Westport or any of their respective subsidiaries be obligated to commit to any actions that would, individually or in combination, materially reduce the reasonably anticipated benefits of the transactions contemplated by the amended merger agreement.

Furthermore, each party must use its reasonable best efforts to take all actions and assist and cooperate with the other party to do all things necessary, proper or advisable under applicable law or pursuant to any contract to consummate and make effective, as promptly as practicable, the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the amended merger agreement, including to (i) take all actions necessary to cause the conditions to close the merger to be satisfied, (ii) obtain of all necessary actions or nonactions, waivers, consents and approvals from governmental authorities or other persons necessary in connection with the consummation of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the amended merger agreement and the making of all necessary registrations and filings (including filings with governmental authorities, if any) and the taking of all reasonable steps as may be necessary to obtain an approval or waiver from, or to avoid an action or proceeding by, any governmental authority or other persons necessary in connection with the consummation of the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the amended merger agreement, (iii) defend any lawsuits or other legal proceedings, whether judicial or administrative, challenging the merger agreement or the consummation of the merger or the other transactions contemplated by amended merger agreement, including seeking to have any stay or temporary restraining order entered by any court or other governmental authority vacated or reversed, and (iv) execute and deliver any additional instruments necessary to consummate the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and to fully carry out the purposes of the amended merger agreement.

Westport, Merger Sub and Fuel Systems agreed to give any notices to third parties and Westport agreed to use its reasonable best efforts, and Fuel Systems will use its reasonable best efforts to cooperate with Westport in its efforts, to obtain any additional third party consents that are necessary, proper or advisable to consummate the merger.

Westport, Merger Sub, and Fuel Systems also agreed to furnish to each other such necessary information and reasonable assistance as the other may request in connection with the preparation of any required governmental filings or submissions and will cooperate in responding to any inquiry from a governmental authority, including promptly (and in any event within twenty-four (24) hours) informing the other party of such inquiry, consulting in advance before making any presentations or submissions to a governmental authority, and supplying each other with copies of all material correspondence, filings or communications between either party and any governmental authority with respect to the amended merger agreement. To the extent practicable, and permitted by a governmental authority, each party hereto is required to permit representatives of the other party to participate in meetings (whether by telephone or in person) with such governmental authority.

**Employee Benefits Matters**

Westport has agreed that it will provide to each Fuel Systems employee who remains employed during the one-year period following the closing of the merger (i) a base salary (or wage rate) and target cash incentive compensation opportunity at least equal to such employee's base salary (or wage rate) and target cash incentive compensation opportunity in effect as of immediately prior to the closing of the merger and (ii) employee benefits (excluding equity arrangements, deferred compensation arrangements, retiree health and welfare benefits and

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defined benefit pension plans) that are, in the aggregate, no less favorable than the employee benefits provided to employees as of immediately prior to the closing of the merger. Westport also agreed to provide Fuel Systems employees who experience an involuntary severance-qualifying termination during the one-year period following the closing of the merger with severance benefits that are no less favorable, in the aggregate, than the severance benefits, if any, that the employee would have received pursuant to the terms of the severance pay arrangements maintained by Fuel Systems upon such an involuntary severance-qualifying termination of employment immediately prior to the closing of the merger.

Westport has also agreed generally to give Fuel Systems employees credit for their years of service with Fuel Systems and its subsidiaries for purposes of determining eligibility and vesting, benefit accrual and determination of level of benefits (but excluding for purposes of benefit accruals under any defined benefit plan or for purposes of vesting in any new equity-based compensation plan, program, agreement or arrangement) under Westport's compensation and benefit plans and arrangements that such employees participate in after the closing of the merger. In addition, Westport will use commercially reasonable efforts to cause: (i) each employee to be immediately eligible to participate, without any waiting time, in Westport benefit plans to the extent coverage under such plans replaces coverage under a comparable Fuel Systems benefit plan the employee participated in immediately before such replacement by Westport; and (ii) for purposes of each Westport plan that provides medical, dental, pharmaceutical and/or vision benefits to any Fuel Systems employee, all pre-existing condition exclusions and actively-at-work requirements under any Westport plan to be waived for Fuel Systems employees and their dependents (except to the extent such restrictions were applicable and not satisfied by the Fuel Systems employee under the comparable Fuel Systems benefit plan as of immediately prior to the closing of the merger) and any eligible expenses incurred by such Fuel Systems employee (and any dependents) under an Fuel Systems benefit plan during the portion of the plan year prior to the closing of the merger to be taken into account under such Westport Plan for purposes of satisfying all deductible, co-insurance, co-payment and maximum out-of-pocket requirements applicable to such employee and his or her covered dependents for the applicable plan year as if such amounts had been paid in accordance with such Westport benefit plan.

## **Other Covenants and Agreements**

The amended merger agreement contains additional agreements relating to, among other matters:

### ***Access to Information; Confidentiality***

Until completion of the merger, each of Westport and Fuel Systems have agreed to afford the other party and its representatives reasonable access, during normal business hours and on certain conditions, to all of its and its subsidiaries' respective properties, books, contracts, commitments, personnel and records. Also, each of Westport and Fuel Systems have agreed to keep confidential any nonpublic information in accordance with the terms of the confidentiality agreement.

### ***Notification of Certain Matters***

Each of Westport and Fuel Systems has agreed to give prompt notice to the other party of (i) any notice or other communication from any governmental authority in connection with the merger or from any party alleging that its consent is or may be required in connection with the merger, (ii) any actions, suits, claims, investigations or proceedings commenced or threatened against, relating to or involving or otherwise affecting such party and that relate to the merger, (iii) any inaccuracy of any representation or warranty of Fuel Systems or Westport, as applicable, contained in the amended merger agreement, (iv) the discovery of any fact or circumstance that, or the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event the occurrence or non-occurrence of which, would result in the failure to be satisfied of



any of the conditions to the closing of merger, and (v) any material failure of such party to comply with or satisfy any covenant or agreement to be complied with or satisfied by it hereby which would result in the failure to be satisfied of any of the conditions to the closing of the merger.

***Transaction Litigation***

Each of Fuel Systems and Westport have agreed to give the other party the opportunity to participate in the defense or settlement of any security holder litigation against Fuel Systems or Westport, respectively, and/or its directors relating to the merger, and no settlement can be agreed to without the prior written consent of the other

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party, which consent must not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed, except that no such consent is required for Westport to enter into a settlement if such settlement involves only the payment of money and the amount of such settlement shall be fully covered by insurance proceeds.

### ***Public Announcements***

Westport, Merger Sub and Fuel Systems will not issue any public announcements or make other public disclosures regarding the merger or the amended merger agreement, unless mutually approved by Fuel Systems and Westport; provided, however, that each of Westport and Fuel Systems may make a public announcement or other public disclosure required by law or any applicable stock exchange, provided that the disclosing party has used reasonable best efforts to afford the other party with the opportunity to review and provide reasonable comment.

### ***Indemnification and Insurance***

Westport and Merger Sub agree that all indemnification rights for acts or omissions occurring at or prior to close of business on the closing date, regardless of when asserted or claimed that exist in the Fuel Systems charter or the Fuel Systems bylaws (or its subsidiaries), will survive the merger and will continue in full force and effect in accordance with their terms. The surviving company of the merger will (i) indemnify, defend and hold harmless, and advance expenses to, any officer or director of Fuel Systems or person served on behalf of Fuel Systems as an officer or director (or the equivalent) of any Fuel Systems subsidiaries prior to the effective time, which we refer to as an indemnitee, with respect to all acts or omissions by them in their capacities as such at any time prior to close of business on the closing date, to the fullest extent required by the Fuel Systems or any of Fuel Systems subsidiaries organizational or governing documents, in each case, as in effect on the date of the amended merger agreement, or applicable law, and (ii) not amend, repeal or otherwise modify any such provisions in any manner that would adversely affect the rights thereunder of any indemnitees.

Until the sixth anniversary of the closing date, Westport and the surviving company will also indemnify indemnitees against and from any costs or expenses (including attorney's fees) judgments, fines, losses, claims, damages, liabilities and amounts paid in settlement in connection with any claim, action, suit, proceeding or investigation, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (hereinafter referred to as a claim) to the extent such claim arises out of or pertains to action or omission or alleged action or omission in such indemnitee's capacity as a director, officer, partner, member, trustee or employee of Fuel Systems or its subsidiaries, or the amended merger agreement and related transactions. Westport and the surviving company will pay in advance of the final disposition of a claim, upon receipt of the undertaking that the indemnitee will repay such amount if it is ultimately determined that the indemnitee not entitled to be indemnified. Westport and the surviving company will not settle, compromise, or consent to the entry of any judgment or seek termination with respect to any claim unless the settlement, compromise, consent or termination includes an unconditional release of all indemnities of all liability arising out of such claim with certain exceptions stated in the amended merger agreement and will not be obligated to indemnify any indemnitee if a court determines that such indemnification is prohibited by applicable law.

In addition, Fuel Systems will, or if Fuel Systems is unable to, Westport will cause the surviving company as of close of business on the closing date to obtain and fully pay the premium for the non-cancellable extension of the directors and officers liability coverage of Fuel Systems existing directors and officers insurance policies and Fuel Systems existing fiduciary liability insurance policies, in each case, for a claims reporting or discovery period of at least six years from and after the close of business on the closing date with respect to any claim related to any period or time at or prior to the close of business on the closing date, provided that Westport and the surviving company are not required to pay an annual premium for the directors and officers insurance in excess of 300% of the annual premium currently paid by Fuel Systems.

*Certain Tax Matters*

Fuel Systems, Westport and Merger Sub intend that the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, and each has agreed to use reasonable best efforts to cause the merger to so qualify.

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Fuel Systems, Westport and Merger Sub have agreed to use reasonable best efforts to provide information, including officer's certificates, reasonably requested by Fuel Systems in connection with Fuel Systems' request for an IRS private letter ruling and/or an opinion of Skadden, as applicable, regarding the application of Sections 368 and/or 367(a) of the Code to the merger. If Fuel Systems obtains a favorable IRS private letter ruling or believes based on advice from counsel that it is more likely than not that the merger is not subject to Section 367(a)(1) of the Code, Westport has agreed to make commercially reasonable arrangements with each 5% U.S. Holder, if any, to ensure that such shareholder will be informed of any triggering event within the meaning of Treasury Regulations Section 1.367(a)-8(j)(1) or (2). In addition, Westport has agreed (and has agreed to cause Fuel Systems following the merger) to file all required information with its tax returns and maintain all records required for tax purposes, including, if applicable, the reporting requirements contained in Treasury Regulations Section 1.367(a)-3(c)(6).

Westport and Fuel Systems have agreed to cooperate in the preparation, execution and filing of all tax returns, questionnaires, applications or other documents regarding any real property transfer or gains, sales, use, transfer, value added, stock transfer and stamp taxes, and transfer, recording, registration and other fees and similar taxes which become payable in connection with the merger and which are required or permitted to be filed on or before the effective time. Westport has agreed to pay (without reimbursement and without deduction from any amount payable to Fuel Systems' stockholders) any such taxes or fees imposed on it by any governmental authority (or for which Westport's shareholders are primarily liable) which become payable in connection with the merger.

### ***Section 16 Matters***

Prior to the completion of the merger, Westport, Merger Sub and Fuel Systems have agreed to take all steps as may be required to cause (i) any dispositions of shares of Fuel Systems common stock resulting from the merger by each individual who is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act with respect to Fuel Systems to be exempt under Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act and (ii) any acquisitions of Westport common shares resulting from the merger by each individual who may become subject to the reporting requirements of Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act with respect to Westport to be exempt under Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act.

### ***Listing***

Westport has agreed to cause the new common shares to be approved for listing on NASDAQ, subject to official notice of issuance and the TSX, prior to the completion of the merger, subject to fulfilling all of the listing requirements of the TSX.

### ***Voting of Westport Common Shares***

Westport has agreed to vote all shares of Fuel Systems common stock beneficially owned by it or any of the Westport subsidiaries as of the record date for the Fuel Systems special meeting in favor of adoption of the amended merger agreement and approval of the merger.

Fuel Systems has agreed to vote all shares of Westport common shares beneficially owned by it or any Fuel Systems subsidiaries as of the record date for the Westport special meeting in favor of adoption of the amended merger agreement, approval of the merger, and issuance of Westport common shares in connection with the merger.

### ***Governance Matters***

Westport has agreed to take all necessary corporate actions to cause, concurrent with the closing of the merger (i) the name of Westport to be changed to Westport Fuel Systems Inc., (ii) four members of the Westport board to resign, (iii) the appointment to Westport's board of directors of certain Fuel Systems-designated directors (currently expected to be directors Mariano Costamagna, Troy A. Clarke and Colin S. Johnston or such other person as they may appoint), who will fill three of the vacancies resulting from such resignations and (iv) to have each committee of the Westport board to include such number of continuing Fuel Systems directors as determined by Westport after taking into account each such director's relevant experience and expertise. The three Fuel Systems-designated directors also will designate one independent director (who must be a citizen of Canada) subject to the approval of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of Westport, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed, and one member of the Westport board will resign at the time such

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independent director is so appointed. Prior to the appointment of such independent director, all Westport board actions will require the affirmative vote of a majority of the Westport board, including at least one Fuel Systems-designated director, who must act in accordance with his or her fiduciary and statutory duties and responsibilities as defined by law, the charter of the Westport board of directors, and the parent position descriptions available to individual directors. A person designated by Fuel Systems also will have non-voting board observation rights and a specified Fuel Systems executive will also be appointed to a prominent management role in the combined company.

From and after the closing of the merger until the 2019 annual meeting of Westport shareholders, the size of Westport's board of directors will be fixed at nine directors and the Westport board will take all necessary actions to nominate, and to cause the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of Westport to recommend that the Westport board of directors nominate, the continuing Fuel Systems directors for election to the Westport board of directors at the 2016 annual meeting of shareholders of Westport, the 2017 annual meeting of shareholders of Westport and the 2018 annual meeting of shareholders of Westport. Notwithstanding the above, no continuing Fuel Systems director will be subject to re-nomination in accordance with the merger agreement in the event such continuing Fuel Systems director fails (i) to comply in all material respects with the governance guidelines and policies of Westport applicable to Westport directors during the fiscal year immediately preceding such Fuel Systems-designated director's re-nomination (for that portion of the fiscal year for which such Fuel Systems-designated director was a director of Westport) or (ii) to attend in-person or by phone at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the duly called meetings of the Westport board of directors for the Westport fiscal year immediately preceding such re-nomination (not taking into account any meetings called during any period in which such Fuel Systems-designated director was not a director of Westport). Until the 2017 annual meeting of shareholders of Westport, in the event of death, resignation or removal for cause of a continuing Fuel Systems director, the remaining continuing Fuel Systems directors, in consultation with the Westport board, will appoint a replacement Fuel Systems-designated director to fill the vacancy created by such death, resignation, removal or failure to serve subject to the approval of the Nominating and Governance Committee of Westport, not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed).

The continuing Fuel Systems directors and specified officers are third party beneficiaries of the section of the amended merger agreement providing for the post-closing directors and officers, and Westport agrees to pay all reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees, that may be incurred by any continuing Fuel Systems director in seeking the enforcement of the rights and obligations provided for by such section of the amended merger agreement.

### ***No Solicitation of Employees***

Prior to the closing of the merger, each of Fuel Systems and Westport have agreed not to solicit the other party's employees, subject to certain exceptions set forth in the merger agreement.

### ***Amendment to Rights Agreement***

Fuel Systems has agreed to take all necessary action so that none of the performance by the respective parties to the merger agreement of their obligations under the merger agreement will cause (i) rights to become exercisable under the Stockholder Protection Rights Agreement, dated as of June 27, 2006, as amended, between Fuel Systems and Mellon Investor Services LLC, as Rights Agent, referred to as the rights agreement, (ii) Westport, Merger Sub or any of their affiliates to be deemed to be an acquiring person (as defined in the rights agreement), (iii) the stock acquisition date (as defined in the rights agreement) to occur upon any such event or (iv) the separation time (as defined in the rights agreement) to occur upon any such event.

### ***State Takeover Laws***

If any takeover statute may become applicable to the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, Westport and Fuel Systems and the members of its respective board of directors, to the extent permissible under applicable law, are required to grant such approvals and take such actions, in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, as are necessary so that the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement may be consummated as promptly as practicable, and in any event prior to June 30, 2016, or August 31, 2016 in the event of a delay caused by an antitrust waiting period or required consent, on the terms and conditions contemplated by the merger agreement and otherwise, to the extent permissible under applicable law, act to eliminate the effect of any takeover statute on any of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

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***Automotive and Industrial Operations***

Representatives of Westport and Fuel Systems jointly have developed an agreed upon business plan for the Automotive, Industrial and Operations combined company project to be named the Fuel Systems Automotive and Industrial Group, which they intend to implement within 36 months following the closing of the merger. The headquarters of the Automotive and Industrial Group, and its associated operations, will be in Cherasco, Italy. An exhibit to the merger agreement sets forth the management team for the group. Westport has agreed to use commercially reasonable efforts to assist the implementation of the project by maintaining sufficient capital in the group, consistent with the group's needs to achieve the project.

***Terms of the Merger Agreement Amendment Related to the Cartesian Financing Agreement***

The merger agreement amendment provides for a tri-party mutual release among Westport, Merger Sub and Fuel Systems of all claims related to any breach or alleged breach of the amended merger agreement arising out of any events prior to the execution of the merger agreement amendment.

The merger agreement amendment also provides that following the consummation of the merger, no assets or equity interests of Fuel Systems or any of its subsidiaries shall be subject to any security interest granted pursuant to or securing obligations under the Cartesian Financing Agreement.

**Termination of the Amended Merger Agreement**

The amended merger agreement may be terminated prior to the closing of the merger, whether before or after approval of the Merger proposal by Fuel Systems' stockholders and Westport's shareholders' approval is received (except as otherwise provided below), as follows:

by the mutual written agreement of Westport and Fuel Systems; or

by either Fuel Systems or Westport:

if the closing does not occur on or before June 30, 2016, or August 31, 2016 in the event of a delay caused by an antitrust waiting period or required consent; provided that this termination right will not be available to any party if the failure of such party to perform any of its obligations under the merger agreement has been a principal cause of, or resulted in, the failure of the merger to be consummated on or before such date;

if there is in effect a final nonappealable order of a governmental authority of competent jurisdiction restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the merger; provided that this termination right is not available to a party whose failure to perform its obligations under the merger agreement is the primary cause of such order;



if the other party breached or failed to perform any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements in the merger agreement in a way that the related condition to closing would not be satisfied, and this breach is either incurable or not cured within 20 days, provided that neither party has the right to terminate in the event such party is then in breach of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements in the merger agreement in a way that a condition to closing would not be satisfied;

if the Fuel Systems and Westport stockholder meetings have occurred and the required Fuel Systems stockholder and Westport shareholder approvals are not obtained; provided that the right to terminate the merger agreement will not be available if the failure to obtain its stockholder/shareholder approval is primarily due to such party's failure to perform any of its obligations under the merger agreement.

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by Fuel Systems:

if Fuel Systems is terminating the merger agreement to enter into a definitive agreement relating to a superior proposal in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement;

If the Westport board authorizes, approves or recommends, enters into a written agreement, or consummates a transaction relating to a Westport alternative proposal.

by Westport:

if Fuel Systems board makes a change in recommendation;

if Fuel Systems materially and willfully breaches its obligations contained in the no-shop provision contained in the merger agreement; or

if Fuel Systems or any of its subsidiaries or the Fuel Systems board approves, recommends, adopts or enters into an agreement relating to a Fuel Systems alternative proposal.

**Effect of Termination; Termination Fees and Expenses**

If the amended merger agreement is validly terminated, then, except as described below, each of the parties will be relieved of its duties and obligations and such termination will be without liability to either party. However, termination will not relieve either party of any liability for willful or intentional breach of any covenant or agreement contained in the amended merger agreement prior to termination, or as provided in the confidentiality agreement entered into between Westport and Fuel Systems, in which case the aggrieved party is entitled to all rights and remedies available at law or in equity.

The amended merger agreement contains a termination fee of \$5.5 million, which is referred to as the termination fee. The termination fee and expenses, as applicable, will be payable by Fuel Systems to Westport under the circumstances described below:

if the amended merger agreement is terminated (i) by either Fuel Systems or Westport because the required Fuel Systems stockholder approval is not obtained at the Fuel Systems special meeting, (ii) by Westport because of a change in recommendation by the Fuel Systems board, (iii) by Westport because Fuel Systems materially and willfully breaches its obligations with respect to Fuel Systems alternative proposals under the amended merger agreement or (iv) by Westport because Fuel Systems approves, recommends, adopts, enters into or publicly announces the intention to approve, recommend, adopt or enter into, a definitive agreement with respect to a Fuel Systems alternative proposal, then Fuel Systems will pay Westport the termination fee within two business days after the date of termination;

if the amended merger agreement is terminated by Fuel Systems in order to enter into a definitive agreement relating to a superior proposal, then Fuel Systems will pay Westport the termination fee within two business days after the date of termination and will pay Westport Westport's reasonable and documented expenses within two business days after receipt of documentation supporting such expenses; or

if (i) a Fuel Systems alternative proposal is publicly proposed or publicly disclosed prior to the date of the Fuel Systems special meeting and the amended merger agreement is terminated (a) by Westport due to (x) Fuel Systems' willful breach or failure to perform in any material respects of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements where such breach or failure to perform is incapable of being cured or is not cured within 20 days following receipt by Fuel Systems of notice of such breach or (y) a change in recommendation by the Fuel Systems board, or (b) by either party, due to failure to obtain the approval of the Merger proposal by Fuel Systems stockholders at the special meeting, then Fuel Systems shall pay the reasonable and documented expenses of Westport within two business days after the receipt following such termination of documentation supporting such expenses of Westport. If Fuel Systems enters into a definitive agreement with respect to, or consummates, a Fuel

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Systems alternative proposal (substituting 50% for the 20% threshold set forth in the definition of Fuel Systems alternative proposal) concurrently or within 12 months after the date the amended merger agreement is terminated as set forth above, then Fuel Systems will pay to Westport the termination fee within two business days following the consummation of such Fuel Systems alternative proposal (unless a termination fee has already been paid to Westport).

The termination fee and expenses, as applicable, will be payable by Westport to Fuel Systems under the circumstances described below:

if the amended merger agreement is terminated by Fuel Systems because the Westport board authorizes, enters into an agreement, or consummates a transaction relating to a Westport alternative proposal, then Westport will pay Fuel Systems the termination fee within two business days after the date of termination and will pay Fuel Systems Fuel Systems reasonable and documented expenses within two business days after receipt of documentation supporting such expenses; or

if (i) a Westport alternative proposal is publicly proposed or publicly disclosed prior to the date of the Westport special meeting, (ii) the third party making the Westport alternative proposal has publicly indicated to the Westport shareholders to the effect that they should not vote in favor of the matters required to obtain Westport shareholder approval and (iii) the amended merger agreement is terminated (a) by Fuel Systems due to Westport's willful breach of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements where such breach is incapable of being cured or is not cured within 20 days following receipt by Westport of notice of such breach or (b) by either party, due to failure to obtain the approval of the Merger proposal by Westport stockholders at the special meeting, then Westport shall pay the reasonable and documented expenses of Fuel Systems within two business days after the receipt following such termination of documentation supporting such expenses of Fuel Systems. If Westport enters into a definitive agreement with respect to, or consummates, a Westport alternative proposal within 12 months after the date the amended merger agreement is terminated then Westport will pay to Fuel Systems the termination fee and reasonable and documented expenses within two business days following the consummation of such Westport alternative proposal (unless a termination fee has already been paid to Fuel Systems as described in the prior paragraph).

The one-time payment of a termination fee and expenses, as applicable, will be each party's sole and exclusive remedy available under the circumstances described above.

**Amendment and Waiver**

*Amendment.* At any time prior to the closing of the merger, the amended merger agreement may be amended, whether before or after the approval of the Merger proposal by Fuel Systems stockholders, by written agreement of the parties to the amended merger agreement, by action taken or authorized by their respective boards of directors; provided, however, that following receipt of the Fuel Systems stockholder approval, there will not be (a) any amendment of the amended merger agreement that changes the amount or the form of the consideration to be delivered under the amended merger agreement to the holders of Fuel Systems common stock, or which by applicable law or in accordance with the rules of any stock exchange requires the further approval of the stockholders of Fuel Systems or Westport without such further approval of such stockholders, or (b) any amendment or change not permitted under applicable law.

*Waiver.* At any time prior to the close of business on the closing date, the parties may (i) extend the time for the performance of any of the obligations or other acts of the other parties, (ii) waive any inaccuracies in the representations and warranties of the other parties, or (iii) waive compliance with any of the agreements or covenants of the other parties. Any agreement on the part of any party to any such extension or waiver is valid only if set forth in an instrument in writing signed on behalf of such party.

### **Fees and Expenses**

Except as set forth under *Effect of Termination; Termination Fee and Expenses* above, all expenses incurred in connection with the amended merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the amended merger agreement shall be paid by the party incurring such expenses, whether or not the transactions contemplated by the amended merger agreement are consummated; provided, however, that Fuel Systems and Westport will share equally all expenses related to the printing and filing of the proxy statement/prospectus and the printing, filing and distribution of the proxy statement and the information circular in connection with the Westport shareholder meeting, other than attorneys and accountants fees.

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**Assignment**

The amended merger agreement and any interests, rights or obligations under the amended merger agreement are not assignable, by operation of law or otherwise, by any of the parties without the prior written consent of the other party.

**Specific Performance**

The parties to the amended merger agreement have agreed that each party will be entitled to an injunction, specific performance, or other equitable relief to prevent breaches of the amended merger agreement and to enforce specifically the terms and provisions of the amended merger agreement. Each of the parties has agreed that it will not oppose the granting of an injunction, specific performance and other equitable relief on the basis that (i) either party has an adequate remedy at law, or (ii) an award of specific performance is not an appropriate remedy for any reason at law or equity. Each party has further agreed that no party is required to provide any bond or other security in connection with any such order or injunction.

**Governing Law**

The amended merger agreement is governed by and will be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware.

**Table of Contents****UPDATE TO INFORMATION ABOUT FUEL SYSTEMS****Update to Business Overview**

Fuel Systems designs, manufactures and supplies alternative fuel components and systems for use in the transportation and industrial markets on a global basis. Fuel Systems components and systems control the pressure and flow of gaseous alternative fuels, such as propane and natural gas used in internal combustion engines. Fuel Systems products improve efficiency, enhance power output and reduce emissions by electronically sensing and regulating the proper proportion of fuel and air required by the internal combustion engine. Fuel Systems also provides engineering and systems integration services to address its individual customer requirements for product performance, durability and physical configuration. For over 50 years, Fuel Systems has developed alternative fuel products. Fuel Systems supplies its products and systems to the market place through a global distribution network of distributors and dealers in more than 60 countries and numerous original equipment manufacturers, or OEMs.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, Fuel Systems had total revenues of approximately \$263 million and a net loss of approximately \$47 million.

Fuel Systems common stock is traded on NASDAQ under the symbol FSYS.

Fuel Systems principal offices are located at 780 Third Avenue, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10017 and its telephone number is (646) 502-7170.

**Update to Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management**

Except as otherwise indicated, all of the shares indicated in the table are shares of Fuel Systems common stock and each beneficial owner has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares set forth opposite his or its name. For the purposes of calculating percentage ownership as of March 7, 2016, 18,094,043 shares were outstanding. In preparing the following table, we relied upon statements filed with the SEC by beneficial owners of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Fuel Systems common stock pursuant to Section 13(d) or 13(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, unless we knew or had reason to believe that the information contained in such statements was not complete or accurate, in which case we relied upon information that we considered to be accurate and complete. Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each of the individuals and entities named below is: c/o Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc., 780 Third Avenue, 25th Floor, New York, NY 10017.

<b>Name of Beneficial Owner</b>	<b>Shares Beneficially Owned</b>	
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent of Class</b>
<b>5% Stockholders</b>		
Mariano Costamagna, Pier Antonio Costamagna, Bruna Giachino, Carla Borgogno (1)	3,218,774	17.8%
Kevin Douglas, Michelle Douglas, James E. Douglas, III, K&M Douglas Trust, Douglas Family Trust, James Douglas and Jean Douglas Irrevocable Descendants Trust (2)	2,671,684	14.8%
Northern Right Capital Management, L.P. (3)	1,894,565	10.5%
Royce & Associates, LLC (4)	1,372,301	7.6%

<b>Directors and Executive Officers:</b>		
Mariano Costamagna (Chief Executive Officer and Director)	3,218,774 <sup>(1)</sup>	*
Pietro Bersani (Chief Financial Officer)	11,440 <sup>(5)</sup>	*
Michael Helfand (Senior Vice President Finance and Chief Accounting Officer)	7,590 <sup>(6)</sup>	*
James W. Nall (Director, Chairman of the Board, member of Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Audit Committee)	12,632 <sup>(7)</sup>	*

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<b>Name of Beneficial Owner</b>	<b>Shares Beneficially Owned</b>	
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent of Class</b>
<b>5% Stockholders</b>		
Joseph E. Pompeo (Director, member of our Audit Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee)	10,420 <sup>(8)</sup>	*
Marco Seimandi (Executive Director of Automotive Sales and Marketing)	9,090 <sup>(9)</sup>	*
Anthony Harris (Director, member of Audit Committee and Compensation Committee)	5,661 <sup>(10)</sup>	*
Troy A. Clarke (Director, member of Compensation Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee)	9,798 <sup>(11)</sup>	*
Colin S. Johnston (Director, member of Audit Committee and Compensation Committee)	4,700 <sup>(12)</sup>	*
Steven R. Becker (Director, member of our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee)	1,894,565 <sup>(3)</sup>	10.5%
<b>All current executive officers and directors as a group (11 persons)</b>	<b>5,184,670<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>28.6%</b>

\* Indicates ownership of less than 1% of the Company's common stock.

- (1) Based on Amendment No. 3 to a Schedule 13D Beneficial Ownership Report filed on September 4, 2015 by Mariano Costamagna, Pier Antonio Costamagna, Bruna Giachino, and Carla Borgogno. The report discloses that the total shares beneficially owned by Mr. Mariano Costamagna include 1,584,589 shares held by Mariano Costamagna's brother, Pier Antonio Costamagna and his wife, to which he disclaims beneficial ownership. Mr. Pier Antonio Costamagna retired as an executive officer of Fuel Systems and as a General Manager of MTM S.r.L. effective February 5, 2014.
- (2) Based on Amendment to a Schedule 13D Information Statement filed on September 2, 2015 by Kevin Douglas, Michelle Douglas, James E. Douglas, III, K&M Douglas Trust, Douglas Family Trust, and James Douglas and Jean Douglas Irrevocable Descendants Trust. The Schedule 13G discloses that Kevin Douglas and his wife, Michelle Douglas, hold 1,056,671 shares jointly and as co-trustees of the K&M Douglas Trust. In addition, Kevin Douglas and Michelle Douglas are co-trustees of the James Douglas and Jean Douglas Irrevocable Descendants Trust, which holds 901,758 shares. The Schedule 13G also discloses that Kevin Douglas shares dispositive power with respect to 264,167 shares held by James E. Douglas, III and 449,088 shares held by the Douglas Family Trust, in addition to the shares previously listed. The principal business office of the Filers is located at 125 E. Sir Francis Drake Blvd., Suite 400, Larkspur, CA 94939.
- (3) Based on Amendment No. 5 to a Schedule 13D Beneficial Ownership Report filed on November 4, 2015 by Northern Right Capital Management, L.P. (f/k/a Becker Drapkin Management, L.P.), Northern Right Capital (QP), L.P. (f/k/a Becker Drapkin Partners (QP), L.P.), Becker Drapkin Partners, L.P., Becker Drapkin Partners SLV, LTD, BC Advisors, LLC, Steven R. Becker, and Matthew A. Drapkin. The report discloses that Steven R. Becker has shared voting power and shared dispositive power on 1,255,398 shares. The report also discloses that BC advisors, LLC, and Matthew A. Drapkin have shared voting power and shared dispositive power on

1,894,565 shares. The report also discloses that: (i) Northern Right Capital (QP), L.P. has sole voting power and sole dispositive power on 639,167 shares; (ii) Becker Drapkin Partners SLV, Ltd. has sole voting power and sole dispositive power on 886,752 shares; and (iii) Northern Right Capital Management, L.P. has sole voting power and sole dispositive power on 368,646 shares, and shared voting power and shared dispositive power on 1,525,919 shares. As described in more detail in Amendment No. 5 to the Schedule 13D, certain entities and persons have disclaimed beneficial ownership of certain reported shares. The principal business office of the Filers except for Mr. Becker is located at 10 Corbin Drive, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Darien, CT 06820. The principal business office of Mr. Becker is located at 500 Crescent Court, Suite 230, Dallas, TX 75201.

- (4) Based on a Schedule 13G Information Statement filed on January 13, 2016 by Royce & Associates, LLC. The schedule discloses that Royce & Associates, LLC holds 1,372,301 shares. The principal business office of the Filer is located at 745 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10151.

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- (5) Includes 11,440 shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options that are exercisable prior to or within 60 days following March 7, 2016. Does not include 6,940 shares of unvested options or (ii) 21,000 unvested restricted stock units held by Mr. Bersani.
- (6) Includes 7,590 shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options that are exercisable prior to or within 60 days following March 7, 2016. Does not include (i) 4,590 shares of unvested options or (ii) 18,000 unvested restricted stock units held by Mr. Helfand.
- (7) Does not include 6,054 shares of unvested restricted stock held by Mr. Nall.
- (8) Does not include 6,054 shares of unvested restricted stock held by Mr. Pompeo.
- (9) Includes 7,750 shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options that are exercisable prior to or within 60 days following March 7, 2016. Does not include (i) 4,750 shares of unvested options or (ii) 12,000 unvested restricted stock units held by Mr. Seimandi.
- (10) Does not include 6,535 shares of unvested restricted stock held by Mr. Harris.
- (11) Does not include 6,054 shares of unvested restricted stock held by Mr. Clarke.
- (12) Does not include 6,054 shares of unvested restricted stock held by Mr. Johnston.
- (13) Includes an aggregate of 26,780 shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options that are exercisable prior to or within 60 days following March 7, 2016.

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**UPDATE TO FUEL SYSTEMS SPECIAL MEETING**

**Update to Date, Time and Place**

On or about [ ], 2016, Fuel Systems commenced mailing this proxy statement/prospectus and the enclosed form of proxy to its stockholders entitled to vote at the Fuel Systems special meeting. In order to allow reasonable additional time for additional information to be disseminated and reviewed by Fuel Systems stockholders, Fuel Systems adjourned the special meeting, for a period not to exceed 30 days, after calling it to order on March 22, 2016. Fuel Systems will publicly announce at a later time the date and time at which the special meeting will be reconvened. The special meeting of Fuel Systems stockholders will still be held at the offices of Day Pitney LLP, 7 Times Square, 20th Floor, New York, New York 10036.

**Update to Recommendation of the Fuel Systems Board**

The Fuel Systems board has determined that the merger is advisable and in the best interests of Fuel Systems and its stockholders and recommends that Fuel Systems stockholders vote:

FOR the Merger proposal;

FOR the Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards proposal;

FOR the Advisory Compensation proposal; and

FOR the Adjournment proposal, if necessary.

See Update to the Merger Update to Fuel Systems Board of Directors Recommendation and its Reasons for the Merger.

**Fuel Systems Record Date; Stock Entitled to Vote**

Only Fuel Systems stockholders of record at the close of business on February 11, 2016, which is referred to as the Fuel Systems record date, will be entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Fuel Systems special meeting or any adjournments thereof.

As of March 7, 2016, the last practicable day before the filing of this supplement, there were 18,094,043 shares of Fuel Systems common stock outstanding. Each share of Fuel Systems common stock outstanding on the Fuel Systems record date is entitled to one vote on each proposal to be considered at the Fuel Systems special meeting, in person or by proxy through the Internet or by telephone or by a properly executed and delivered proxy with respect to the Fuel Systems special meeting.

A complete list of stockholders entitled to vote at the Fuel Systems special meeting will be available for examination by any Fuel Systems stockholder at Fuel Systems headquarters, located at 780 Third Avenue, 25th Floor, New York, New York, 10017, for any purpose germane to the Fuel Systems special meeting, during ordinary business hours for a period of 10 days before the Fuel Systems special meeting and at the Fuel Systems special meeting.

Please also note that if you hold your shares in street name (that is, through a broker, bank or other nominee), you will need to bring a copy of a brokerage statement reflecting your stock ownership as of the record date and check in at the registration desk at the meeting.

**Voting of Proxies; Incomplete Proxies**

**If you have previously voted your proxy and do not wish to revoke or change your vote, you do not need to do anything further.**

If you have not yet voted your proxy or if you have previously voted your proxy and wish to revoke or change your vote, you may vote your shares by attending the special meeting and voting in person. We urge you to

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vote by proxy even if you plan to attend the special meeting so that we will know as soon as possible that enough votes will be present for us to hold the meeting. If you attend the meeting in person, you may vote at the special meeting and your proxy will not be counted.

You may also vote your shares without attending the special meeting. Stockholders may vote by using one of these alternative methods in accordance with the instructions provided on the proxy card you received with this supplement:

- (1) Via the Internet at [www.proxyvote.com](http://www.proxyvote.com);
- (2) By telephone at 1-800-690-6903 and follow the instructions for telephone voting; or
- (3) By completing and mailing a proxy card to Voting Processing c/o Broadridge, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, NY 11717.

You may submit your vote by completing, signing, dating and returning the proxy card or voting instruction card in the postage-paid envelope enclosed with the paper copies of the materials. Sign your name exactly as it appears on the proxy card. If you provide specific voting instructions, your shares will be voted as you have instructed.

If you hold your shares in street name and you plan to vote in person at the special meeting, you must obtain a proxy from the bank, broker or other record holder to vote at the meeting. Please refer to the voter instruction cards used by your bank, broker or other record holder for specific instructions on methods of voting, including by telephone or using the Internet.

Your shares will be voted as you indicate. If you submit your proxy but you do not indicate your voting preferences, then the individuals named on the proxy will vote your shares in accordance with the recommendations of the Fuel Systems board of directors. The Fuel Systems board of directors and management do not currently intend to present any matters at the special meeting other than those outlined in the notice of the special meeting. Should any other matter requiring a vote of stockholders arise, stockholders submitting their proxy confer upon the individuals named in the proxy discretionary authority to vote the shares represented by such proxy on any such other matter in accordance with their best judgment.

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**UPDATE TO FUEL SYSTEMS PROPOSALS**

**Item 1. The Merger Proposal**

(Item 1 on Proxy Card)

As discussed throughout this supplement, Fuel Systems is asking Fuel Systems stockholders to approve the Merger proposal. Fuel Systems stockholders should carefully read this supplement and the proxy statement/prospectus filed on February 16, 2016 in their entirety, including the annexes, for more detailed information concerning the amended merger agreement and the merger. In particular, Fuel Systems stockholders are directed to the merger agreement, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to the proxy statement/prospectus and the merger agreement amendment, which is attached as Annex I to this supplement.

*The Fuel Systems Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the Merger proposal.*

**Item 2. Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards Proposal**

(Item 2 on Proxy Card)

On an annual basis after the Fuel Systems annual meeting of stockholders, the board of directors grants to each non-employee director a restricted stock award under the stockholder approved 2009 Restricted Stock Plan (the Plan). The award serves as a lump sum payment for a director's services for the following year and represents approximately 40% of a director's annual director compensation.

Under the terms of the award, a director that ceases to serve as a director of Fuel Systems for any reason before the vesting date (which is typically on or around the next annual meeting date) forfeits the award.

In light of the proposed merger, a Fuel Systems director who will not become a director of Westport would forfeit his award. During the period after the 2015 annual meeting of stockholders, the evaluation of strategic alternatives and the activities of the board in connection with the contemplated merger required a significant time commitment for directors.

In light of the consequence of the award being forfeited upon a change in control, the compensation committee asked its independent compensation consultant to review the situation and make a recommendation. The compensation consultant advised that the more common practice is for director equity grants to vest upon grant to encourage immediate alignment of interests with stockholders as well as the fostering of independence and objectivity for the director. The compensation consultant also advised that, based on its findings, in circumstances where director equity grants have deferred vesting terms, it is generally common practice for such grants to provide for accelerated vesting upon a change in control. Consequently, the compensation consultant recommended to the compensation committee that Fuel Systems existing unvested non-employee director restricted stock grants be amended to automatically vest upon a change in control and that, for future grants, the compensation committee consider granting restricted stock awards with immediate vesting to align with common practice. Based upon the report of the compensation consultant, the compensation committee recommended to the board of directors that the awards be amended to vest upon a change in control.

The Fuel Systems board of directors approved the amendment but made its effectiveness subject to stockholder approval. The approval of the amendment is not required by the terms of the Plan, stock exchange rules or otherwise. While the board agreed with the recommendation and reasoning of the compensation committee, it determined it was

appropriate under the circumstances of a pending merger to seek stockholder approval for the vesting of the annual restricted stock award upon a change in control and determined to submit the amendment to stockholders for their consideration at the Fuel Systems special meeting.

The Fuel Systems board of directors formally approved the amendments, dated August 21, 2015 (the Amendments ), to each applicable award set forth below (the Awards ), which provide that the vesting date of any unvested restricted stock issued pursuant to each Award will be the earlier of (i) the vesting date set forth in the Award, or (ii) a change in control (as defined in the Plan); provided, that the Amendments will not be effective unless holders of a majority of the shares of Fuel Systems common stock present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the next shareholders meeting vote in favor of such amendment. The consummation of the proposed merger would constitute a change in control under the Plan and the Awards.

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The unvested Awards to which the Amendments relate are described below:

<b>Director</b>	<b>Restricted Stock</b>		
	<b>Award</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Vesting Schedule</b>
Joseph E. Pompeo	6,054	May 28, 2015	May 18, 2016
James W. Nall	6,054	May 28, 2015	May 18, 2016
Troy A. Clarke	6,054	May 28, 2015	May 18, 2016
Colin Johnston	6,054	May 28, 2015	May 18, 2016
Steven R. Becker	6,054	May 28, 2015	May 18, 2016
Anthony Harris (1)	6,054	May 28, 2015	May 18, 2016
Anthony Harris (1)	481	Dec. 31, 2013	1/3 vested on Dec. 31, 2014; 1/3 vested on Dec. 31, 2015; 1/3 vests on Dec. 31, 2016

- (1) In addition to the annual award issued to Mr. Harris on May 28, 2015 at the Fuel Systems 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, Mr. Harris also holds 481 unvested shares as a result of the issuance of restricted stock on December 31, 2013 granted to Mr. Harris in connection with his appointment to the Fuel Systems board of directors.

If the Fuel Systems stockholders do not approve this proposal, the Awards will not vest as a result of the merger and (i) with respect to Fuel Systems non-employee directors that do not continue as directors of Westport following the closing of the merger, the Awards would be forfeited upon closing of the merger, and (ii) with respect to the Fuel Systems non-employee directors that continue as directors of Westport, the Awards would be converted to Westport common shares, as adjusted by the exchange ratio, and will vest on May 18, 2016 so long as that director continues as a director of Westport until that date.

If the Fuel Systems stockholders approve the Amendments, no Awards will be forfeited and all awards will vest for the non-employee directors upon the closing of the merger with Westport.

***The Fuel Systems board of directors recommends a vote FOR the Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards proposal.***

### **Item 3. The Advisory Compensation Proposal**

(Item 3 on Proxy Card)

In this proposal, Fuel Systems is asking its stockholders to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, specified compensation that may be payable to Fuel Systems named executive officers in connection with the merger and therefore is asking stockholders to adopt the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the compensation that may be paid or become payable to Fuel Systems named executive officers in connection with the merger, as disclosed in the table in the section of this supplement entitled Update to the Merger Update to Interests of Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger Update to Compensation Related to the Merger, including the preceding narrative discussion, and the agreements pursuant to which such compensation may

be paid or become payable, are hereby APPROVED.

**The advisory vote on executive compensation payable in connection with the merger is a vote separate and apart from the vote to approve the merger and adopt the amended merger agreement, and approval of such executive compensation is not a condition to completion of the merger. Accordingly, you may vote to approve the merger and adopt the amended merger agreement and vote not to approve the advisory executive compensation and vice versa. Because the vote is advisory in nature only, it will not be binding on either Fuel**

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**Systems or Westport. Accordingly, to the extent Fuel Systems or Westport is contractually obligated to pay the compensation, the compensation will be payable to the named executive officers, subject only to the conditions applicable thereto, if the amended merger agreement is adopted and the merger completed, regardless of the outcome of the advisory vote.**

*The Fuel Systems board of directors recommends a vote FOR the Advisory Compensation proposal.*

**Item 4. The Adjournment Proposal**

(Item 4 on Proxy Card)

The Fuel Systems special meeting may be adjourned to another time or place, if necessary to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the time of the Fuel Systems special meeting to approve the Merger proposal.

If, at the Fuel Systems special meeting, the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock present or represented by proxy and voting in favor of the merger and amended merger agreement is insufficient to approve the Merger proposal, Fuel Systems intends to move to adjourn the Fuel Systems special meeting in order to enable the Fuel Systems board of directors to solicit additional proxies for approval of the Merger proposal. In that event, Fuel Systems will ask its stockholders to vote only upon the Adjournment proposal, and not upon any other proposal.

In this proposal, Fuel Systems is asking Fuel Systems stockholders to authorize the holder of any proxy solicited by the Fuel Systems board of directors to vote in favor of granting discretionary authority to the proxy holders, and each of them individually, to adjourn the Fuel Systems special meeting to another time and place for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies. If the Fuel Systems stockholders approve the Adjournment proposal, Fuel Systems could adjourn the Fuel Systems special meeting and use the additional time to solicit additional proxies, including the solicitation of proxies from Fuel Systems stockholders who have previously voted.

*The Fuel Systems board of directors recommends a vote FOR the Adjournment proposal, if necessary.*

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**UPDATE TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED**

**FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information (the Pro Forma Financial Information ) of Westport and Fuel Systems reflect various adjustments to give effect to the following transactions, and the resulting tax effects:

Westport plans to acquire Fuel Systems, pursuant to the terms of the amended merger agreement, for approximately \$108.8 million. The \$108.8 million is the market value of the Westport common shares at March 7, 2016 to be issued in exchange for shares of Fuel Systems common stock as at the closing date of the merger and the value of replacement securities issued attributable to pre-combination services. The \$108.8 million purchase consideration uses an exchange ratio of 2.129 Westport shares for each Fuel Systems share. The amended merger agreement includes a mechanism which provides for different exchange ratio scenarios dependent on the volume weighted average price of a Westport common share on the NASDAQ during a specified measuring period. Additional disclosure and sensitivity analysis is provided in Notes 2 and 8. Westport signed an agreement for additional financing which has resulted in \$17.5 million in cash being received subsequent to September 30, 2015 and a further \$17.5 million contingent upon the closing of the merger and other conditions as stipulated in the agreement.

The merger will be accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations under U.S. GAAP, with Westport being the accounting and legal acquirer.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as at September 30, 2015 (the Pro Forma Balance Sheet ) is based on the historical consolidated balance sheets of Westport and Fuel Systems after giving effect to the merger and new financing as if they had occurred on September 30, 2015. Similarly, the unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income (the Pro Forma Statements of Operations ) for the year ended December 31, 2014 and nine months ended September 30, 2015 are based on the historical consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss of Westport and Fuel Systems after giving effect to the merger and new financing as if they had occurred on January 1, 2014.

The historical consolidated financial information has been adjusted in the Pro Forma Financial Information to give effect to pro forma events that are (i) directly attributable to the merger and new financing, (ii) factually supportable and (iii) with respect to the Pro Forma Statements of Operations, are expected to have a continuing impact on the results of operations.

The Pro Forma Financial Information and adjustments have been prepared based upon currently available information and certain assumptions, which are described in the accompanying notes thereto. Given that the acquisition method of accounting is dependent upon certain valuations and other analyses that have yet to be completed; the assumptions, estimates and adjustments reflected in the Pro Forma Financial Information are preliminary and subject to change. The determination of the final acquisition and financing accounting and actual results may differ materially from the assumptions, estimates and adjustments reflected in the Pro Forma Financial Information. Furthermore, the accompanying Pro Forma Statements of Operations do not reflect the financial impact of any expected costs savings, synergies, integration costs or non-recurring activities and one-time transaction costs that may be realized or incurred in subsequent reporting periods.

The Pro Forma Financial Information are provided for information purposes only and are not intended to represent, or be indicative of, future anticipated financial results or the results that would have occurred had the merger been consummated on the dates indicated. The Pro Forma Financial Information and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with: (i) the historical audited and unaudited consolidated financial information and related notes of Westport, which are incorporated by reference into this supplement, and (ii) the historical audited and unaudited consolidated financial information and related notes of Fuel Systems that are included in the proxy statement/prospectus.

**Table of Contents**Westport Innovations Inc.Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Balance SheetAs At September 30, 2015

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Westport		Fuel Systems	Pro Forma Adjustments	Note Reference	Pro Forma Fuel Systems	Financing (note 4)	Note Reference	Pro Forma Combined Westport/ Fuel Systems and financing
<b>Assets</b>									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,366	\$ 54,043				\$ 95,409	\$ 35,000	4(a), 5(k)	\$ 130,409
Short-term investments	691	7,000				7,691			7,691
Accounts receivable	37,351	45,860				83,211			83,211
Inventories	33,147	66,661		5(b)		99,808			99,808
Current portion of deferred income tax assets	2,841	1,788				4,629			4,629
Related party receivables	367	2,228				2,595			2,595
Other Assets	4,661	18,106		5(a)		22,767			22,767
	120,424	195,686				316,110	35,000		351,110
Long-term investments	28,312					28,312			28,312
Other assets	2,642	1,396				4,038			4,038
Property, plant and equipment	46,256	38,048		5(c)		84,304			84,304
Intangible assets	23,718	3,079		5(d)		26,797			26,797
Deferred income tax assets	299	3,337		5(a)		3,636			3,636
Goodwill	3,104					3,104			3,104

	224,755	241,546		466,301	35,000	501,301
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	46,204	47,230		93,434		93,434
Assumed Liabilities			9,131	5(e)	9,131	9,131
Current portion of deferred revenue	1,924	12,164		14,088		14,088
Current portion of deferred income tax liabilities	183	44		227		227
Current portion of long-term debt	13,651	97		13,748		13,748
Current portion of warranty liability	6,773	3,295		10,068		10,068

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	Fuel Systems (as amended, Pro Forma)			Note	Pro Forma Westport/ Fuel Systems and		Pro Forma Combined Westport/ Fuel Systems and	
	Westport	Note 9)	Adjustments	Reference	Fuel Systems	Financing (note 4)	Note Reference	financing
Related party payables		1,225			1,225			1,225
	68,735	64,055	9,131		141,921			141,921
Warranty liability	10,472	2,012			12,484			12,484
Long-term royalty payable						17,500	4(a), 5(k)	17,500
Long-term debt	52,543				52,543	17,500	4(a), 5(k)	70,043
Deferred revenue	1,970	2,196			4,166			4,166
Deferred income tax liabilities	3,996	735			4,731			4,731
Other long-term liabilities	1,401	5,803			7,204			7,204
	139,117	74,801	9,131		223,049	35,000		258,049
Shareholders equity:								
Share capital:								
Authorized:								
Unlimited common shares, no par value								
Unlimited preferred shares in series, no par value								
Issued:								
(102,935,626 post merger)								
Common shares	936,293	20	108,801	5(f)	1,045,114			1,045,114
Shares held in treasury		(20,742)	20,742	5(g)				
	13,973				13,973			13,973



Other equity instruments						
Additional paid in capital	9,837	321,714	(321,714)	5(h)	9,837	9,837
Accumulated deficit	(840,037)	(94,389)	143,182	5(i)	(791,244)	(791,244)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(34,428)	(39,858)	39,858	5(j)	(34,428)	(34,428)
	85,638	166,745	(9,131)		243,252	243,252
Non-Controlling Interest						
Total stockholders equity	85,638	166,745	(9,131)		243,252	243,252
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 224,755	\$ 241,546	\$		\$ 466,301	\$ 501,301

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**Table of Contents**Westport Innovations Inc.Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement Of Operations And Comprehensive LossFor the Year Ended December 31, 2014

(In thousands, except per share data)

	<b>Westport</b>	<b>Fuel Systems (as amended, see Note 10)</b>	<b>Pro Forma Adjustments</b>	<b>Note Reference</b>	<b>Pro Forma Combined Westport/ Fuel Systems</b>	<b>(note 4)</b>	<b>Note Reference</b>	<b>Pro Forma Combined Westport/ Fuel Systems and financing</b>
Product revenue	\$ 118,015	\$ 336,508	\$		\$ 454,523	\$		\$ 454,523
Service and other revenue	12,554	2,620			15,174			15,174
	130,569	339,128			469,697			469,697
Cost of revenue and expenses:								
Cost of product and parts revenue	97,923	257,208			355,131			355,131
Research and development	76,580	23,051			99,631			99,631
General and administrative	40,319	37,718			78,037			78,037
Sales and marketing	25,489	18,020			43,509			43,509
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(3,434)	(1,061)			(4,495)			(4,495)
Depreciation and amortization	18,666	13,009			31,675			31,675
Bank charges, interest and other	703	829			1,532			1,532
Loss on disposal of assets	5,238				5,238			5,238
Provision for inventory purchase commitment	4,106				4,106			4,106
Intangible impairment	5,823	1,725			7,548			7,548
Goodwill impairment	18,543	39,938			58,481			58,481
Property, plant and equipment impairment		2,678			2,678			2,678
	289,956	393,115			683,071			683,071

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	Westport	Fuel Systems (as amended, see Note 10)	Pro Forma Adjustment	Note Reference	Pro Forma Combined Westport/ Fuel Systems	Financing (note 4)	Note Reference	Pro Forma Combined Westport/ Fuel Systems and financing
Loss from operations	(159,387)	(53,987)			(213,374)			(213,374)
Income from investments accounted for by the equity method	14,222				14,222			14,222
Interest on long-term debt and amortization of discount	(5,849)				(5,849)	(4,801)	4(a), 6(d)	(10,650)
Interest and other income	817	1,185			2,002			2,002
Bargain Purchase				6(a), 6(b)				
Loss before income taxes	(150,197)	(52,802)			(202,999)	(4,801)		(207,800)
Income tax expense (recovery) (note 20):								
Current	606	3,398			4,004			4,004
Deferred	(1,185)	(2,788)			(3,973)			(3,973)
	(579)	610			31			31
Net loss for the period	\$ (149,618)	\$ (53,412)	\$		\$ (203,030)	\$ (4,801)		\$ (207,831)
Net loss (income) attributable to non-controlling interest		(4)			(4)			(4)
Net loss attributable to Westport Fuel Systems	(149,618)	(53,416)			(203,034)	(4,801)		(207,835)
Other comprehensive (loss)	(15,201)	(25,983)			(41,184)			(41,184)
Comprehensive loss	\$ (164,819)	\$ (79,395)	\$		\$ (244,214)	\$ (4,801)		\$ (249,015)

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	Westport	Fuel Systems (as amended, see Note 10)	Pro Forma Adjustments	Note Reference	Pro Forma Combined Westport/ Fuel Systems	Financing (note 4)	Note Reference	Pro Forma Combined Westport/ Fuel Systems and financing
Less: net comprehensive loss (income) attributable to the non-controlling interest			15		15			15
Comprehensive loss attributable to Westport Fuel Systems	(164,819)	(79,380)			(244,199)	(4,801)		(249,000)
Loss per share:								
Basic and diluted	\$ (2.37)	\$ (2.66)	\$		\$ (2.00)	\$		\$ (2.04)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:								
Basic and diluted	63,130,022	20,074,773			101,652,240			101,652,240

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**Table of Contents**Westport Innovations Inc.Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations And Comprehensive LossFor the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015

(In thousands, except per share data)

	<b>Westport</b>	<b>Fuel Systems (as amended, see Note 11)</b>	<b>Pro Forma Adjustments</b>	<b>Note Reference</b>	<b>Pro Forma Combined Westport/ Fuel Systems</b>	<b>Financing (note 4)</b>	<b>Note Reference</b>	<b>Pro Forma Combined Westport/ Fuel Systems and financing</b>
Product revenue	\$ 72,855	\$ 192,379	\$		\$ 265,234	\$		\$ 265,234
Service and other revenue	5,340	3,694			9,034			9,034
	78,195	196,073			274,268			274,268
Cost of revenue and expenses:								
Cost of product and parts revenue	61,733	146,944			208,677			208,677
Research and development	38,939	13,961			52,900			52,900
General and administrative	26,949	32,382	(8,400)	6(c)	50,931			50,931
Sales and marketing	12,876	11,607			24,483			24,483
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(12,000)	(229)			(12,229)			(12,229)
Depreciation and amortization	10,395	8,434			18,829			18,829
Bank charges, interest and other	257	295			552			552
Impairment	22,126	13,766			35,892			35,892
	161,275	227,160	(8,400)		380,035			380,035
Loss from operations	(83,080)	(31,087)	8,400		(105,767)			(105,767)
Income from investments accounted for by the equity method	13,412 (4,358)				13,412 (4,358)	(4,047)	4(a), 6(d)	13,412 (8,405)

Interest on  
long-term debt and  
amortization of  
discount

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	<b>Westport</b>	<b>Fuel Systems (as amended, see Note 11)</b>	<b>Pro Forma Adjustments</b>	<b>Note Reference</b>	<b>Pro Forma Combined Westport/ Fuel Systems</b>	<b>Financing (note 4)</b>	<b>Note Reference</b>	<b>Pro Forma Combined Westport/ Fuel Systems and financing</b>
Interest and other income	219	403			622			622
Loss before income taxes	(73,807)	(30,684)	8,400		(96,091)	(4,047)		(100,138)
Income tax expense (recovery)	1,270	9,578			10,848			10,848
Net loss for the period	\$ (75,077)	\$ (40,262)	\$ 8,400		\$ (106,939)	\$ (4,047)		\$ (110,986)
Net loss (income) attributable to non-controlling interest		24			24			24
Net loss attributable to Westport Fuel Systems	(75,077)	(40,238)	8,400		(106,915)	(4,047)		(110,962)
Other comprehensive (loss)	(18,935)	(13,455)			(32,390)			(32,390)
Comprehensive loss	\$ (94,012)	\$ (53,717)	\$ 8,400		\$ (139,305)	\$ (4,047)		\$ (143,376)
Less: net comprehensive loss (income) attributable to the non-controlling interest		24			24			24
Comprehensive loss attributable to Westport Fuel Systems	(94,012)	(53,693)	8,400		(139,281)	(4,047)		(143,352)



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	Westport	Fuel Systems (as amended, see Note 11)	Pro Forma Adjustments	Note Reference	Pro Forma Combined Westport/Fuel Systems	Financing (note 4)	Note Reference	Pro Forma Combined Westport/Fuel Systems and financing
Loss per share:								
Basic and diluted	\$ (1.17)	\$ (2.16)	\$		\$ (1.04)	\$		\$ (1.08)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:								
Basic and diluted	64,052,696	18,618,361			102,574,914			102,574,914

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Westport Innovations Inc.

Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information

**1. Basis of Presentation**

All financial data in these Pro Forma Financial Information are presented in U.S. dollars and have been prepared in accordance with accounting policies that conform to U.S. GAAP and the rules and regulations of SEC Regulation S-X.

Financial information in the Westport and Fuel Systems columns in the Pro Forma Balance Sheet represents the historical condensed consolidated balance sheets of Westport and Fuel Systems as at September 30, 2015. Financial information presented in the Westport and Fuel Systems columns in the Pro Forma Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss represents the historical consolidated statements of operations of Westport and Fuel Systems for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

The proposed merger will be accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations pursuant to Accounting Standards Codification ( ASC ) No. 805 *Business Combinations*. ASC No. 805 requires, among other things, that the assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recognized at their fair values as of the proposed Merger date. ASC No. 820 *Fair Value Measurements*, which establishes a framework for measuring fair values, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

**2. Preliminary Purchase Consideration**

Pursuant to the terms of the amended merger agreement, each share of Fuel Systems common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to consummation of the proposed merger will be converted into validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable Westport common shares as follows:

In the event that the NASDAQ volume weighted average price of Westport common shares during a specified measuring period ( VWAP ) is equal to or greater than \$2.37, then Fuel Systems stockholders will receive 2.129 Westport common shares per share of Fuel Systems stock on closing of the merger and through the exchange process.

In the event that Westport's VWAP is equal to or less than \$1.64, then Fuel Systems stockholders will receive 3.0793 Westport common shares per share of Fuel Systems stock on closing of the merger and through the exchange process.

In the event that Westport's VWAP is greater than \$1.64 and less than \$2.37, then Fuel Systems stockholders will receive a number of Westport common shares per share of Fuel Systems stock equal to the quotient by dividing \$5.05 by the Westport VWAP, rounded to four decimal places.

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The specified measuring period will be the ten consecutive trading days ending on and including the trading day five business days prior to the anticipated closing date of the merger.

The exchange ratio will be adjusted appropriately to fully reflect the effect of any reclassification, stock split, reverse stock split or combination, exchange or readjustment of shares, or any stock dividend or distribution with respect to the shares of either Westport common shares or Fuel Systems common stock with a record date prior to completion of the merger as well in the event of certain other dilutive issuances by Westport. The exchange ratio used for preparation of the Pro Forma Financial Information was 2.129. For additional sensitivity analysis see Note 8. Based on this exchange ratio, the accompanying Pro Forma Financial Information reflect the preliminary purchase price for the proposed merger using Westport's share price on the date of March 7, 2016 as follows:

<b>Purchase Consideration (in thousands, except share data)</b>		<b>Note Reference</b>
Number of Fuel Systems common shares outstanding as of March 7, 2016	18,094,043	2(iv)
Fuel Systems Restricted Stock Units ( RSUs )	160,882	2(i)
Fuel Systems Options		2(ii)
Total number of Fuel Systems common shares and RSUs outstanding as of close	18,254,925	
Exchange ratio pursuant to the amended merger agreement	2.129	
Number of Westport common shares and RSUs to be issued to Fuel Systems shareholders	38,864,735	
Add: Number of Westport shares outstanding and issued as of close	64,413,408	2(iv)
Estimated number of common shares of the combined company	<b>103,278,143</b>	
Westport USD stock price as at March 7, 2016	\$ 2.80	
Implied consideration per share paid to Fuel Systems shareholders	\$ 5.96	2(iii)
<b>Total Preliminary Purchase Consideration</b>	<b>\$ 108,821</b>	

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- (i) A total of 344,340 restricted stock units will be assumed by Westport and are subject to, the same terms and conditions, including vesting terms, as were applicable immediately prior to the Merger. Of those 344,340 restricted stock units, 160,882 are attributed to pre-combination services and will convert at the exchange ratio of 2.129 pursuant to the amended merger agreement. The pre-combination restricted stock units are measured at fair value.
- (ii) Represents the estimated number of Fuel System options that are in-the money as at March 7, 2016. Fuel Systems stock price as assessed under the Treasury Stock Method. Pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, options that are out of the money immediately prior to the Merger shall automatically be canceled and forfeited for no consideration without any further action, and all rights with respect to such options shall terminate. As of March 7, 2016 all options are out of the money and are not expected to impact the pro-rata ownership of Westport and Fuel Systems upon consummation of the Merger.
- (iii) The preliminary purchase price assumes a per share market value of Westport common shares of \$2.80, which was the last reported sale price of the Westport common shares on the NASDAQ on March 7, 2016. The preliminary purchase price is subject to change based on fluctuations in Westport's stock price and changes in the exchange ratio based on the VWAP of Westport common shares during the specified measurement period. Additional sensitivity is performed in Note 8.
- (iv) Fuel Systems common shares as of close are reconciled as follows:

Common shares outstanding as of September 30, 2015	18,093,562
Common shares issued between October 1, 2015 and close	481
Common shares outstanding as of close	18,094,043

Westport common shares of close are reconciled as follows:

Common shares outstanding as of September 30, 2015	64,197,763
Common shares issued between October 1, 2015 and close	215,645
Common shares outstanding as of close	64,318,408

**3. Preliminary Purchase Price Allocation**

Assuming an acquisition date of September 30, 2015, the following is a preliminary estimate of the fair values of the assets to be acquired and the liabilities to be assumed by Westport from Fuel Systems in connection with the proposed merger:

***Initial Accounting for a Business Combination Is Incomplete and Amounts Recognized Have Been Determined Only Provisionally***

The estimated fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed are provisional and are based on the information that was available as of the acquisition date to estimate the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Westport believes that information provides a reasonable basis for estimating the fair values of assets acquired and

liabilities assumed, but Westport is waiting for additional information necessary to finalize those fair values. Therefore, the provisional measurements of fair value reflected are subject to change and such changes could be significant. Westport expects to finalize the valuation and complete the purchase price allocation as soon as practicable but no later than one year from the acquisition date.

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	<b>September 30, 2015</b>	
	<b>Estimated</b>	
<b>Preliminary Purchase Price Allocation</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Note</b>
	<b>Values</b>	<b>Reference</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,043	(i)
Short-term investments	7,000	(i)
Accounts receivable	45,860	(i)
Related Party Receivable	2,228	(i)
Inventories	66,661	(ii)
Deferred income tax assets	5,125	
Other Assets	19,502	(i)
Property, plant and equipment	38,048	(iii)
Intangible assets	3,079	(iv)
<b>Total Assets acquired</b>	<b>241,546</b>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	47,230	(i)
Related Party Payables	1,225	(i)
Assumed Liabilities	5,431	(vi)
Deferred revenue	14,360	(v)
Deferred income tax liabilities	779	
Long-term debt	97	
Warranty liability	5,307	(v)
Other long-term liabilities	5,803	(i)
<b>Total Liabilities Assumed</b>	<b>80,232</b>	
<b>Net Assets acquired</b>	<b>161,314</b>	
<b>Bargain Purchase</b>	<b>52,493</b>	
<b>Estimated Preliminary Purchase Price</b>	<b>\$ 108,821</b>	

- (i) The book values of working capital accounts, such as cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, related party receivables, other assets, short-term investments, accounts payable, related party payables, accrued liabilities, deferred revenue, and other long-term liabilities, are assumed to be representative of their estimated fair values given the short time frame until settlement.
- (ii) A fair value estimate of \$66.7 million has been allocated to inventories acquired. The fair value of inventories is estimated based on the retail value less the sum of costs of disposal and a reasonable profit allocation for the selling effort of a market participant. For purposes of these unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information, the preliminary fair value estimate is determined by Westport using its current information of Fuel Systems . The current estimate of fair value could vary materially from the fair value recorded upon acquisition and once a full valuation and analysis is completed.
- (iii) A fair value estimate of \$38.0 million has been allocated to property, plant and equipment. For purposes of these unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information, Westport has estimated the fair value based on its current knowledge of Fuel Systems property, plant and equipment. Accordingly, this estimate of fair value and the remaining useful

lives of the property, plant and equipment could vary initially from the final fair value recorded upon acquisition and once a full valuation and analysis is completed.

- (iv) A fair value estimate of \$3.1 million has been allocated to intangible assets, primarily consisting of customer relationships, core technology and other intangibles. Westport has estimated the fair value and weighted-average useful lives based on its current knowledge of Fuel Systems. Accordingly, this estimate of fair value and the remaining useful lives of these intangibles could vary materially from the final fair value recorded upon acquisition and once a full valuation and analysis is completed,
- (v) Warranty liabilities of approximately \$5.3 million and deferred revenue of \$14.4 million on the historical financial information approximates the fair value of these financial obligations.
- (vi) The \$5.4 million assumed liability is comprised of \$1.1 million of compensation costs related to the change of control that will be triggered upon consummation of the merger, and \$4.3 million of estimated transaction costs expected to be incurred by Fuel Systems subsequent to September 30, 2015 to complete the merger.

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- (a) On January 11, 2016, Westport announced that it had entered into a financing agreement with Cartesian Capital Group ( Cartesian ) to support global growth initiatives. The financing agreement immediately provided \$17.5 million in cash (the Tranche 1 Financing ). In consideration for such funds provided to Westport, Cartesian is entitled to royalty payments in respect of the Tranche 1 Financing based on the greater of (i) a percentage of amounts received by Westport on select HPDI and joint venture products in excess of agreed thresholds through 2025 and (ii) stated fixed amounts per annum (referred to as the Long-term Royalty Payable). The carrying value is being accreted to the expected redemption value using the effective interest method.
- (b) Westport will receive another \$17.5 million in debt financing (the Tranche 2 Notes ) contingent upon the completion of the merger with Fuel Systems and other conditions as stipulated in the agreement. The Tranche 2 Notes bear interest at 9% and have a 5 year term. Under the original financing agreement, the Tranche 2 Notes are convertible into common shares by dividing the principal and interest outstanding by a valuation price of \$2.31. On March 6, 2016, Westport signed an amended agreement with Cartesian. The amended agreement changed the valuation price from \$2.31 to an amount to be determined and within a range that will be no less than \$2.00 but no greater than \$2.31. The final valuation price would provide the same percentage of fully diluted ownership in the common shares of Westport as Cartesian would have been entitled to prior to the merger agreement amendment.

**5. Notes to Pro Forma Balance Sheet Adjustments**

The following summarizes the adjustments included in the Pro Forma Adjustments column in the accompanying Pro Forma Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2015:

- (a) Represents the estimated fair value assigned to other assets and deferred income tax assets acquired.
- (b) Represents the estimated fair value assigned to inventory acquired. See footnote (ii) under the Preliminary Purchase Price Allocation section above for further discussion.
- (c) Represents the estimated fair value assigned to property, plant and equipment. See footnote (iii) under the Preliminary Purchase Price Allocation section above for further discussion.
- (d) Represents the estimated fair value assigned to the intangible assets acquired. See footnote (iv) under the Preliminary Purchase Price Allocation section above for further discussion.
- (e) Represents \$3.7 million of estimated transaction costs expected to be incurred by Westport subsequent to September 30, 2015 to complete the merger and \$5.4 million of the assumed liabilities as described under note 3(vi) of the Preliminary Purchase Price Allocation section above.



	<b>(in thousands)</b>
Accrual for Westport Merger related transaction fees	\$ 3,700
Accrual for Fuel Systems Merger related transaction fees and assumed liabilities	5,431
<b>Net pro forma adjustment to assumed liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 9,131</b>

(f) Reflects adjustments to Westport and Fuel Systems combined common stock as follows:

	<b>(in thousands)</b>
Preliminary estimated purchase consideration	\$ 108,821
Elimination of Fuel Systems historical common stock	(20)
<b>Net pro forma adjustment to common stock</b>	<b>\$ 108,801</b>

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- (g) Reflects the elimination of Fuel Systems shares held in treasury of \$20.7 million upon consummation of the Merger.
- (h) Reflects the elimination of Fuel Systems additional paid-in capital of \$321.7 million upon consummation of the Merger.
- (i) Reflects adjustments to Westport and Fuel Systems combined accumulated deficit as follows:

	<b>(in thousands)</b>
Elimination of Fuel Systems historical accumulated deficit	\$ 94,389
Accumulated deficit adjustment related to Westport merger related transaction fees (see footnote 5(e))	(3,700)
Bargain Purchase (see footnote 3)	52,493
<b>Net pro forma adjustment to common stock</b>	<b>\$ 143,182</b>

- (j) Reflects the elimination of Fuel Systems historical accumulated other comprehensive loss of \$39.9 million upon consummation of the merger.
- (k) Reflects \$17.5 million in Tranche 1 Financing and \$17.5 million of Tranche 2 Notes contingent upon the completion of the merger and other conditions as stipulated in the agreement. See Note 4 for a further discussion.

**6. Notes to the Pro Forma Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss**

Adjustments included in the Pro forma Adjustments column are described as follows:

- (a) In accordance with SEC Regulation S-X, the bargain purchase of \$52.5 million recognized as a result of the preliminary purchase allocation (note 3) has not been recognized given that it is not expected to have a continuing impact on the future results of operations.
- (b) The tax rules for each separate jurisdiction may require a different treatment for bargain purchases than that required under U.S. GAAP. Tax rules often require the allocation of negative goodwill to certain assets through the use of the residual method, resulting in decreased tax bases. In the United States, for example, for tax purposes, the acquisition price is assigned to assets categorized in seven distinct asset classes, first to the assets in Class I and then successively through to Class VII. The consideration transferred is not allocated to a successive class until it has been allocated to the assets in the previous class based on their full fair values. This methodology can result in several classes of assets without tax bases and in temporary differences for a significant portion of all assets. The allocation of negative goodwill to reduce the tax bases

of acquired net assets causes the book bases to exceed their respective tax bases, resulting in the recognition of deferred tax liabilities. The recognition of deferred tax liabilities then results in a reduction in the bargain purchase gain for financial reporting, and may result in the recognition of goodwill.

- (c) Represents the elimination of \$8.4 million of Westport and Fuel System transaction costs incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. In accordance with SEC Regulation S-X, these transaction costs have been removed given that they are not expected to have a continuing impact on the future results of operations.
- (d) Represents the estimated interest on long-term debt and amortization of discount on Tranche 1 Financing and Tranche 2 Notes. See Note 4(a) for a further discussion.

The payments owing to Cartesian in respect of the Tranche 1 Financing are accounted for using the effective interest method with a notional interest rate being calculated based on the minimum fixed payments owing to Cartesian. The minimum fixed payments result in an effective interest rate of approximately 18% using this method. The effective interest rate actually required to be utilized could be higher if future joint venture earnings and/or future product sales are higher than the minimum fixed payments stipulated in the agreement.

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The interest on the Tranche 2 Notes is calculated based on a 9% coupon rate as stipulated in the agreement.

**7. Earnings per Share ( EPS )**

The pro forma combined basic and diluted EPS metrics have been adjusted to reflect the pro forma combined net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and the pro forma combined net loss for the year ended December 31, 2014. In addition, the number of shares used in calculating the pro forma combined basic and diluted net loss per share has been adjusted to reflect the estimated total number of shares of common stock of Westport that would be outstanding as of the closing of the proposed merger. The pro forma amount of Westport shares is calculated by multiplying each Fuel Systems share by the exchange ratio of 2.129.

The pro forma total number of shares of common stock of the combined company that would be outstanding after the closing of the proposed Merger is 102,935,626 (excluding restricted stock units related to the pre-combination period). See the Preliminary Purchase Consideration section above for additional information.

Following the consummation of the merger, Westport shareholders are expected to hold 62.6% of the shares of the combined company and Fuel systems is expected to hold 37.4% of the shares of the combined company.

	September 30, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	No. of shares used to compute net loss per share (in thousands)	Net loss per common share	No. of shares used to compute net loss per share (in thousands)	Net loss per common share
Westport Historical	64,053	\$ (1.17)	63,130	\$ (2.37)
Fuel Systems Historical	18,618	(2.16)	20,075	(2.66)
Westport Historical	64,053		63,130	
Add: Westport shares issued to acquire Fuel Systems <sup>(1)</sup>	38,521		38,521	
Pro Forma Combined Westport/Fuel Systems	102,575	\$ (1.04)	101,652	\$ (2.00)
Pro Forma Combined Westport/Fuel Systems and financing <sup>(2)</sup>	102,575	(1.08)	101,652	(2.04)

(1) Excludes restricted stock units which are not converted at the acquisition date.

(2) The Tranche 2 notes are convertible into common shares by dividing the principal and interest outstanding by a valuation price of \$2.31. The notes are anti-dilutive and as a result have not been included to calculate net loss per common share.

**8. Sensitivity analysis for purchase consideration**

The amended merger agreement includes a mechanism which provides the following scenarios:

In the event that the NASDAQ VWAP of Westport common shares during a specified measuring period is equal to or greater than \$2.37, then Fuel Systems stockholders will receive 2.129 Westport common shares per share of Fuel Systems stock on closing of the Merger and through the exchange process ( Scenario A ).

In the event that Westport s VWAP is equal to or less than \$1.64, then Fuel Systems stockholders will receive 3.0793 Westport common shares per share of Fuel Systems stock on closing of the merger and through the exchange process ( Scenario B ).

In the event that Westport s VWAP is greater than \$1.64 and less than \$2.37, then Fuel Systems stockholders will receive a number of Westport common shares per share of Fuel Systems stock equal to the quotient by dividing \$5.05 by the Westport VWAP, rounded to four decimal places ( Scenario C ).

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The specified measuring period will be the ten consecutive trading days ending on and including the trading day five business days prior to the anticipated closing date of the merger.

Scenario A is used throughout these pro formas to calculate preliminary purchase consideration of \$108.8 million. The following table provides sensitivity analysis of preliminary purchase consideration, bargain purchase, and estimated percentage ownerships for the three scenarios.

Scenario	Estimated Percentage Ownership <sup>(3)</sup>			
	Preliminary		Westport	Fuel Systems
	Consideration	Bargain Purchase		
A	\$ 108,821	52,493	62.6%	37.4%
B <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 92,188	69,126	53.6%	46.4%
C <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 94,492	66,822	58.5%	41.5%

- (1) Assumes a VWAP of \$1.64, a share exchange ratio of 3.0793, and a closing Westport common share price of \$1.64.
- (2) Assumes a VWAP of \$2.00, a share exchange ratio of 2.5250, and a closing Westport common share price of \$2.05.
- (3) Estimated percentage ownerships are calculated on a non-dilutive basis and do not contemplate the conversion of the Cartesian Tranche 2 Notes, or the conversion of restricted share units and performance share units.

**9. Amended Fuel Systems historical balance sheet to conform to Westport's presentation  
Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.**

**Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**

**As at September 30, 2015**

**(in thousands, except share data)**

Reclassification adjustments represent adjustments to conform the presentation of Fuel Systems historical statements of operations to Westport's historical balance sheet.

	Fuel Systems (as reported)	Adjustments	Note	Fuel Systems (as amended)
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,043	\$		\$ 54,043
Short-term investments	7,000			7,000

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Accounts receivable	45,860	45,860
Inventories	66,661	66,661
Current portion of deferred income tax assets	1,788	1,788
Related party receivable	2,228	2,228
Other Assets	18,106	18,106
	195,686	195,686
Other assets	1,396	1,396
Property, plant and equipment	38,048	38,048
Intangible assets	3,079	3,079
Deferred income tax assets	3,337	3,337
Goodwill		
	\$ 241,546	\$ 241,546

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Reclassification adjustments represent adjustments to conform the presentation of Fuel Systems historical statements of operations to Westport's historical balance sheet.

	Fuel Systems (as reported)	Adjustments	Note	Fuel Systems (as amended)
<b>Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 25,956	\$ 21,274	7(i)	\$ 47,230
Accrued expenses	35,777	(35,777)	7(i)	
Income taxes payable	956	(956)	7(i)	
Current portion of deferred revenue		12,164	7(i)	12,164
Current portion of deferred income tax liabilities	44			44
Current portion of long-term debt	97			97
Related party payables	1,225			1,225
Current portion of warranty liability		3,295	7(i)	3,295
	64,055			64,055
Warranty liability		2,012	7(ii)	2,012
Long-term debt				
Deferred revenue		2,196	7(ii)	2,196
Deferred income tax liabilities	735			735
Other long-term liabilities	10,011	(4,208)	7(ii)	5,803
	74,801			74,801
Shareholders' equity:				
Share capital:				
Authorized:				
Unlimited common shares, no par value				
Unlimited preferred shares in series, no par value				
Issued:				
Common shares	20			20
Shares held in treasury	(20,742)			(20,742)
Other equity instruments				
Additional paid in capital	321,714			321,714
Accumulated deficit	(94,389)			(94,389)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(39,858)			(39,858)
	166,745			166,745
Non-controlling interest				
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>166,745</b>			<b>166,745</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>\$ 241,546</b>	<b>\$</b>		<b>\$ 241,546</b>



- (i) Accrued Expenses includes \$3.3 million of accrued warranty, \$20.3 million of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and \$12.2 million of deferred revenue, and have been reclassified to conform with Westport's presentation. \$1.0 million of income tax payable has been reclassified to accounts payable and accrued liabilities.
- (ii) Other liabilities include \$2.0 million of accrued warranty, and \$2.2 million of deferred revenue, and have been reclassified to conform with Westport's presentation.

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**Table of Contents****10. Amended Fuel Systems financial information to conform to Westport's presentation  
Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.****Unaudited Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss****For the Year Ended December 31, 2014****(in thousands, except share data)**

Reclassification adjustments represent adjustments to conform the presentation of Fuel Systems' historical statements of operations to Westport's historical statements of operations.

	<b>Fuel Systems</b>	<b>Reclassification Adjustments</b>	<b>Note Reference</b>	<b>Fuel Systems (as amended)</b>
Product revenue	\$ 339,128	\$ (2,620)	8(i)	\$ 336,508
Service and other revenue		2,620	8(i)	2,620
	339,128			339,128
Cost of revenue and expenses:				
Cost of product and parts revenue	264,471	(7,263)	8(ii)	257,208
Research and development	26,194	(3,143)	8(iii)	23,051
General and administrative		37,718	8(iv)	37,718
Sales and marketing		18,020	8(iv)	18,020
Selling, general and administrative expense	58,341	(58,341)	8(iv)	
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		(1,061)	8(vii)	(1,061)
Depreciation and amortization		13,009	8(ii),(iii),(iv)and(v)	13,009
Bank charges, interest and other		829	8(viii)	829
Intangible impairment		1,725	8(x)	1,725
Goodwill impairment		39,938	8(x)	39,938
Property, plant and equipment impairment		2,678	8(x)	2,678
Impairments	44,341	(44,341)	8(x)	
	393,347	(232)		393,115
Loss from operations	(54,219)	232		(53,987)
Interest income	980	(980)	8(ix)	
Interest expense	(829)	829	8(viii)	
Other income (expenses), net	1,266	(1,266)	8(vi)	
Interest and other income		1,185	8(vi),(vii),(ix)	1,185
Loss before income taxes	(52,802)			(52,802)
Income tax expense (recovery) (note 20):				
Current	610	2,788		3,398

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Deferred		(2,788)		(2,788)
	610			610
Net loss for the period	(53,412)			(53,412)
Net loss (income) attributable to non-controlling interest	(4)			(4)
Net loss attributable to Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.	(53,416)			(53,416)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax except for foreign currency items	(25,983)			(25,983)
Comprehensive loss	(79,395)			(79,395)
Less: net comprehensive loss attributable to the non-controlling interest	15			15
Comprehensive loss attributable to Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.	\$ (79,380)	\$		\$ (79,380)

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- (i) Fuel Systems does not disaggregate its revenue into product revenue and service and other revenue. Within Fuel Systems revenue is \$2.6 million of service and other revenue which has been reclassified to conform with Westport's historical statement of operations.
- (ii) Fuel Systems includes depreciation and amortization within cost of product and parts revenue. \$7.3 million of depreciation and amortization has been reclassified from cost of product and parts revenue to conform with Westport's historical statement of operations.
- (iii) Fuel Systems includes depreciation and amortization within research and development expenses. \$3.1 million of depreciation and amortization has been reclassified from research and development to conform with Westport's historical statement of operations.
- (iv) Fuel Systems records all general and administrative and sales and marketing expenses in selling, general and administrative expenses. To conform with Westport's historical statement of operations \$39.7 million has been reclassified to general and administrative expenses and \$18.6 million to sales and marketing. General and administrative expenses includes \$2.0 million of depreciation and amortization which has been reclassified to conform with Westport's historical statement of operations. Sales and marketing includes \$0.6 million of depreciation and amortization which has been reclassified to conform with Westport's historical statement of operations.
- (v) Fuel Systems uses function based presentation whereas depreciation and amortization are consolidated into each associated financial information line item. As Westport used nature presentation, Westport has reclassified Fuel Systems depreciation and amortization from these associated financial information line items to one consolidated line ( Depreciation and Amortization ) to conform with Westport's historical statement of operations. Depreciation and amortization is made up of the following:

	<b>(in thousands)</b>
Depreciation and amortization reclassification from cost of product and parts revenue	\$ 7,263
Depreciation and amortization reclassification from research and development	3,143
Depreciation and amortization reclassification from sales marketing	621
Depreciation and amortization reclassification from general and administrative	1,982

- (vi) Fuel Systems recognized \$1.3 million of other income (expenses), net. To conform with Westport's historical statement of operations \$0.2 million of other income (expenses), net has been reclassified to interest and other income and \$1.1 million to foreign exchange (gain) loss.
- (vii) Fuel Systems recognized \$1.1 million of net gains on foreign exchange in other income (expenses), net. To conform with Westport's presentation \$1.1 million of net gains on foreign exchange has been reclassified to foreign exchange (gain) loss.
- (viii) Fuel Systems recognized \$0.8 million of interest expense. To conform with Westport's historical statement of operations \$0.8 million of interest expense has been reclassified to bank charges, interest and other.
- (ix) Fuel Systems recognized \$1.0 million of interest income. To conform with Westport's historical statement of operations \$1.0 million of interest income has been reclassified to interest and other income.
- (x) Fuel Systems recognized \$44.3 million of impairments. To conform with Westport's historical statement of operations \$1.7 million of intangible impairment, \$39.9 million of goodwill impairment, and \$2.7 million of

property, plant and equipment impairment have been reclassified.

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**Table of Contents****11. Amended Fuel Systems financial information to conform to Westport's presentation  
Fuel Systems****Unaudited Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss****For the nine months ended September 30, 2015****(in thousands, except share data)**

Reclassification adjustments represent adjustments to conform the presentation of Fuel Systems' historical statements of operations to Westport's historical statements of operations.

	Fuel Systems	Reclassification Adjustments	Note Reference	Fuel Systems (as amended)
Product revenue	\$ 196,073	\$ (3,694)	9(i)	\$ 192,379
Service and other revenue		3,694	9(i)	3,694
	196,073			196,073
Cost of revenue and expenses:				
Cost of product and parts revenue	151,461	(4,517)	9(ii)	146,944
Research and development	16,068	(2,107)	9(iii)	13,961
General and administrative		32,382	9(iv)	32,382
Sales and marketing		11,607	9(iv)	11,607
Selling, general and administrative expense	45,799	(45,799)	9(iv)	
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		(229)	9(vii)	(229)
Depreciation and amortization		8,434	9(ii),(iii),(iv),(v)	8,434
Bank charges, interest and other Impairments		295	9(viii)	295
	13,766			13,766
	227,094	66		227,160
Loss from operations	(31,021)	(66)		(31,087)
Interest income (expense), net	14	(14)	9(viii)	
Other income (expenses), net	323	(323)	9(vi)	
Interest and other income		403	9(vii),(viii),(vi)	403
Loss before income taxes	(30,684)			(30,684)
Income tax expense (recovery)	9,578			9,578
Net loss for the period	(40,262)			(40,262)
Net loss (income) attributable to non-controlling interest	24			24

Net loss attributable to Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc	(40,238)		(40,238)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax except for foreign currency items	(13,455)		(13,455)
Comprehensive loss	(53,717)		(53,717)
Less: net comprehensive loss attributable to the non-controlling interest	24		24
Comprehensive loss attributable to Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc	\$ (53,693)	\$	\$ (53,693)

- (i) Fuel Systems does not disaggregate its revenue into product revenue and service and other revenue. Within Fuel Systems revenue is \$3.7 million of service and other revenue which has been reclassified to conform with Westport's historical statement of operations.
- (ii) Fuel Systems includes depreciation and amortization within cost of product and parts revenue. \$4.5 million of depreciation and amortization has been reclassified from cost of product and parts revenue to conform with Westport's historical statement of operations.
- (iii) Fuel Systems includes depreciation and amortization within research and development expenses. \$2.1 million of depreciation and amortization has been reclassified from research and development to conform with Westport's historical statement of operations.
- (iv) Fuel Systems records all general and administrative and sales and marketing expenses in selling, general and administrative expenses. To conform with Westport's historical statement of operations \$33.8 million has been reclassified to general and administrative expenses and \$12.0 million to sales and marketing. General and administrative expenses includes \$1.4 million of depreciation and amortization which has been reclassified to conform with Westport's historical statement of operations. Sales and marketing includes \$0.4 million of depreciation and amortization which has been reclassified to conform with Westport's historical statement of operations

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- (v) Fuel Systems uses function based presentation whereas depreciation and amortization are consolidated into each associated financial information line item. As Westport used nature presentation, Westport has reclassified Fuel Systems depreciation and amortization from these associated financial information line items to one consolidated line ( Depreciation and Amortization ) to conform with Westport s historical statement of operations. Depreciation and amortization is made up of the following:

	(in thousands)
Depreciation and amortization reclassification from cost of product and parts revenue	\$ 4,517
Depreciation and amortization reclassification from research and development	2,107
Depreciation and amortization reclassification from sales marketing	364
Depreciation and amortization reclassification from general and administrative	1,446
	\$ 8,434

- (vi) Fuel Systems recognized \$0.3 million of other income (expenses), net. To conform with Westport s historical statement of operations \$0.3 million of other income (expenses), net has been reclassified to interest and other income.
- (vii) Fuel Systems recognized \$0.2 million of net gains on foreign exchange in other income (expenses), net. To conform with Westport s presentation \$0.2 million of net gains on foreign exchange has been reclassified to foreign exchange (gain) loss.
- (viii) Fuel Systems recognized \$0.3 million of bank charges, interest, other within interest income (expense), net. To conform with Westport s historical statement of operations \$0.3 million of interest income (expense), net has been reclassified to bank charges, interest and other. Fuel Systems recognized \$0.3 million of interest income within interest income (expense). To conform with Westport s historical statement of operations \$0.3 million of interest income (expense) has been reclassified to interest and other income.



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**EXPERTS**

The financial statements as of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2015 and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting (which is included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting) as of December 31, 2015 included in this proxy statement/prospectus have been so included in reliance on the report (which contains an explanatory paragraph relating to the Company's significant transactions with related parties as discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements and the Company's change in the manner in which deferred tax assets and liabilities, along with any related valuation allowance, are classified on the balance sheet as discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements) of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

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**WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION**

Westport and Fuel Systems file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any of this information at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 or 202-942-8090 for further information on the public reference room. The SEC also maintains an Internet website that contains reports, proxy statements and other information regarding issuers, including Westport and Fuel Systems, who file electronically with the SEC. The address of that site is [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov). The information contained on the SEC's website is expressly not incorporated by reference into this supplement.

Westport also files reports, statements and other information with the applicable Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Westport's filings are electronically available to the public from the Canadian System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval, or SEDAR, the Canadian equivalent of the SEC's EDGAR system, at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com). The information contained on SEDAR is expressly not incorporated by reference into this supplement.

Westport has filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form F-4 of which the proxy statement/prospectus and this supplement form a part. The registration statement registers the shares of Westport common shares to be issued to Fuel Systems stockholders in connection with the merger. The registration statement, including the attached exhibits and annexes, contains additional relevant information about Westport and Fuel Systems, respectively. The rules and regulations of the SEC allow Westport and Fuel Systems to omit certain information included in the registration statement from the proxy statement/prospectus and this supplement.

In addition, the SEC allows Westport to disclose important information to you by referring you to other documents filed separately with the SEC. This information is considered to be a part of this supplement, except for any information that is superseded by information included directly in this supplement or incorporated by reference subsequent to the date of this supplement as described below.

This supplement incorporates by reference the documents listed below that Westport has previously filed with the SEC. They contain important information about Westport and its financial condition.

***Westport SEC Filings***

Annual Report on Form 40-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, filed with the SEC on March 9, 2015, as amended by Form 40-F/A filed with the SEC on July 23, 2015 and as further amended by Form 40-F/A filed with the SEC on October 16, 2015;

Quarterly Reports on Form 6-K for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2015, June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2015, filed with the SEC on May 8, 2015, July 29, 2015 and November 10, 2015, respectively;

Registration Statement on Form F-10, filed with the SEC on July 24, 2015, as amended by Form F-10/A filed with the SEC on August 6, 2015; and

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Current Reports on Form 6-K filed with the SEC on March 27, 2015, May 1, 2015, July 29, 2015, September 10, 2015, October 16, 2015, that certain Form 6-K filed with the SEC on January 12, 2016 regarding the Cartesian Financing Agreement, that certain Form 6-K filed with the SEC on March 18, 2016 regarding the appointment of Rodney Nunn to the Westport Board of Directors.

In addition, Westport incorporates by reference any future filings it makes with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of this supplement and before the date of the Fuel Systems special meeting. Those documents are considered to be a part of this supplement, effective as of the date they are filed. In the event of conflicting information in these documents, the information in the latest filed document should be considered correct.

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You can obtain any of the other documents listed above from the SEC, through the SEC's web site at the address indicated above, or from Westport or Fuel Systems, as applicable, by requesting them in writing or by telephone from the appropriate company at the following addresses and telephone numbers:

By Mail:

Westport Innovations Inc.  
Suite 101 1750 West 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Vancouver, British Columbia V6P 6G2  
Attention: Investor Relations  
(604) 718-2046

By Mail:

Fuel Systems Solutions Inc.  
780 Third Avenue  
New York, NY 10017  
Attention: Secretary  
(212) 502-7170

These documents are available from Westport or Fuel Systems, as the case may be, without charge, excluding any exhibits to them unless the exhibit is specifically listed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which the proxy statement/prospectus and this supplement form a part. You can also find information about Westport and Fuel Systems at their Internet websites at [www.westport.com](http://www.westport.com) and [www.fuelsystemsolutions.com](http://www.fuelsystemsolutions.com), respectively. Information contained on these websites does not constitute part of the proxy statement/prospectus or this supplement.

If you are a stockholder of Fuel Systems, you may also obtain documents incorporated by reference into this document by requesting them in writing or by telephone from Laurel Hill Advisory Group, Fuel Systems' proxy solicitor, at the following address and telephone numbers:

2 Robbins Lane, Suite 201

Jericho, New York 11753

Banks and Brokers Call (516) 933-3100

All Others Call Toll-Free (888) 742-1305

If you are a stockholder of Fuel Systems and would like to request documents, please do so seven business days prior to the Fuel Systems special meeting to receive them before Fuel Systems' special meeting. If you request any documents from Westport or Fuel Systems, Westport or Fuel Systems will mail them to you by first class mail, or another equally prompt means, within one business day after Westport or Fuel Systems, as the case may be, receives your request.

This document is a prospectus of Westport and is a proxy statement of Fuel Systems for the Fuel Systems special meeting. Neither Westport nor Fuel Systems has authorized anyone to give any information or make any representation about the merger or Westport or Fuel Systems that is different from, or in addition to, that contained in the proxy statement/prospectus and this supplement or in any of the materials that Westport or Fuel Systems has incorporated by reference into this supplement. Therefore, if anyone does give you information of this sort, you should not rely on it. The information contained in this document speaks only as of the date of this document unless the information specifically indicates that another date applies.

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**Annex I**

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO THE AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER**

This AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO THE AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER, dated as of March 6, 2016 (this Amendment ), is made by and among Westport Innovations Inc., an Alberta, Canada corporation (Parent ), Whitehorse Merger Sub Inc., a Delaware corporation and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Parent (Merger Sub ), and Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the Company and, collectively with Parent and Merger Sub, the Parties and each a Party ).

WHEREAS, on September 1, 2015, Parent, Merger Sub and the Company entered into that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger (the Agreement ); and

WHEREAS, Parent, Merger Sub and the Company desire to amend certain terms of the Agreement pursuant to Section 8.4 of the Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, and intending to be legally bound hereby, Parent, Merger Sub and the Company hereby agree as follows:

1. Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings given to such terms in the Agreement.
2. Section 1.1(a) of the Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following definitions in alphabetical order in such Section 1.1(a):

Convertible Note shall have the meaning set forth in the Investment Agreement.

Investment Agreement shall mean that certain Investment Agreement, dated as of January 11, 2016, as amended by that certain Amending Agreement, effective as of March 6, 2016, by and between Parent and Pangaea Two Management, L.P.

Westport Closing VWAP shall mean the volume weighted average price of Parent Common Shares on NASDAQ for the ten (10) consecutive trading days ending on and including the trading day five (5) Business Days prior to the anticipated Closing Date, as reported by Bloomberg.

3. Section 3.1(b) of the Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

(b) Conversion of Company Securities. Each share of Company Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time (other than shares to be canceled in accordance with Section 3.2) shall automatically be converted into the right to receive a number of common shares of Parent (the Parent Common Shares ) as follows (subject to adjustment as provided in Section 3.2) (the Merger Consideration ):

- (i) in the event that the Westport Closing VWAP is equal to or less than \$1.64, 3.0793 Parent Common Shares;

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(ii) in the event that the Westport Closing VWAP is greater than \$1.64 and less than \$2.37, a number of Parent Common Shares equal to the quotient obtained by dividing \$5.05 by the Westport Closing VWAP, rounded to four decimal places;

(iii) in the event that the Westport Closing VWAP is equal to or greater than \$2.37, 2.129 Parent Common Shares (such number of Parent Common Shares per share of Company Common Stock determined pursuant to clause (i), (ii) or (iii), as the case may be, the Exchange Ratio );

All shares of Company Common Stock, when so converted, shall no longer be outstanding and shall automatically be cancelled and retired and shall cease to exist, and each holder of a certificate (a Certificate ) or book-entry share registered in the transfer books of the Company (a Book-Entry Share ) that immediately prior to the Effective Time represented shares of Company Common Stock shall cease to have any rights with respect to such Company Common Stock other than the right to receive the Merger Consideration, in accordance with Section 3.3, including the right, if any, to receive, pursuant to Section 3.8, cash in lieu of fractional shares of Parent Common Shares into which such shares of Company Common Stock have been converted pursuant to this Section 3.1(b), together with the amounts, if any, payable pursuant to Section 3.3(d).

4. Schedule 3.2 of the Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following as the penultimate sentence of the first paragraph thereof: For the avoidance of doubt, the number of Note Shares (as defined in the Investment Agreement) issuable upon conversion of the Convertible Note shall be taken into account for purposes of determining whether the 16,000,000 figure in this Schedule 3.2 has been exceeded.

5. Section 5.20 of the Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

Section 5.20 Vote Required. The affirmative vote of (A) the majority of the total votes cast to approve (i) the issuance of the Merger Consideration and (ii) if required by the TSX to meet the Parent's obligations under Section 3.4, the assumption by Parent of Company Restricted Stock Units and Company Restricted Stock pursuant to Section 3.4 ((i) and, if applicable, (ii) together, the Parent Shareholder Approval ); and (B) the holders of 66 2/3% of the total votes cast to approve the change of the name of Parent to Westport Fuel Systems Inc. (the Parent Name Change Approval ) are the only votes of the holders of any class or series of shares of Parent required to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

6. Section 6.17 of the Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

Section 6.17 Post-Closing Directors and Officers.

(a) Parent shall take all necessary actions to cause, concurrent with the Closing (i) the name of Parent to be changed to Westport Fuel Systems Inc. , (ii) four members of the Parent Board (other than Peter Yu) to be determined in Parent's sole discretion prior to Closing to resign from the Parent Board effective upon the Closing (the Resigning Parent Directors ), (iii) the appointment, effective upon the Closing, of

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the three individuals set forth on Exhibit C attached hereto (or such replacement person appointed pursuant to Section 6.17(c), the Continuing Company Directors ) to fill three of the vacancies on the Parent Board resulting from such resignations; provided, in the event that one or more of the Continuing Company Directors fails to accept such appointment to the Parent Board, then an equal number of Resigning Parent Directors (the identities of which shall be determined in the Parent Board's sole discretion) shall remain on the Parent Board until such time as one or more replacement Company Continuing Directors, as the case may be, is appointed pursuant to Section 6.17(c), (iv) each committee of the Parent Board to include such number of Company Designated Directors (as defined below) as determined by Parent after taking into account each such Company Designated Director's relevant experience and expertise, and (v) to effect the agreements and provisions set forth on Schedule 6.17 hereto.

(b) As promptly as practicable following the date hereof, and in any event within seventy-five days of the date hereof, the Continuing Company Directors shall designate one individual who is a citizen of Canada and who is an Independent Director as determined in accordance with NASDAQ Listing Rule 5605 and Section 1.4 of National Instrument 52-110 of the Canadian Securities Administrators (the Independent Director Designee and together with the Continuing Company Directors, the Company Designated Directors ), whose nomination for the Parent Board shall be subject to the approval of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of Parent, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed. As promptly as practicable following such approval and the Closing, Parent shall take all necessary actions to cause one member of the Parent Board (other than Peter Yu and the Continuing Company Directors) to be determined in Parent's sole discretion to resign from the Parent Board and to cause the appointment of the Independent Director Designee. Prior to the appointment of the Independent Director Designee, all actions of the Parent Board shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the Parent Board, including at least one Continuing Company Director. For the avoidance of doubt, all actions taken or omitted to be taken by the Continuing Company Directors shall be in accordance with such Continuing Company Directors' fiduciary and statutory duties and responsibilities defined by law, the Charter of the Board of Directors of Parent (the Parent Board Charter ) and the Parent Position Descriptions applicable to Individual Directors.

(c) From and after the Closing until the 2019 annual meeting of shareholders of Parent, the Parent Board shall take all necessary actions to (A) fix the size of the Parent Board at nine and (B) nominate, and to cause the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of Parent to recommend that the Parent Board nominate, the Company Designated Directors for election to the Parent Board at the 2016 annual meeting of shareholders of Parent, the 2017 annual meeting of shareholders of Parent and the 2018 annual meeting of shareholders of Parent; provided, that no Company Designated Director shall be subject to re-nomination at the 2017 annual meeting of shareholders of Parent and the 2018 annual meeting of shareholders of Parent in accordance with this Section 6.17(c) in the event such Company Designated Director fails (i) to comply in all material respects with the governance guidelines and policies of Parent applicable to Parent directors during the fiscal year immediately preceding such

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Company Designated Director's re-nomination (for that portion of the fiscal year for which such Company Designated Director was a director of Parent) or (ii) to attend in person or by phone at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the duly called meetings of the Parent Board for the Parent fiscal year immediately preceding such re-nomination (not taking into account any meetings called during any period in which such Company Designated Director was not a director of Parent). Until the 2017 annual meeting of shareholders of Parent, in the event of the death, resignation or removal for cause of a Company Designated Director, or if a Company Continuing Director set forth on Exhibit C hereto fails to serve as a Company Continuing Director, the remaining Company Continuing Directors, in consultation with the Parent Board, shall appoint a replacement Company Designated Director to fill the vacancy created by such death, resignation, removal or failure to serve, subject to the approval of the Nominating and Governance Committee of Parent, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed. The Company Designated Directors and the Board Observer shall be third party beneficiaries of this Section 6.17. Parent shall pay all reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees, that may be incurred by any Company Designated Director or the Board Observer in seeking the enforcement of the rights and obligations provided for in this Section 6.17.

(d) From and after the Closing, the Parent Board shall take all necessary actions to appoint the individuals listed on Schedule 6.17 to their respective positions listed thereon and shall otherwise comply with the provisions of Schedule 6.17. Such individuals shall be third party beneficiaries of this Section 6.17. Parent shall pay all reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees, that may be incurred by any such individual in seeking the enforcement of the rights and obligations provided for in this Section 6.17.

7. Section 7.3 of the Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following new clause (e) thereto:

(e) Issuance of Convertible Note. The Convertible Note Closing (as defined in the Investment Agreement) shall have occurred concurrently with the Closing.

8. Section 8.1(b)(i) of the Agreement is hereby amended by replacing the reference to April 30, 2016 with June 30, 2016 .

9. Sections 6.2(a) and (b) of the Parent Disclosure Letter each is hereby amended to remove item 3 therefrom and to add the items set forth on Schedule I hereto in numerical order thereon. Section 5.9 of the Parent Disclosure Letter is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to add the item set forth on Schedule I hereto. Section 5.3(a) of the Parent Disclosure Letter is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to add the following: The issuance of the Convertible Note on the Closing Date.

10. Section 8.3(a) of the Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

In the event this Agreement is terminated by the Company pursuant to Section 8.1(c)(i), by Parent pursuant to Section 8.1(d)(i) or by Parent or the Company pursuant to Section 8.1(b)(iii), then the Company shall pay, or cause to be paid, to Parent the Termination Fee, by wire transfer of same day funds to an account designated by Parent, within two (2) Business Days of such termination.



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11. Section 8.3(b) of the Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

In the event this Agreement is terminated by the Company pursuant to Section 8.1(c)(iii), then Parent shall pay, or cause to be paid, to the Company the Termination Fee, by wire transfer of same day funds to an account designated by the Company within two (2) Business Days of such termination.

12. Section 8.3(c) of the Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

In the event that (A) this Agreement is terminated by the Company pursuant to Section 8.1(c)(ii) or (B) prior to the Company Stockholder Meeting, a Company Acquisition Proposal is publicly proposed or publicly disclosed and this Agreement is terminated by Parent or the Company pursuant to Section 8.1(b)(iii), by Parent pursuant to Section 8.1(d)(ii)(A) or by Parent pursuant to Section 8.1(d)(i) as a result of a willful breach by the Company, then, following such termination, the Company shall pay to Parent the reasonable and documented Expenses of Parent within two (2) Business Days after receipt of documentation supporting such Expenses of Parent, in each case, in addition to any amounts that may be payable pursuant to Section 8.3(a). If, concurrently, or within twelve (12) months after any such termination described in the immediately preceding sentence, the Company enters into a definitive agreement with respect to, or otherwise consummates, any Company Acquisition Proposal (substituting fifty percent (50%) for the twenty percent (20%) threshold set forth in the definition of Company Acquisition Proposal for all purposes under this Section 8.3(c)), then the Company shall pay to Parent the Termination Fee as promptly as possible (but in any event within two (2) Business Days) following the consummation of such Company Acquisition Proposal, unless the Termination Fee has already been paid to Parent pursuant to Section 8.3(a).

Parent's right to receive the one-time payment of the Termination Fee (if and when due) and the Expenses of Parent from the Company as provided in Section 8.3(a) and this Section 8.3(c), as applicable, shall be the sole and exclusive remedy available to Parent against the Company with respect to this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby in the event that this Agreement is terminated by the Company pursuant to Section 8.1(c)(ii), by Parent or the Company pursuant to Section 8.1(b)(iii) or by Parent pursuant to Section 8.1(d)(i) as a result of a willful breach by the Company or Section 8.1(d)(ii).

13. Section 8.3(d) of the Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

In the event that (A) this Agreement is terminated by the Company pursuant to Section 8.1(c)(iii) or (B) prior to Parent Shareholder Meeting, (i) a Parent Acquisition Proposal is publicly proposed or publicly disclosed, (ii) the Third Party making such Parent Acquisition Proposal has publicly indicated to the Parent shareholders to the effect that they should not vote in favor of any of the matters required by the Parent Shareholder Approval, and (iii) this Agreement is terminated by Parent or the Company pursuant to Section 8.1(b)(iv) or by the Company pursuant to Section 8.1(c)(i) as a result of a willful

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breach by Parent, then, following such termination, Parent shall pay to the Company the reasonable and documented Expenses of the Company within two (2) Business Days after receipt of documentation supporting such Expenses of the Company, in each case, in addition to any amounts that may be payable pursuant to Section 8.3(b). If, concurrently, or within twelve (12) months after any such termination described in the immediately preceding sentence, the Parent enters into a definitive agreement with respect to, or otherwise consummates, any Parent Acquisition Proposal, then Parent shall pay to the Company the Termination Fee as promptly as possible (but in any event within two (2) Business Days) following the consummation of such Parent Acquisition Proposal, unless the Termination Fee has already been paid to the Company pursuant to Section 8.3(b).

The Company's right to receive the one-time payment of the Termination Fee (if and when due) and the Expenses of the Company from Parent as provided in Section 8.3(b) and this Section 8.3(d), as applicable, shall be the sole and exclusive remedy available to the Company against Parent with respect to this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby in the event that this Agreement is terminated by the Company pursuant to Section 8.1(c)(iii), by the Company or Parent pursuant to Section 8.1(b)(iv) or by the Company pursuant to Section 8.1(c)(i) as a result of a willful breach by Parent.

14. Section 8.3(e)(ii) of the Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety as follows: (ii) under no circumstances shall the Company be required to pay the Termination Fee or Expenses on more than one occasion.

15. Exhibit C of the Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

**List of Appointed Directors of Parent**

1. Mariano Costamagna

2. Troy A. Clarke

3. Colin S. Johnston

16. Exhibit D of the Agreement is hereby amended as set forth on Schedule II hereto.

17. Within two (2) Business Days after the date of this Amendment, the Company shall publicly announce that the Company Board (i) has rejected the Third Party Proposal (as defined in the Company's definitive Proxy Statement dated February 16, 2016) and (ii) has made the Company Recommendation (as defined below).

18. The following representations shall update and supersede the representations and warranties set forth in the last sentence of Section 4.4(a) of the Agreement.

The Company Board at a duly held meeting has (i) duly and validly authorized the execution and delivery of this Amendment and declared advisable the consummation of the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Agreement (as amended by this Amendment), (ii) determined that the Merger and the transactions contemplated by the Agreement (as amended by this Amendment) are fair and in the best interest of the Company and its stockholders, (iii) directed that the Merger be submitted for



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consideration at the Company Stockholder Meeting, and (iv) resolved to recommend that the stockholders of the Company vote in favor of the Agreement (as amended by this Amendment) and the approval of the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Agreement (as amended by this Amendment) (the Company Recommendation ) and to include such recommendation in the Proxy Statement, subject to Section 6.5 of the Agreement.

19. The following representations shall update and supersede the representations and warranties set forth in the last sentence of Section 5.4(a) of the Agreement.

The Parent Board at a duly held meeting has (i) duly and validly authorized the execution and delivery of this Amendment and declared advisable the consummation of the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Agreement (as amended by this Amendment), (ii) determined that the Merger and the transactions contemplated by the Agreement (as amended by this Amendment) are fair to and in the best interest of Parent and its shareholders, (iii) directed that the issuance of the Parent Common Shares as payment of the Merger Consideration be submitted for consideration at the Parent Shareholder Meeting, and (iv) resolved to recommend that the shareholders of Parent vote in favor of the payment of the Merger Consideration pursuant to the Agreement (as amended by this Amendment) and the other transactions contemplated by the Agreement (as amended by this Amendment) (the Parent Recommendation ) and to include such recommendation in the Circular.

20. (a) Each Party, each on its and on behalf of its controlling persons, associates, Affiliates and Subsidiaries and each and all of its respective past or present, direct or indirect, officers, directors, principals, representatives, employees, attorneys, financial or investment advisors, consultants, accountants, investment bankers, commercial bankers, entities providing fairness opinions, advisors or agents, insurers, legal representatives, predecessors, successors or assigns (collectively, the Releasing Persons ), shall and shall be deemed to have completely, fully, finally and forever compromised, settled, released, discharged, extinguished, relinquished, and dismissed with prejudice any claims, demands, rights, actions, causes of action, potential actions, liabilities, damages, diminutions in value, debts, losses, obligations, judgments, interest, penalties, fines, sanctions, fees, duties, suits, costs, expenses, matters, controversies, and issues known or unknown, contingent or absolute, suspected or unsuspected, disclosed or undisclosed, liquidated or unliquidated, matured or unmatured, accrued or unaccrued, apparent or unapparent, including known claims and Unknown Claims (defined below), whether individual, direct, class, derivative, representative, legal, equitable or of any other type or asserted in any other capacity, that have been or could have been, asserted in any court, tribunal or proceeding (including, but not limited to, any claims arising under federal, state, foreign, statutory or common law, including the federal or state securities, antitrust, and disclosure laws or any claims that could be asserted derivatively), by or on behalf of such Party or any of its Releasing Persons, against any of the other Parties or any of their respective controlling persons, associates, Affiliates or Subsidiaries and each and all of their respective past or present, direct or indirect, officers, directors, stockholders, shareholders, principals, representatives, employees, attorneys, financial or investment advisors, consultants, accountants, investment bankers, commercial bankers, entities providing fairness opinions, advisors or agents, insurers, heirs, executors, trustees, general or limited partners or partnerships, investment funds, limited liability companies, members, joint ventures, personal or legal representatives, estates, administrators, predecessors,

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successors or assigns (the Released Persons ), which the Releasing Persons ever had, now have, or may have in the future by reason of, arising out of, relating to, or in connection with any breach or alleged breach of the Agreement by or on behalf of any of the Released Persons by reason of, arising out of, relating to, or in connection with any acts, events, facts, circumstances, matters, transactions, occurrences or non-occurrences, statements or representations, or any other matter whatsoever set forth in or otherwise related, directly or indirectly, to the Agreement, this Amendment or the Merger, any term, condition or circumstance of the Merger or the events that preceded this Amendment, or disclosures made in connection with the Agreement, this Amendment or the Merger, prior to the date of this Amendment (including any alleged misstatements or omissions or the adequacy and completeness of such disclosures) (the Settled Claims ); provided, however, that the Settled Claims shall not include (i) any claims to enforce this Amendment and any rights, obligations, privileges or claims that such Party may have under the Agreement, as amended by this Amendment, arising after the date of this Amendment, or (ii) solely in the event that the person that made the Third Party Proposal (as defined in the Company's definitive Proxy Statement dated February 16, 2016) submits a new proposal offering higher consideration (the New Proposal ), any claims with respect to the New Proposal.

(b) Each of the Parties, each on its own behalf and on behalf of its Releasing Persons, acknowledges that it may discover facts in addition to or different from those now known or believed to be true by it with respect to the Settled Claims, but that it is the intention of such Party on its own behalf and on behalf of its Releasing Persons, to completely, fully, finally, and forever compromise, settle, release, discharge, extinguish, and dismiss any and all Settled Claims, known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, contingent or absolute, accrued or unaccrued, apparent or unapparent, which now exist, or heretofore existed, or may hereafter exist, and without regard to the subsequent discovery of additional or different facts. Each of the Parties, on its own behalf and on behalf of its Releasing Persons, acknowledges that Unknown Claims are expressly included in the definition of Settled Claims, and that such inclusion was expressly bargained for and was a key element of this Amendment and the releases set forth in this Section 20 and was relied upon by each and all of the Released Persons in entering into this Amendment. Unknown Claims means any claim that a Party or any of its Releasing Persons does not know or suspect exists in his, her or its favor at the time of the release of the Settled Claims as against the Released Persons, including without limitation those which, if known, might have affected the decision to enter into this Amendment.

(c) The releases set forth in this Section 20 are intended to extinguish all Settled Claims and, consistent with such intention, the Releasing Persons shall waive and relinquish, to the fullest extent permitted by Law, the provisions, rights, and benefits of any state, federal or foreign law or principle of common law, that may have the effect of limiting the releases set forth in Sections 20(a) and 20(b).

21. The Parties acknowledge and agree that, in the event of and following the consummation of the Merger, no assets or equity interests of Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. or any of its subsidiaries shall be subject to any security interest granted pursuant to or securing obligations under the Investment Agreement.

22. All other sections, paragraphs, provisions, and clauses in the Agreement not expressly modified above remain in full force and effect as originally written.

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23. Section 9.9 (Counterparts) of the Agreement is hereby incorporated herein in its entirety, *mutatis mutandis*.

24. Section 9.10 (Governing Law) of the Agreement is hereby incorporated herein in its entirety, *mutatis mutandis*.

20. This Amendment and the Agreement (including the exhibits, annexes and appendices thereto) constitutes, together with the Confidentiality Agreement, the Company Disclosure Letter and the Parent Disclosure Letter, the entire agreement between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and thereof and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings, both written and oral, among the Parties, or any of them, with respect to the subject matter hereof and thereof.

*[Remainder of Page Left Blank Intentionally]*

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Parent, Merger Sub and the Company have caused this Amendment to be executed as of the date first written above by their respective officers thereunto duly authorized.

WESTPORT INNOVATIONS INC.

By: /s/ David Demers  
Name: David Demers  
Title: Chief Executive Officer

WHITEHORSE MERGER SUB INC.

By: /s/ David Demers  
Name: David Demers  
Title: Chief Executive Officer

FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

By: /s/ Pietro Bersani  
Name: Pietro Bersani  
Title: Chief Financial Officer

[Signature Page to Amendment to Agreement and Plan of Merger]

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**Annex II**

March 6, 2016

The Board of Directors

Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.

780 Third Avenue, 25th Floor

New York, NY 10017

Members of the Board of Directors:

You have requested our opinion as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, to the holders of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the Company Common Stock), of Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the Company) of the Exchange Ratio (as defined below) in the proposed merger (the Transaction) of the Company with Whitehorse Merger Sub Inc., a Delaware corporation (Merger Sub) and a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Westport Innovations Inc., an Alberta corporation (the Acquiror). Pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger and Amendment No. 1 thereto (the Agreement), by and among the Company, the Acquiror and Merger Sub, the Company will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Acquiror, and each outstanding share of Company Common Stock, other than shares of Company Common Stock held in treasury or owned by the Acquiror and its affiliates, will be converted into the right to receive that number of shares (the Exchange Ratio) of the Acquiror's common stock (the Acquiror Common Stock) equal to (A) in the event that the Westport Closing VWAP is equal to or less than \$1.64, 3.0793, (B) in the event that the Westport Closing VWAP is greater than \$1.64 and less than \$2.37, the quotient obtained by dividing \$5.05 by the Westport Closing VWAP, rounded to four decimal places, or (C) in the event that the Westport Closing VWAP is equal to or greater than \$2.37, 2.129. Westport Closing VWAP shall mean the volume weighted average price of Acquiror Common Stock on NASDAQ for the ten (10) consecutive trading days ending on and including the trading day five (5) Business Days prior to the anticipated Closing Date (as defined in the Agreement), as reported by Bloomberg.

In connection with preparing our opinion, we have (i) reviewed a draft dated March 4, 2016 of the Agreement; (ii) reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information concerning the Company and the Acquiror and the industries in which they operate; (iii) compared the proposed financial terms of the Transaction with the publicly available financial terms of certain transactions involving companies we deemed relevant and the consideration paid for such companies; (iv) compared the financial and operating performance of the Company and the Acquiror with publicly available information concerning certain other companies we deemed relevant and reviewed the current and historical market prices of the Company Common Stock and the Acquiror Common Stock



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and certain publicly traded securities of such other companies; (v) reviewed certain internal financial analyses and forecasts prepared by each of the managements of (a) the Company and (b) the Acquiror, as adjusted by the management of the Company, as well as the estimated amount and timing of the cost savings and related expenses and synergies expected to result from the Transaction (the Synergies ); and (vi) performed such other financial studies and analyses and considered such other information as we deemed appropriate for the purposes of this opinion.

In addition, we have held discussions with certain members of the management of the Company and the Acquiror with respect to certain aspects of the Transaction, and the past and current business operations of the Company and the Acquiror, the financial condition and future prospects and operations of the Company and the Acquiror, the effects of the Transaction on the financial condition and future prospects of the Company and the Acquiror, and certain other matters we believed necessary or appropriate to our inquiry.

In giving our opinion, we have relied upon and assumed the accuracy and completeness of all information that was publicly available or was furnished to or discussed with us by the Company and the Acquiror or otherwise reviewed by or for us, and we have not independently verified (nor have we assumed responsibility or liability for independently verifying) any such information or its accuracy or completeness. We have not conducted or been provided with any valuation or appraisal of any assets or liabilities, nor have we evaluated the solvency of the Company or the Acquiror under any state or federal laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or similar matters. In relying on financial analyses and forecasts provided to us or derived therefrom, including the Synergies, we have assumed that they have been reasonably prepared based on assumptions reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments by management as to the expected future results of operations and financial condition of the Company and the Acquiror to which such analyses or forecasts relate. We have assumed, at your direction, that the Acquiror will have received, on our prior to the consummation of the Merger, \$51.3 million in financing from Cartesian Capital. We express no view as to such analyses or forecasts (including the Synergies) or the assumptions on which they were based. We have also assumed that the Transaction and the other transactions contemplated by the Agreement will qualify as a tax-free reorganization for United States federal income tax purposes, and will be consummated as described in the Agreement, and that the definitive Agreement will not differ in any material respects from the draft thereof furnished to us. We have also assumed that the representations and warranties made by the Company and the Acquiror in the Agreement and the related agreements are and will be true and correct in all respects material to our analysis. We are not legal, regulatory or tax experts and have relied on the assessments made by advisors to the Company with respect to such issues. We have further assumed that all material governmental, regulatory or other consents and approvals necessary for the consummation of the Transaction will be obtained without any adverse effect on the Company or the Acquiror or on the contemplated benefits of the Transaction.

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Our opinion is necessarily based on economic, market and other conditions as in effect on, and the information made available to us as of, the date hereof. It should be understood that subsequent developments may affect this opinion and that we do not have any obligation to update, revise, or reaffirm this opinion. Our opinion is limited to the fairness, from a financial point of view, to the holders of the Company Common Stock of the Exchange Ratio in the proposed Transaction and we express no opinion as to the fairness of any consideration to be paid in connection with the Transaction to the holders of any other class of securities, creditors or other constituencies of the Company or as to the underlying decision by the Company to engage in the Transaction. Furthermore, we express no opinion with respect to the amount or nature of any compensation to any officers, directors, or employees of any party to the Transaction, or any class of such persons relative to the Exchange Ratio applicable to the holders of the Company Common Stock in the Transaction or with respect to the fairness of any such compensation. We are expressing no opinion herein as to the price at which the Company Common Stock or the Acquiror Common Stock will trade at any future time.

We have acted as financial advisor to the Company with respect to the proposed Transaction and will receive a fee from the Company for our services, a substantial portion of which will become payable only if the proposed Transaction is consummated. In addition, the Company has agreed to indemnify us for certain liabilities arising out of our engagement. Please be advised that during the two years preceding the date of this letter, neither we nor our affiliates have had any material financial advisory or other material commercial or investment banking relationships with the Acquiror. During the two years preceding the date of this letter, we and our affiliates have had commercial or investment banking relationships with the Company, for which we and such affiliates have received customary compensation. Such services during such period have included acting as financial advisor in connection with the Company's strategic planning and evaluation of defensive strategies concluding in December 2014. In addition, we and our affiliates hold, on a proprietary basis, approximately 0.15% of the outstanding capital stock of the Acquiror. In the ordinary course of our businesses, we and our affiliates may actively trade the debt and equity securities of the Company or the Acquiror for our own account or for the accounts of customers and, accordingly, we may at any time hold long or short positions in such securities.

On the basis of and subject to the foregoing, it is our opinion as of the date hereof that the Exchange Ratio in the proposed Transaction is fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of the Company Common Stock.

The issuance of this opinion has been approved by a fairness opinion committee of J.P. Morgan Securities LLC. This letter is provided to the Board of Directors of the Company (in its capacity as such) in connection with and for the purposes of its evaluation of the Transaction. This opinion does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder of the Company as to how such stockholder should vote with respect to the Transaction or any other matter. This opinion may not be disclosed, referred to, or communicated (in whole or

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in part) to any third party for any purpose whatsoever except with our prior written approval. This opinion may be reproduced in full in any proxy or information statement mailed to stockholders of the Company but may not otherwise be disclosed publicly in any manner without our prior written approval.

Very truly yours,

/s/ J.P. Morgan Securities LLC

J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES LLC

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Annex III

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015

or

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

Commission File No.: 001-32999

FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware 20-3960974  
(State or Other Jurisdiction Of (I.R.S. Employer

Incorporation or Organization) Identification No.)  
780 Third Avenue, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10017

(Address of Principal Executive Offices, Including Zip Code)

(646) 502-7170

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share (including attached Stock Purchase Rights)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§ 229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer  Non-accelerated filer  Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  No

The aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of June 30, 2015, was approximately \$108.5 million based upon the closing sale price of the registrant's common stock of \$7.48 on June 30, 2015, as reported on the Nasdaq Stock Market.

As of March 7, 2016, the registrant had 18,094,043 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, outstanding.



FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

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## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the “safe harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements may be found throughout this Form 10-K. These statements are not historical facts, but instead involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our or our company’s actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from the information expressed or implied by these forward looking statements. Statements in this Form 10-K that are not historical facts are hereby identified as “forward-looking statements” for the purpose of the safe harbor provided by Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Words such as: “may,” “will,” “would,” “should,” “could,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “believe,” “estimate,” “predict,” “potential,” “continue,” “seeks,” “on-going” or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology often identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. You should consider statements that contain these words carefully because they describe our expectations, plans, strategies and goals and beliefs concerning future business conditions, our results of operations, financial position and our business outlook, or state other “forward-looking” information based on currently available information. There are a number of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results anticipated by these forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties and certain other factors which may impact our continuing business financial condition or results of operations, or which may cause actual results to differ from such forward-looking statements, include, but are not limited to, the unpredictable nature of the developing alternative fuel US automotive market, customer dissatisfaction with our products or services, the inability to deliver our products on schedule, a further slowing of economic activity, our ability to maintain customer program relationships, our ability to achieve the anticipated benefits in connection with our cost-cutting initiatives and restructuring plan, potential changes in tax policies and government incentives and their effect on the economic benefits of our products to consumers, the continued weakness in financial and credit markets of certain countries, the growth of non-gaseous alternative fuel products and other new technologies, the price differential between alternative gaseous fuels and gasoline, and the repeal or implementation of government regulations relating to reducing vehicle emissions, economic uncertainties caused by political instability in certain of the markets we do business in, the impact of the Argentinean debt crisis on our business, our ability to realign costs with current market conditions, the risks associated with the anticipated merger with Westport Innovations Inc. including that we will be subject to various uncertainties and contractual restrictions while the merger is pending and failure to complete the merger could negatively affect our stock price and future business and financial results, as well as the risks and uncertainties included in Item 1A, “Risk Factors” of this Form 10-K. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. We cannot assure you that the forward-looking statements in this Form 10-K will prove to be accurate. Furthermore, if our forward-looking statements prove to be inaccurate, the inaccuracy may be material. In light of the significant uncertainties in these forward-looking statements, you should not place undue reliance on these forward looking statements. The forward-looking statements made in this Form 10-K relate to events and state our beliefs, intent and our view of future events only as of the date of the filing of this Form 10-K. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

## PART I

### Item 1. Business.

#### Overview

Fuel Systems Solutions is a leader in providing alternative fuel systems for transportation, industrial, and refueling applications worldwide as well as idle reduction technologies for the heavy duty truck and rail markets. By combining the expertise of industry leading BRC and IMPCO Technologies, Inc. in 2005, as well as further strategic and focused acquisitions, Fuel Systems Solutions represents over 50 years of experience in the industry. We have a global presence and operate in geographies and markets that are underpenetrated and growing, driven by compelling economics, government support, and local demand. Our dedicated and bi-fuel technologies offer our customers a broad range of cost-effective products and applications that we tailor to local specifications. Our technologies enable our customers to:

- benefit from significantly lower retail fuel prices, capturing the differential between traditional fuels and compressed natural gas (CNG), liquid propane gas (LPG), and other gaseous fuels;
- contribute to cleaner air and environment as carbon emissions of natural gas are in general lower than gasoline and diesel; and
- help displace oil and exploit natural gas reserves so as to increase energy independence.

Our components and systems control the pressure and flow of gaseous alternative fuels, such as propane and natural gas used in internal combustion engines. Our products improve efficiency, enhance power output and reduce emissions by electronically sensing and regulating the proper proportion of fuel and air required by the internal combustion engine. We also provide engineering and systems integration services to address our individual customer requirements for product performance, durability and physical configuration. We supply our products and systems to the marketplace through a global distribution network of distributors and dealers in more than 60 countries and through numerous original equipment manufacturers, or OEMs.

We offer an array of components, systems and fully integrated solutions for our customers, including:

- fuel delivery—pressure regulators, fuel injectors, flow control valves and other components designed to control the pressure, flow and/or metering of gaseous fuels;
- electronic controls—solid-state components and proprietary software that monitor and optimize fuel pressure and flow to meet manufacturers' engine requirements;
- gaseous fueled internal combustion engines—engines manufactured by OEMs that are integrated with our fuel delivery and electronic controls;
- systems integration—systems integration support to integrate the gaseous fuel storage, fuel delivery and /or electronic control components and sub-systems to meet OEM and aftermarket requirements;
- auxiliary power systems—fully integrated auxiliary power systems for truck and diesel locomotives; and
- natural gas compressors—natural gas compressors and refueling systems for light and heavy duty refueling applications.

Automobile manufacturers, taxi companies, transit and shuttle bus companies and delivery fleets are among the most active customers for our transportation products. Our largest markets for transportation products are currently, and have historically been, outside the United States. To capture demand in the now emerging United States market for alternative gaseous fuel-powered vehicles and equipment, we have a full suite of automotive capabilities, including U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) certified product lines, a California Air Resources Board (“CARB”)

certified product line and in-house OEM systems engineering platform, enhancing our ability to leverage our existing relationship with fleet customers and other manufacturers as they roll out CNG and LPG versions of key fleet vehicles in North America.

Manufacturers of industrial mobile and power generation equipment, stationary engines, and heavy duty trucks and buses are among the most active customers for our industrial products. Our broad product range allows us to provide turnkey EPA and CARB-certified and non-certified engine systems, customer specified fuel systems modules and/or components, as well as auxiliary power units (APUs). The wide availability of gaseous fuels in world markets combined with their lower emissions and cost compared to gasoline and diesel fuels is driving growth in the global alternative fuel industry.

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On September 1, 2015, Fuel Systems, Westport Innovations Inc., an Alberta, Canada corporation (“Westport”), and Whitehorse Merger Sub Inc., a Delaware corporation and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Westport (“Merger Sub”), entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “Merger Agreement”). Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, the Company will be merged with and into Merger Sub, with the Company surviving the Merger and becoming a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Westport. Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, at the effective time of the merger, each outstanding share of common stock of the Company, will be cancelled and converted into the right to receive 2.129 shares of common shares of Westport, subject to certain adjustments. Consummation of the merger is subject to various closing conditions.

On March 6, 2016 the Company entered into an Amendment to the Merger Agreement. This Amendment changed the exchange ratio from 2.129 shares to a range of 3.0793 to 2.129 shares depending on the weighted average price of Westport shares as defined by the Amendment.

Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms “we,” “us,” “our”, “Fuel Systems” and “the Company” refer to Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc., or Fuel Systems and its subsidiaries. We were incorporated in Delaware in 1985 after having provided automotive and alternative fuel solutions in a variety of organizational structures since 1958. In 2006, we reorganized our business and corporate structure creating Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. as a holding company. Beginning with the second quarter of 2012, in an effort to more properly align structure and business activities, management reorganized operations into two new operating segments, FSS Industrial and FSS Automotive. Our FSS Industrial operations consist of our industrial mobile and stationary, APU, and the heavy duty commercial transportation operations. Our FSS Automotive operations consist of the company’s passenger and light duty commercial transportation (OEM), automotive aftermarket, and transportation infrastructure operations.

The predecessor to Fuel Systems was IMPCO Technologies, Inc., and all of our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) prior to our reorganization are filed under the name of IMPCO Technologies, Inc. Our periodic and current reports, and any amendments to those reports, are available, free of charge, as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with or furnished to the SEC on our website: [www.fuelsystemsolutions.com](http://www.fuelsystemsolutions.com). The information on our website is not incorporated by reference into this report. You may read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC’s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding us at <http://www.sec.gov>.

## Our Industry

Our business is primarily focused on the alternative fuel industry. We believe three independent market factors—economics, energy independence and environmental concerns—are driving the growth of the market for alternative fuel technology. We believe the historic price differential between propane or natural gas and gasoline and diesel results in an economic benefit to end users of alternative fuel technology. In transportation markets, the price of alternative fuels such as natural gas or propane is typically substantially less than the price of gasoline. By converting a liquid fueled internal combustion engine to run on propane or natural gas, customers can capitalize on this fuel price differential. End-users may recoup the cost of the conversion within six to eighteen months, depending on the fuel cost disparity prevailing at the time and fuel usage. In addition to economic benefits of alternative fuels to end-users, some governments have sought to create a demand for alternative fuels in order to reduce their dependence on imported oil and reduce their unfavorable balance of payments by relying on their natural gas reserves. Alternative fuel vehicles that operate on natural gas or propane can lessen the demand for crude oil.

We are directly involved in two markets: automotive and industrial. These markets have seen growth in the use of clean-burning gaseous fuels due to the less harmful emissions effects of gaseous fuels and the cost advantage available

in many markets of gaseous fuels over gasoline and diesel fuels.

#### Automotive

According to the most recent statistics from the World LP Gas Association and International Association for Natural Gas Vehicles, there are over 25 million propane, or LPG, vehicles and approximately 16.7 million natural gas vehicles in use worldwide, either for personal mobility, fleet conveyance, or public transportation. As the world's vehicle population increases, it is expected that the passenger vehicle fleet growth will occur in developing countries within Asia, North Africa and areas of the Middle East. These regions currently have the lowest ratio of vehicles per one thousand people and are slated to grow rapidly over the next ten years as economic improvements stimulate personal vehicle ownership. In Europe, Asia and Latin America, alternative fuel vehicles operating on propane and natural gas are widely available through OEM and aftermarket distribution channels and have gained important penetration of total vehicles in circulation in many countries.

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In the United States the transportation market for LPG, CNG and other gaseous fuel vehicles has been limited, but recently a market for dedicated and bi-fuel natural gas vehicles has emerged and we believe we are well positioned to take advantage of opportunities as they develop. See Item 7, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Overview”.

## Industrial

Engines in equipment such as forklifts, aerial platforms, sweepers, turf equipment, power generators and other industrial equipment have long been workhorses of developed countries and comprise a significant portion of our global business. With developed countries such as the United States, and the countries in Asia and Europe seeking a broader consensus on regulation of emission sources in an attempt to further reduce air pollution, many countries have legislated, and we believe will continue to legislate, emission standards for this type of equipment.

Our industrial brands focus on serving the market with fuel systems, services and emission certified engine packages. With the imposition of new emissions regulations, OEMs will require advanced technologies that permit the use of gaseous fuels in order to satisfy not only new regulations but also their customers’ requirements for durability, performance and reliability. We have developed and are currently supplying a series of advanced technology alternative fuel systems to the industrial OEM market under the brand name Spectrum®.

## Competitive Advantages

We believe we have developed a technological leadership position in the alternative fuel industry based on our experience in designing, manufacturing and commercializing alternative fuel delivery products and components; our relationships with leading companies in transportation; our knowledge of the power generation and industrial markets; our financial commitment to research and product development; and our proven ability to develop and commercialize new products. We believe our competitive strengths include:

- strong technological base;
- strong global distribution and OEM customer relationships;
- extensive manufacturing experience;
- established systems integration expertise; and
- participating in end-markets with growth and served by a global footprint.

## Customers and Strategic Relationships

Our customers include some of the world’s largest engine, vehicle and industrial equipment OEMs.

We are working with a number of our customers to address their future product and application requirements as they integrate more advanced, certified gaseous fuel systems into their business strategies. Additionally, we continually survey and evaluate the benefits of joint ventures, acquisitions and strategic alliances with our customers and other participants in the alternative fuel industry to strengthen our global business position.

In 2015, 2014, and 2013, no customers represented more than 10.0% of our consolidated sales. During 2015, 2014, and 2013, sales to our top ten customers accounted for 28.4%, 26.3%, and 34.1% of our consolidated sales, respectively. If our largest customer or several of these key customers were to reduce their orders substantially, we would suffer a decline in sales and profits, and those declines could be substantial.

## Products and Services

Our products include gaseous fuel regulators, fuel shut-off valves, fuel metering and delivery systems, complete engine systems, auxiliary power systems and electronic controls for use in internal combustion engines for the transportation, mobile and power generation markets. In addition to these core products, which we manufacture, we also design, assemble and market ancillary components required for complete systems operating on alternative fuels, as well as a complete range of compressors for natural gas refueling applications.

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All of our products are designed, tested and validated in accordance with our own internal requirements, as well as tested and certified with major regulatory and safety agencies throughout the world, including Underwriters Laboratories in North America, TÜV in Europe, and the Environmental Protection Agency and CARB in the United States. The following table describes the features of our products:

Products	Features
Fuel Metering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Full range of injectors designed to operate on propane, natural gas or biogas fuels</li> <li>· Electronic control overlays allow integration with modern emissions monitoring systems for full emissions compliance capability</li> <li>· Designed for high resistance to poor fuel quality</li> </ul>
Fuel Regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Reduces pressure of gaseous and liquid fuels</li> <li>· Vaporizes liquid fuels</li> <li>· Handles a wide range of inlet pressures</li> </ul>
Fuel Shut-Off	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Mechanically or electronically shuts off fuel supply to the regulator and engine</li> <li>· Available for high-pressure vapor natural gas and low-pressure liquid propane</li> <li>· Designs also incorporate standard fuel filtration to ensure system reliability</li> </ul>
Electronics & Controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Provides closed loop fuel control allowing integration with existing sensors to ensure low emissions</li> <li>· Integrates gaseous fuel systems with existing engine management functions</li> </ul>
Engine-Fuel Delivery Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Turnkey kits for a variety of engine sizes and applications</li> <li>· Customized applications interface based on customer requirements</li> </ul>
Fuel Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Complete vehicle and equipment systems for aftermarket and post-production OEM conversion</li> <li>· Complete engine and vehicle management systems for heavy on-highway vehicles</li> <li>· Complete engine and vehicle management systems for off-highway and industrial engines used for material handling, power generation and industrial applications</li> </ul>
Compressors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Complete range of compressors for natural gas refueling applications and turnkey refueling stations</li> </ul>
Auxiliary Power Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Range of auxiliary power systems products for truck and rail applications</li> </ul>





We have developed capabilities that we use to develop a broad range of products to satisfy our customers' needs and applications. These capabilities/applications fall into the following categories:

Capabilities	Applications
Design and Systems Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Strong team of applications engineers for component, system and engine level exercises providing support to customers in the application of our gaseous fuel products</li> <li>· Applications engineering services for whole vehicle/machine integration outside of our products</li> <li>· Full three dimensional design modeling and component rapid prototyping services</li> </ul>
Certification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Certification of component products and systems in line with the requirements of California Air Resources Board and Environmental Protection Agency for off- highway engines as well as European ECE-ONU certifications</li> <li>· Provide customers with the required tools to manage in-field traceability and other requirements beyond initial emission compliance</li> </ul>
Testing and Validation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Component endurance testing</li> <li>· Component thermal and flow performance cycling</li> <li>· Engine and vehicle testing and evaluation for performance and emissions</li> </ul>
Sub-System Assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Pre-assembled modules for direct delivery to customers' production lines</li> <li>· Sourcing and integrating second and third tier supplier components</li> </ul>
Final Assembly & Test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Full vehicle final up-fit assembly and test operating as an extension of the OEM production line/process</li> </ul>
Training and Technical Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Complete technical service support, including technical literature, web-based information, direct telephone interface (in all major countries) and on-site support</li> <li>· Training services through sponsored programs at approved colleges, at our facilities worldwide and on-site at customer facilities</li> </ul>
Service Parts and Warranty Support Sales and Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Access to service parts network, along with direct support in development of customers' own internal service parts programs and procedures</li> </ul>

We sell products through a worldwide network encompassing distributors and dealers in more than 60 countries and through a sales force that develops sales with distributors, OEMs and large end-users. Our operations focus on OEM and aftermarket distributors in the transportation, mobile and power generation markets. Of these markets, we believe that the greatest potential for growth is in the Asia, North and South America and Middle East regions in sales to transportation OEMs and aftermarket distributors and installers and in North America in sales to industrial OEMs and

the related aftermarket.

During the years 2015, 2014, and 2013, sales to distributors accounted for 78.4%, 77.5%, and 71.6%, respectively, of our revenue, and sales to OEM customers accounted for 21.6%, 22.5%, and 28.4%, respectively, of our revenue.

Distributors generally service the aftermarket business for the conversion of liquid fueled engines to gaseous fuels. Many distributors have been our customers for more than 20 years.

Information regarding revenue, income and assets of each of our two business segments, FSS Industrial operations and FSS Automotive operations, and our revenue and assets by geographic area is included in Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K as well as in Item 7, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”.

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## Manufacturing

We manufacture and assemble a majority of our products at our facilities in Santa Ana, California, Union City, Indiana, Kitchener, Canada, Beccar, Argentina and Cherasco, Italy and to a lesser extent at some of our other international facilities. Current manufacturing operations consist primarily of mechanical component assembly and testing, forging and light machining, electronic PCB assembly and testing and system up-fitting. We rely on outside suppliers for parts and components and obtain components for products from a variety of domestic and foreign automotive and electronics suppliers, die casters, stamping operations, specialized diaphragm manufacturers and machine shops.

Machined die cast aluminum parts and supplier engineered parts represent the major components of our cost of sales. Coordination with suppliers for quality control and timely shipments is a high priority to maximize inventory management. We use a computerized material requirement planning system to schedule material flow and balance the competing demands of timely shipments, productivity and inventory management. Our manufacturing facilities in California, Canada, and Argentina are ISO-9001 certified, while the facilities in Italy are ISO/TS-16949 and ISO-9001 certified.

## Research and Development

Our research and development programs provide the technical capabilities that are required for the development of systems and products that support the use of gaseous fuels in internal combustion engines. Our research and development is focused on fuel delivery and electronic control systems and products for motor vehicles, engines, forklifts, stationary engines and small industrial engines. Over the past few years, we expanded our research and development facility in Italy and in the U.S. to continue to serve our customers with new products and capabilities. Our research and development expenditures were approximately \$21.2 million, \$26.2 million, and \$27.5 million, in 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

## Competition

Our key competitors in gaseous fuel delivery products, accessory components and engine conversions markets include Westport Innovations Inc. located in Canada; Enovation Controls LLC and Woodward, Inc. located in North America; Landi Group and O.M.T. Tartarini, S.r.L. located in Italy; and Nikki Company Ltd. located in Japan. These companies, together with us, account for a majority of the world market for alternative fuel products and services. In the future, we may face competition from traditional automotive component suppliers, such as the Bosch Group, Delphi Corporation, Siemens VDO Automotive AG, and Visteon Corporation, and from motor vehicle OEMs that develop fuel systems internally. Industry participants compete on price, product performance and customer support.

## Product Certification

We must obtain emission compliance certification from the Environmental Protection Agency to sell certain of our products in the United States, receive certification from CARB to sell certain products in California and other states, and meet European standards for emission regulations in Europe. Each car, truck, van or engine sold in each of these markets must be certified before it can be introduced into commerce, and its products must meet component, subsystem and system level durability, emission, refueling and various idle tests. We have also obtained international emissions compliance certification in Europe, Thailand and India. We strive to meet stringent industry standards set by various regulatory bodies. Approvals enhance the acceptability of our products in the worldwide marketplace. Many foreign countries also accept these agency approvals as satisfying the “approval for sale” requirements in their markets.

## Employees

As of December 31, 2015, we employed approximately 1,300 persons. Of these employees, approximately 300 were employed in our FSS Industrial operations, of which approximately 170 are non-US employees, and approximately 1,000 were employed in our FSS Automotive operations, of which approximately 900 are foreign employees.

Employees in Italy, the Netherlands and Argentina are represented by a collective bargaining agreement. Personnel employed by our foreign subsidiaries are often subject to national labor contracts. We consider our relations with our current employees and unions to be good.

## Intellectual Property

We currently rely primarily on patent and trade secret laws to protect our intellectual property. We currently have numerous patents registered in countries located in North America, Europe, and Asia. We do not expect the expiration of our patents to have a material effect on our revenue.

We also rely on a combination of trademark, trade secret and other intellectual property laws and various contract rights to protect our proprietary rights. We believe that our intellectual property protected by copyright and trademark protection is less significant than our intellectual property protected by patents.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors.

##### Risks Related to the Merger

The Company will be subject to various uncertainties and contractual restrictions while the merger is pending that could adversely affect its financial results.

Uncertainty about the effect of the merger on employees, suppliers and customers may have an adverse effect on the Company. These uncertainties may impair the Company's ability to attract, retain and motivate key personnel until the merger is completed and for a period of time thereafter, and could cause customers, suppliers and others that deal with the Company to seek to change existing business relationships with the Company. Employee retention and recruitment may be particularly challenging prior to completion of the merger, as employees and prospective employees may experience uncertainty about their future roles with the combined company.

The pursuit of the merger and the preparation for the integration may place a significant burden on management and internal resources. Any significant diversion of management attention away from ongoing business and any difficulties encountered in the transition and integration process could affect the Company's financial results.

In addition, the merger agreement restricts the Company from making certain acquisitions and dispositions and taking other specified actions while the merger is pending without Westport Innovations Inc.'s ("Westport") consent. These restrictions may prevent the Company from pursuing attractive business opportunities and making other changes to their respective businesses prior to completion of the merger or termination of the merger agreement.

Failure to complete the merger could negatively affect the Company's stock price, its future business and financial results.

If the merger is not completed, the Company's ongoing businesses may be adversely affected and the Company will be subject to several risks and consequences, including the following:

- under the merger agreement, the Company may be required, under certain circumstances, to pay Westport a termination fee of USD \$5.5 million as well as reasonable and documented expenses;
- the Company will be required to pay the costs and expenses it incurred related to the merger, whether or not the merger is completed, such as the fees and expenses of its legal, accounting and financial advisors, including in connection with certain due diligence investigations related thereto. In addition, the fees and expenses related to the printing and filing of the proxy statement/prospectus will be shared by the Company and Westport, other than attorneys' and accountants' fees;
- the Company would not realize the expected benefits of the merger;
- under the merger agreement, the Company is subject to certain restrictions on the conduct of its business prior to completing the merger, which may adversely affect its ability to execute certain of its business strategies;
- matters relating to the merger may require substantial commitments of time and resources by the Company's management, which could otherwise have been devoted to other opportunities that may have been beneficial to the Company as an independent company; and

·the Company may lose key employees during the period in which the Company and Westport are pursuing the merger, which may adversely affect the Company in the future if it is not able to hire and retain qualified personnel to replace departing employees.

In addition, if the merger is not completed, the Company may experience negative reactions from the financial markets and from its customers and employees. The Company also could be subject to litigation related to any failure to complete the merger or to enforcement proceedings commenced against the Company to attempt to force it to perform their respective obligations under the merger agreement.

## Risks Related to our Business

An expansion of OEM offering of gaseous fuel vehicles employing internally developed OEM technology would likely result in a decrease in our revenue and profit margins.

We derive a substantial portion of our revenue from the sale of gaseous fuel systems and components to automobile OEMs. An expansion in the offering of OEM gaseous fuel vehicles employing internally developed OEM technology could reduce demand for our systems and components and would likely have a negative impact on our revenue and profits.

We currently face, and will continue to face, significant competition, which could materially and adversely affect us.

We currently compete with companies that manufacture products to convert liquid-fueled internal combustion engines to gaseous fuels. Our competitors in the future may have greater name recognition, larger customer bases, broader global reach and a wider array of product lines, as well as greater financial resources and access to capital than we have. We are also subject to competition from other alternative fuels and alternative fuel technologies, including ethanol, electric and hybrid electric and fuel cells, and we cannot assure you that such technologies will not be favored over gaseous fuel technologies in the future. We also cannot assure you that our competitors will not create new and improved innovative gaseous fuel technologies. Increases in the market for alternative fuel vehicles may cause automobile or engine manufacturers to develop and produce their own fuel conversion or fuel management equipment rather than purchasing the equipment from suppliers such as us or to employ competing technologies. Further, greater acceptance of alternative fuel engines may result in new competitors. Should any of these events occur, either alone or in combination, the total potential demand for, and pricing of, our products could be negatively affected and cause us to lose business, which could materially and adversely affect us.

Fluctuation in oil or natural gas prices (including LPG) may result in a decline in the demand for our products and services, which would materially and adversely affect our revenue, operating results and cash flows.

We believe that our sales are favorably impacted by changes in consumer demand prompted by rising oil prices and concern over potential increases in oil prices. Conversely, when oil prices decrease and remain low or continue to decrease, it may result in a decline of the demand for our products and services. In addition, volatility in the price of natural gas may have an equal though opposite impact on the demand for our products and services. The potential decline in the demand for our products and services caused by these price fluctuations could materially and adversely affect our revenue, operating results and cash flows.

We maintain a significant investment in inventory and have made significant investments in the expansion of our operations to meet demand for our product without long-term contracts with customers. A decline in our customers' purchases would lead to a decline in our revenue and could result in a decrease in our operating results and cash flows.

We do not have long-term contracts with our customers. Generally, our product sales are made on a purchase order basis, which allows our customers to reduce or discontinue their purchases from us. Accordingly, we cannot predict the timing, frequency or size of our future customer orders. Our ability to accurately forecast our sales is further complicated by the continuing global economic and financial uncertainty. Our total inventory at December 31, 2015 was \$62.7 million, a decrease of \$17.3 million compared to our total inventory at December 31, 2014. If we fail to anticipate the changing needs of our customers and accurately forecast our customer demands, our existing and potential customers may not place orders with us, which would decrease our revenue, and we may accumulate significant inventories of products that we will be unable to sell which may result in a significant decline in the value of our inventory. As a result, our revenue, gross profit and other operating results and cash flows may be materially and adversely affected.



We may continue to make significant investments in our business without any guarantees or long-term commitments from our customers that they will continue to purchase our components and systems with the same timing, frequency and size as we expect. As a result, if there is insufficient demand for our components and systems, we may not recover the costs of any increased investment in our operations, which could have a material, adverse effect on our financial position, liquidity and results of operations.

Reduced consumer or corporate spending due to weakness in the financial markets and uncertainties in the economy, domestically and internationally, may materially and adversely affect our revenue, operating results and cash flows.

We depend on demand from the consumer, OEM, contract manufacturing, industrial, automotive and other markets we serve for the end market applications that use our products and services. All of these markets have been, and may continue to be, affected by the instability in global financial markets. Reductions in consumer or corporate demand for our products and services as a result of uncertain conditions in the macroeconomic environment, such as volatile energy prices, inflation, fluctuations in interest rates, difficulty securing credit, extreme volatility in security prices, diminished liquidity, or other economic factors, may materially and adversely affect our revenue, operating results and cash flows.

Weak economic conditions, such as those being experienced in Europe and South America, may materially impact our customers and suppliers with which we do business. Economic and financial market conditions that adversely affect our customers may cause them to terminate existing purchase orders, reduce the volume of products they purchase from us in the future or seek price concessions. In connection with the sale of products, we normally do not require collateral as security for customer receivables and do not purchase credit insurance. We may have significant balances owing from customers who operate in cyclical industries or who may not be able to secure sufficient credit in order to honor their obligations to us. Failure to collect a significant portion of amounts due on those receivables could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, liquidity and financial condition.

Adverse economic and financial market conditions may also cause our suppliers to be unable to provide materials and components to us or may cause suppliers to make changes in the credit terms they extend to us, such as shortening the required payment period for our amounts owing them or reducing the maximum amount of trade credit available to us. While we have not yet experienced changes of this type, they could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, liquidity and financial condition. If we are unable to successfully anticipate changing economic and financial markets conditions, we may be unable to effectively plan for, and respond to, those changes, and we could be materially and adversely affected.

Currency exchange rate fluctuations may adversely affect our operating results and cash flows and may have a material adverse effect on our revenue and overall financial results.

Because of our significant operations outside of the United States, we engage in business relationships and transactions that involve many different currencies. Exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the local currencies in these foreign locations where we do business can vary unpredictably. These variations may have an effect on the prices we pay for key materials and services from overseas vendors in our functional currencies under agreements that are priced in local currencies. If the rate of the U.S. dollar depreciates against local currencies, our effective costs for such materials and services would increase, adversely affecting our operating results and cash flows.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, non-U.S. operations accounted for approximately 83.6% of our revenue. Most revenues and expenses of our non-U.S. operations are in local currency. Our financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars, therefore, gains and losses on the conversion of foreign currency denominated expenses into U.S. dollars could cause fluctuations in our operating results, and fluctuating exchange rates could cause significantly reduced revenue and gross margins from non-U.S. dollar-denominated revenue, which could materially and adversely affect our overall financial results.

Also, for the year ended December 31, 2015, Euro and Argentina peso denominated revenues accounted for approximately 55.6% and 10.8%, respectively, of our total revenue; therefore a substantial appreciation in the rate of exchange of the U.S. dollar against the Euro and the Argentina peso could have a significant adverse effect on our financial results.

We currently do not engage in financial hedging against these risks and may not be able to hedge against these risks in the future.

We engage in related party transactions, which result in a conflict of interest involving our management.

We have engaged in the past, and continue to engage, in a significant number of related party transactions, specifically between the Company's foreign subsidiaries and members of the family of Mariano Costamagna, our Chief Executive Officer, Director and one of our largest stockholders, his brother Pier Antonio Costamagna (one of our former executive officers who retired, effective February 5, 2014, as General Manager of MTM, S.r.L. ("MTM"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company), and companies in which our Chief Executive Officer's family has controlling or

other ownership interests. Our Board of Directors (“Board”), its Audit Committee and its Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee seek to review on an ongoing basis related party transactions as well as identify and evaluate new potential related party transactions to properly account for, disclose and maintain control over these transactions. We cannot assure you that the terms of the transactions with these various related parties are on terms as favorable to us as those that could have been obtained in arm’s-length transactions with third parties, or that the existing policies and procedures are sufficient to identify and completely address all related party transactions and conflicts of interest that may arise. Related party transactions could result in related parties receiving more favorable treatment than an unaffiliated third party would receive, although these parties may provide goods or services that are not readily available elsewhere in some situations. In addition, related party transactions present difficult conflicts of interest, could result in significant and minor disadvantages to our company and may impair investor confidence, which could materially and adversely affect us. Related party transactions could also cause us to become materially dependent on related parties in the ongoing conduct of our business, and related parties may be motivated by personal interests to pursue courses of action that are not necessarily in the best interests of our company and our stockholders.

We face risks associated with marketing, distributing, and servicing our products internationally and could be adversely affected if we are unable to grow our business in developing and emerging markets or as a result of political and economic instability or civil unrest in these markets.

In addition to our operations in the United States, we currently operate in Canada, Italy, the Netherlands, Japan, and Argentina, and market our products and technologies in other international markets, including both industrialized and developing countries. During the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 approximately 30.6%, 27.2%, and 29.7% of our revenue, respectively, was derived from sales to customers located within the United States and Canada. During the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 approximately 69.4%, 72.8%, and 70.3% of our revenue, respectively, was derived from sales to customers located in Asia-Pacific, Europe, and Latin America. Additionally, at December 31, 2015, approximately 83.4% of our employees and 59.2% of our distributors and dealers worldwide were located outside the United States. Political and economic instability or civil unrest in the markets where we operate, including Venezuela, could have a material adverse impact on our sales.

Our combined international operations are subject to various risks common to international activities, such as the following:

- our ability to maintain good relations with our overseas employees, suppliers, distributors and customers to collect amounts owed from our overseas customers;
- the possibility that our distributors and agents will continue to sell products into countries subject to United States sanctions notwithstanding our policies prohibiting such sales;
- expenses and administrative difficulties associated with maintaining a significant labor force outside the United States, including, without limitation, the need to comply with employment and tax laws and to adhere to the terms of real property leases and other financing arrangements in foreign nations;
- exposure to currency fluctuations;
- potential difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations and intellectual property rights;
- complying with a wide variety of laws and regulations, including product certification, environmental, and import and export laws;
- the challenges of operating in disparate geographies and cultures;
- political and economic instability;
- adverse tax consequences, including, without limitation, restrictions on our ability to repatriate dividends from our subsidiaries; and
- Government authorities in some countries that may from time to time use fuel price as an instrument of fiscal policy and taxation that may vary for different types of fuels, including gaseous fuels.

From time to time, we restructure our manufacturing capacity, and we may have difficulty managing these changes.

From time to time, we engage in a number of manufacturing expansion and contraction projects, based on the then-current and forecasted needs of our business. In addition, from time to time, we engage in international restructuring efforts in order to better align our business functions with our international operations and transition to other lower cost locations in continuation of our cost reduction efforts. These efforts can require significant investment by us, and have in the past and could continue to result in increased expenses, inefficiencies and reduced gross margins.

Our management team may have difficulty managing our manufacturing capacity and transition projects or otherwise managing any growth or downsizing in our business that we may experience. Risks associated with right-sizing our manufacturing capacity may include those related to:

- managing multiple, concurrent capacity expansion or reduction projects;
- managing the reduction of employee headcount for facilities where we reduce or cease our activities;

- accurately predicting any increases or decreases in demand for our products and managing our manufacturing capacity appropriately;
- under-utilized capacity, particularly during the start-up phase of a new manufacturing facility and the effects on our gross margin of under-utilization;
- managing increased employment costs and scrap rates often associated with periods of growth or contraction;

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- implementing, integrating and improving operational and financial systems, procedures and controls, including our computer systems;
- construction delays, equipment delays or shortages, labor shortages and disputes and production start-up problems; and
- cost overruns and charges related to our expansion or contraction of activities.

Our management team may not be effective in restructuring our manufacturing facilities, and our systems, procedures and controls may not be adequate to support such changes in manufacturing capacity. Any inability to manage changes in our manufacturing capacity may harm our profitability and growth.

New technologies may render our existing products obsolete, which could materially and adversely affect us.

New developments in technology may negatively affect the development or sale of some or all of our products or make our products obsolete. Our inability to enhance existing products in a timely manner or to develop and introduce new products that incorporate new technologies, conform to increasingly stringent emission standards and performance requirements, and achieve market acceptance in a timely manner could negatively impact our competitive position and may materially and adversely affect us. New product development or modification is costly, involves significant research, development, time and expense and may not necessarily result in the successful commercialization of any new products.

The development of our business is dependent on the availability of gaseous fueling infrastructure

Many countries, including the United States, currently have limited or no infrastructure to deliver natural gas and propane to vehicle based consumers. Currently in the United States, alternative fuels such as natural gas cannot be readily obtained by consumers for motor vehicle use and only a small percentage of motor vehicles manufactured for the United States are equipped to use alternative fuels. Users of gaseous fuel vehicles may not be able to obtain fuel conveniently and affordably, which may adversely affect the demand for our products and services. We cannot assure you that the United States or global market for gaseous fuel engines will expand broadly or, if it does, that it will result in increased sales of our fuel system products.

The unpredictable nature of the developing alternative fuel U.S. automotive business may materially and adversely affect our revenue, operating results and cash flows.

Although we believe that we are positioned to compete in the dedicated and bi-fuel natural gas vehicle (NGV) OEM market emerging in the U.S. and our vehicle modification and systems integration capabilities for a variety of alternative fuel applications (including CNG and propane) present us with a unique advantage, the unpredictable nature of the developing alternative fuel U.S. automotive business may materially and adversely affect our revenue, operating results and cash flows as well as the recoverability of our initial investments. Our U.S. automotive business, through acquisitions and additional investments, has the capabilities necessary to be a leader in the U.S. market but we cannot assure you that this market will continue to develop, at what rate it will develop or whether our investments in this market will result in increased sales for us or be profitable.

We could be adversely affected by violations of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and similar foreign anti-bribery laws.

The U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (“FCPA”) and similar anti-bribery laws in other jurisdictions prohibit companies and their intermediaries and agents from making improper payments to foreign officials, including employees of government owned businesses, as well as private organizations, for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. During the last few years, the United States Department of Justice and the SEC have brought an increasing number of FCPA enforcement cases, many resulting in very large fines and deferred criminal prosecutions. We operate in many

countries which are viewed as high risk for FCPA compliance. Our Code of Conduct mandates compliance with the FCPA and other similar anti-bribery laws and we have recently instituted training programs for our employees around the world. Despite our training programs and compliance policies, there can be no assurance that all employees and third-party intermediaries (including our distributors and agents) will comply with anti-corruption laws. Any such violation could have a material adverse effect on our business. As part of our anti-bribery policies, in the event that we have reason to believe that our employees, agents, distributors or other third parties that transact the Company's business have or may have violated applicable anti-corruption laws, including the FCPA, we may investigate or have outside counsel or agents investigate the relevant facts and circumstances. We have incurred and in the future may incur additional compliance costs associated with the implementation of our FCPA compliance policies and training programs, which could have a material impact on our business.

In any acquisition or joint venture that we engage in, we expose ourselves to the possibility that the employees and agents of such businesses may not have conducted themselves in compliance with the anti-corruption laws of the FCPA. In response to increasing FCPA enforcement actions in the United States, we have sought and continue to seek to impose contractual provisions and undertake cost appropriate due diligence. We cannot provide assurance that we will always be protected from the consequences of acts which may have violated the FCPA.

Violations of the FCPA may result in significant civil and criminal fines, as well as criminal convictions. Violations of the FCPA and other foreign anti-bribery laws, or allegations of such violations, could disrupt our business and cause us to suffer civil and criminal financial penalties and other sanctions, which are likely to have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We are subject to governmental certification requirements and other regulations, and more stringent regulations in the future may impair our ability to market our products.

We must obtain product certification from governmental agencies, such as the Environmental Protection Agency and the California Air Resources Board, to sell certain of our products in the United States and must obtain other product certification requirements in Europe and other regions. A significant portion of our future revenue will depend upon sales of fuel management products that are certified to meet existing and future air quality and energy standards. We cannot assure you that our products will meet these standards in the future. We incur significant research and developments costs to ensure that our products comply with emissions standards and meet certification requirements in the countries where our products are sold. Our failure to comply with certification requirements could result in the recall of our products as well as civil and/or criminal penalties.

Any new government regulation that affects our alternative fuel technologies, whether at the foreign, federal, state, or local level, including any regulations relating to installation and service of these systems, may increase our costs and the price of our systems and adversely affect the effectiveness of the related technologies. As a result, these regulations could materially and adversely affect us.

Our business is directly and significantly affected by regulations relating to reducing vehicle emissions. If current regulations are repealed or if the implementation of current regulations is suspended or delayed, our revenue, operating results and cash flows may decrease significantly.

If regulations relating to vehicle emissions are amended in a manner that may allow for more lenient standards, or if the implementation of such currently existing standards is delayed or suspended, the demand for our products and services could diminish, and our revenue, operating results and cash flows could decrease significantly. In addition, demand for our products and services may be adversely affected by the perception that emission regulations will be suspended or delayed. Accordingly, we rely on stricter emissions regulations, the adoption of which are out of our control and cannot be assured, to stimulate our growth.

Regulations related to “conflict minerals” may force us to incur additional expenses, may make our supply chain more complex and may result in damage to our reputation with customers.

On August 22, 2012, under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010, the SEC adopted requirements for companies that use certain minerals and metals, known as conflict minerals, in their products, whether or not these products are manufactured by third parties. These requirements require companies to perform due diligence, disclose and report whether or not such minerals originate from the Democratic Republic of Congo and adjoining countries. The implementation of these requirements could adversely affect the sourcing, availability and pricing of minerals used in the manufacture of our products. In addition, we may incur additional costs to comply with the disclosure requirements, including costs related to determining the source of any of the



relevant minerals and metals used in our products. Since our supply chain is complex, we may not be able to sufficiently verify the origins for these minerals and metals used in our products through the due diligence procedures that we implement, which may harm our reputation. In addition, we may incur additional costs as a result of changes to product, processes or sources of supply as a consequence of these new requirements.

The “conflict mineral” disclosure obligations are complex. These reports are dependent upon our implemented systems and processes as well as information provided by our suppliers of products that contain, or potentially contain, conflict minerals. To the extent that the information that we receive from our suppliers is inaccurate or inadequate, or if our implemented systems and processes to obtain that information does not fulfill the SEC’s requirements, we could face both reputational and SEC enforcement risks.

Some of our foreign subsidiaries have done business in countries subject to U.S. sanctions and embargoes.

Some of our foreign subsidiaries in the past have sold fuel delivery systems, related parts and accessories to customers in countries currently subject to sanctions and embargoes imposed by the U.S. government, the E.U., the United Nations, and other countries when we did not believe such sales violated these sanctions or embargoes. We may sell products into countries currently subject to sanctions or embargoes if we believe those sales would not violate the sanctions or embargoes and the changing embargo regimes with respect to such countries do not present inappropriate business risks. However, the sanctions are complex and are constantly changing. Changing embargo and sanction regimes can make unlawful activities which were previously lawful. We may decide not to sell into countries because of the risk of changing regimes. We believe we have procedures in place to conduct U.S. and foreign operations without violating U.S., E.U., or other sanctions. However, if we fail to comply with U.S. sanctions, EU sanctions or other sanctions, we could be subject to material fines and penalties and incur damage to our reputation, which may lead to a reduction in the market price of our common stock.

In addition, our foreign subsidiaries' sales into such countries, even if they did not violate the sanctions and embargoes, could reduce demand for our common stock among certain of our investors.

We have intangible assets that may become impaired, which could impact our results of operations.

Approximately \$2.7 million, or 1.2%, of our total assets at December 31, 2015 were net intangible assets, including technology, customer relationships and trade name. We amortize the intangible assets, based on our estimate of their remaining useful lives and their values at the time of acquisition. We are required to test the intangible assets with definite useful lives for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of the intangible assets may not be recoverable. If impairment exists in any of these assets, we are required to write-down the related asset to its estimated recoverable value as of the measurement date. Such impairment write-downs may significantly impact our results of operations and financial position. For the year ended December 31, 2015, we recognized an impairment charge of approximately \$2.3 million representing write-off of intangible assets associated with two of our reporting units. For the year ended December 31, 2014, we recognized an impairment charge of approximately \$1.7 million representing write-off of intangible assets associated with two of our reporting units.

We may not be able to successfully integrate our previously acquired businesses or any future acquired businesses into our existing worldwide business without substantial expenses, delays or other operational or financial problems.

As a part of our business strategy, we may seek to acquire additional businesses, technologies or products in the future. We cannot assure you that any prior acquisition or any future transaction we complete will result in long-term benefits to us or our stockholders or that our management will be able to integrate or manage the acquired business effectively, efficiently and in a timely manner. We could also incur unanticipated expenses or losses in connection with any acquisition, including as a result of disputes associated with an earn-out right, or future transaction.

Acquisitions entail numerous risks, including difficulties associated with the integration of operations, technologies, products and personnel that, if realized, could harm our operating results. Risks related to potential acquisitions include, but are not limited to:

- difficulties in combining previously separate businesses into a single unit;
- inability to overcome differences in foreign business practices, accounting practices, customs and importation regulations, language and other barriers in connection with the acquisition of foreign companies;
- substantial diversion of management's time and attention from day-to-day business when evaluating and negotiating such transactions and then integrating an acquired business;

- discovery, after completion of the acquisition, of liabilities assumed from the acquired business or of assets acquired;
- costs and delays in implementing, and the potential difficulty in maintaining, uniform standards, controls, procedures and policies, including the integration of different information systems;
- the presence or absence of adequate internal controls and/or significant fraud in the financial systems of acquired companies; and
- failure to achieve anticipated benefits, such as cost savings and revenue enhancements.

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The protection of our intellectual property may be costly and ineffective. If we are not able to adequately secure or enforce protection of our intellectual property, then we may not be able to compete effectively and we may not be profitable.

Our future success depends in part on our ability to protect our intellectual property. We rely primarily on patent and trade secret laws to protect our intellectual property. We currently have numerous patents registered in countries located in North America, Europe, and Asia. We also rely on a combination of trademark, trade secret and other intellectual property laws and various contract rights to protect our proprietary rights. However, we cannot be sure that these intellectual property rights provide sufficient protection from competition. Third parties may claim that our products and systems infringe their patents or other intellectual property rights. Third party infringement claims, regardless of their outcome, would not only consume our financial resources, but also would divert the time and effort of our management and could result in our customers or potential customers deferring or limiting their purchase or use of the affected products or services until resolution of the litigation. If a competitor were to challenge our patents, or assert that our products or processes infringe its patent or other intellectual property rights, we could incur substantial litigation costs, be forced to design around their patents, pay substantial damages or even be forced to cease our operations, any of which could be expensive and have an adverse effect on our operating results.

We depend on a limited number of third party suppliers for key materials and components for our products.

We have established relationships with third party suppliers that provide materials and components for our products. A supplier's failure to supply materials or components in a timely manner or to supply materials and components that meet our quality, quantity or cost requirements, combined with a delay in our ability to obtain substitute sources for these materials and components in a timely manner or on terms acceptable to us, would harm our ability to manufacture our products effectively, or would significantly increase our production costs, either of which could materially and adversely affect us. In addition, we rely on a limited number of suppliers for certain proprietary die cast parts, electronics, software, catalysts and engines for use in our end products. Approximately 29.1%, 23.0%, and 26.7% of our purchases of raw materials and services during the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively, were supplied by ten entities. During 2015, 2014, and 2013, no suppliers represented more than 10.0% of our purchases of raw materials and services.

Class action litigation due to stock price volatility or other factors could cause us to incur substantial costs and divert our management's time and attention.

From January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015, our stock price fluctuated from a low of \$3.81 to a high of \$11.64. From January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014, our stock price fluctuated from a low of \$8.00 to a high of \$14.20. From January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013, our stock price fluctuated from a low of \$12.25 to a high of \$21.44. In the past, securities class action litigation often has been brought against a company following periods of volatility in the market price of its securities. Any securities litigation could result in substantial costs and could divert the time and attention of our management.

Our actual operating results may differ materially from our guidance.

From time to time, we release guidance in our quarterly earnings releases, quarterly earnings conference calls or otherwise, regarding our future performance that represent our management's estimates as of the date of release. This guidance, which includes forward-looking statements, is based on projections prepared by our management. These projections are not prepared with a view toward compliance with published guidelines of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and neither our registered public accountants nor any other independent expert or outside party compiles or examines the projections and, accordingly, no such person expresses any opinion or any other form of assurance with respect thereto.

Projections are based upon a number of assumptions and estimates that, while presented with numerical specificity, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond our control and are based upon specific assumptions with respect to future business decisions, some of which will change. The principal reason that we release guidance is to provide a basis for our management to discuss our business outlook with analysts and investors. We do not accept any responsibility for any projections or reports published by any such persons.

Guidance is necessarily speculative in nature, and it can be expected that some or all of the assumptions and estimates inherent in the guidance furnished by us will not materialize or will vary significantly from actual results. Accordingly, our guidance is only an estimate of what management believes is realizable as of the date of release. Actual results will vary from our guidance and the variations may be material. In light of the foregoing, investors are urged not to rely upon, or otherwise consider, our guidance in making an investment decision in respect of our common stock.

We may have security breaches of our information technology infrastructure and systems

Our information technology infrastructure and systems may be vulnerable to cyber-terrorism, computer viruses, system failures and other intentional or unintentional interference, negligence, fraud and other unauthorized attempts to access or interfere with these systems and proprietary information. Although we believe we have implemented and maintain reasonable security controls over proprietary information as well as information of our customers, stockholders and employees, a breach of these security controls may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations and could subject us to significant regulatory actions and fines, litigation, loss, third-party damages and other liabilities.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

None.

Item 2. Properties.

Facilities

Our executive offices are located in New York, New York. We currently lease additional manufacturing, research and development and general office facilities, under leases expiring through 2020, in the following locations set forth below:

Location	Principal Uses	Square Footage
FSS Industrial Operations:		
Ontario, Canada	Sales, marketing application, development and assembly, manufacturing	110,000
Santa Ana, California	Sales, manufacturing, design, and development	108,000
Delfgauw, Holland	Sales, marketing application, development and assembly	20,000
Calgary, Canada	Sales, marketing application, development and assembly	11,000
FSS Automotive Operations:		
Cherasco, Italy	Sales, marketing application, development and assembly, manufacturing	644,000
Beccar, Argentina	Sales, marketing and assembly, manufacturing	129,000
Sterling Heights, Michigan	Sales, marketing application, development and assembly	83,000
Union City, Indiana	Sales, marketing application and assembly	75,000
Changodar (Ahmedabad), India	Sales and assembly	85,000
Cesena, Italy	Sales, marketing application, development and assembly	11,000
Badia, Italy	Sales and assembly	8,000
Total		1,284,000

We also lease nominal amounts of office space in various countries. We believe our facilities are presently adequate for our current core product manufacturing operations and OEM development programs and production.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, we may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of the ordinary course of our business including, but not limited to, product liability, asbestos related liability, employment matters, patent and

trademarks, and customer account collections. We are not a party to, and, to our knowledge, there are not threats of any claims or actions against us, the ultimate disposition of which would have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations or liquidity. We are aware of four putative stockholder class actions that have been filed since the announcement of the merger with Westport which challenge the proposed merger. We believe that the claims are without merit and intend to defend the actions vigorously.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

## PART II

## Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

Our common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Stock Market under the symbol “FSYS.” As of March 7, 2016, there were approximately 224 holders of record of our common stock. The closing price of our common stock as reported on the Nasdaq Stock Market was \$ 5.88.

The high and low per share prices of our common stock as reported on the Nasdaq Stock Market were as follows:

	High	Low
Year Ended December 31, 2015		
First Quarter	\$11.64	\$9.47
Second Quarter	\$11.57	\$7.20
Third Quarter	\$7.73	\$4.80
Fourth Quarter	\$7.64	\$3.81
Year Ended December 31, 2014		
First Quarter	\$14.20	\$10.02
Second Quarter	\$11.48	\$9.25
Third Quarter	\$11.40	\$8.70
Fourth Quarter	\$11.88	\$8.00

The chart below provides a comparison of the cumulative total stockholder return on our common stock with that of a broad equity market index and either a published industry index or a peer group index.

The chart below compares the cumulative total stockholder return on our common stock since December 31, 2011 measured at the end of each fiscal year with the cumulative total return of the Nasdaq Composite Index and the Nasdaq Transportation Index over the same period (assuming the investment of \$100 and reinvestment of all dividends).

	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2013	12/31/2014	12/31/2015
Fuel Systems	\$ 100.00	\$ 88.17	\$ 84.11	\$ 66.34	\$ 29.65
Nasdaq Composite Index	\$ 100.00	\$ 115.91	\$ 160.32	\$ 181.80	\$ 192.21
Nasdaq Transportation Index	\$ 100.00	\$ 104.95	\$ 136.44	\$ 181.99	\$ 153.41

The information contained in the performance graph shall not be deemed to be “soliciting material” or to be “filed” with the SEC, nor shall such information be incorporated by reference into any future filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates it by reference into such filing.



## Dividend Policy

We have not recently declared or paid dividends on our common stock, including during the past three fiscal years, and we currently expect to retain any earnings for reinvestment in our business. Accordingly, we do not expect to pay dividends in the foreseeable future. The timing and amount of any future dividends is determined by our Board of Directors and will depend on our earnings, cash requirements and the financial condition and other factors deemed relevant by our Board of Directors.

## Sales of Unregistered Securities

Except as previously reported in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and our Current Reports on Form 8-K, we have not sold any equity securities during the three years ended December 31, 2015 which were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

## Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

On November 3, 2014, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program for up to \$25.0 million of our common stock. The program was expected to continue for up to one year and concluded on November 3, 2015. Purchases under the repurchase program were made from time to time in open-market transactions, block transactions on or off an exchange, or in privately negotiated transactions. Shares were repurchased at prevailing market prices based on market conditions and other factors. No shares were repurchased in the three month period ending December 31, 2015.

Total shares repurchased under the above-mentioned approved program in the open market was 2,041,066.

## Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

The following selected financial data with respect to our Consolidated Statements of Income data for each of the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012 and 2011, and the Consolidated Balance Sheet data as of the end of each such fiscal year are derived from our audited consolidated financial statements. The following information should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto and Item 7- "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included elsewhere herein.

Amounts in thousands, except per share data.

Statements of Operations	Years Ended December 31,				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenue	\$263,397	\$339,128	\$399,841	\$393,947	\$418,134
Cost of revenue	204,023	264,471	312,703	302,113	321,350
Gross profit	59,374	74,657	87,138	91,834	96,784
Operating expenses					
Research and development expense	21,223	26,194	27,540	28,327	28,149
Selling, general and administrative expense	61,862	58,341	55,189	54,747	56,810
Impairments	13,766	44,341	0	22,046	0
Total operating expenses	96,851	128,876	82,729	105,120	84,959
Operating (loss) income	(37,477)	(54,219)	4,409	(13,286)	11,825
Net (loss) income attributable to Fuel Systems	\$(47,135)	\$(53,416)	\$(460)	\$(15,632)	\$5,168
	\$(2.55)	\$(2.66)	\$(0.02)	\$(0.78)	\$0.26

Net (loss) income attributable to Fuel Systems per common  
share  
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Balance Sheets	As of December 31,				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Cash and cash equivalents	\$60,162	\$85,180	\$80,961	\$75,675	\$96,740
Total current assets (1)	184,242	245,112	279,913	274,942	292,773
Total assets (2)	228,439	324,005	414,469	418,769	448,204
Long-term debts	0	0	215	713	3,698
Total liabilities (2)	74,352	87,270	95,417	101,722	118,382
Total equity	\$154,087	\$236,735	\$319,052	\$317,047	\$329,822

(1) Reflects \$9.5 million, \$10.2 million, \$8.0 million, and \$6.5 million in 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011, respectively, related to the adoption of ASU No. 2015-17, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes." See Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

(2) Reflects \$0.2 million, \$0.8 million, \$1.0 million and \$1.7 million in 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011, respectively, related to the adoption of ASU No. 2015-17, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes." See Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion includes forward-looking statements about our business, financial condition, and results of operations, including discussions about management's expectations for our business. These statements represent projections, beliefs and expectations based on current circumstances and conditions and in light of recent events and trends, and you should not construe these statements either as assurances of performances or as promises of a given course of action. Instead, various known and unknown factors are likely to cause our actual performance and management's actions to vary, and the results of these variances may be both material and adverse. A list of the known material factors that may cause our results to vary, or may cause management to deviate from its current plans and expectations, is included in Item 1A, "Risk Factors." The following discussion should also be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes included herein.

#### Overview

We design, manufacture and supply alternative fuel components and systems for use in the transportation and industrial markets on a global basis. Our components and systems control the pressure and flow of gaseous alternative fuels, such as propane and natural gas used in internal combustion engines. Our products improve efficiency, enhance power output and reduce emissions by electronically sensing and regulating the proper proportion of fuel and air required by the internal combustion engine. We also provide engineering and systems integration services to address our individual customer requirements for product performance, durability and physical configuration. For over 50 years, we have developed alternative fuel products. We supply our products and systems to the market place through a global distribution network of distributors and dealers in more than 60 countries and numerous original equipment manufacturers, or OEMs.

We offer an array of components, systems and fully integrated solutions for our customers, including:

fuel delivery—pressure regulators, fuel injectors, flow control valves and other components designed to control the pressure, flow and/or metering of gaseous fuels;

electronic controls—solid-state components and proprietary software that monitor and optimize fuel pressure and flow to meet manufacturers' engine requirements;

gaseous fueled internal combustion engines—engines manufactured by OEMs that are integrated with our fuel delivery and electronic controls;

systems integration—systems integration support to integrate the gaseous fuel storage, fuel delivery and/or electronic control components and sub-systems to meet OEM and aftermarket requirements;

auxiliary power systems—fully integrated auxiliary power systems for truck and diesel locomotives; and

natural gas compressors—natural gas compressors and refueling systems for light and heavy duty refueling applications.

Manufacturers of industrial mobile and power generation equipment, stationary engines and heavy duty trucks and buses are among the most active customers for our industrial products. Users of small and large industrial engines capitalize on the lower cost and pollutant benefits of using alternative fuels. For example, forklift and other industrial equipment users often use our products to operate equipment indoors resulting in lower toxic emissions. The wide availability of gaseous fuels in world markets combined with their lower emissions and cost compared to gasoline and diesel fuels is driving growth in the global alternative fuel industry. Automobile manufacturers, taxi companies, transit

and shuttle bus companies, and delivery fleets are among the most active customers for our transportation products where our largest markets are currently outside the United States.

Our U.S. automotive business has the capabilities necessary to be a leader in this market. We believe Fuel Systems is positioned to compete in the dedicated and bi-fuel natural gas vehicle (NGV) OEM market emerging in the United States. We maintain certain key technology and industry relationships to further our North American OEM and fleet market strategy. Our vehicle modification and systems integration capabilities for a variety of alternative fuel applications, CNG, and propane present us with a unique advantage in the market.

For the year ended December 31, 2015 revenue decreased approximately \$75.7 million, or 22.3% from the prior year, operating loss decreased approximately \$16.7 million from the prior year primarily due to an impairment charge of \$44.3 million in June 2014 offset by an impairment charge of \$13.8 million in September 2015, and basic and diluted EPS went from a loss of \$(2.66) in the prior year, to a loss of \$(2.55) in the current year. These results were driven primarily by the weakening of local currencies compared to the US dollar, which in the year ended December 31, 2015 negatively impacted our revenue by approximately \$36.7 million, the effect of economic uncertainty in the European and Argentinean markets, as well as by lower oil prices resulting in a disincentive for

conversions that affect our FSS Automotive operations. Lower sales at our FSS Automotive operations were also attributable to the year-over-year contraction of the aftermarket business in Europe, particularly in Italy, as well as slowdowns experienced in certain Latin American markets primarily in Argentina, in connection with the overall political and economic climate in certain regions. Furthermore, our FSS Automotive segment was affected by declining Delayed Original Equipment Manufacturers (“DOEM”) sales in North America partially offset by an increase in Italy. Additionally, we experienced lower compressors sales, primarily in connection with political turmoil in some key markets in the Middle East and Eastern Europe, and also due to changes in product mix to smaller compressors. Lower sales at our FSS Industrial segment for most of our industrial products were primarily the result of increased competition, which resulted in some customers ending certain programs, lower oil prices, as well as continued political unrest in some Asian markets, which were partially offset by higher sales of Auxiliary Power Units (“APU”) in North America. In connection with restructuring and other strategic and merger related activities, we incurred \$9.2 million of additional costs compared to 2014. In addition, in the year ended December 31, 2015, we recorded a valuation allowance of approximately \$7.8 million for deferred tax assets that may not be realized in the future. This allowance has been recorded as a result of increased automotive market weakness and the expected impact of related restructuring activities, in addition to increased costs for the previously announced management changes.

Additionally, in the third quarter of 2015, we recognized impairment charges of approximately \$3.3 million and \$5.3 million, associated with goodwill and long-lived assets, respectively, in our FSS Automotive segment, and approximately \$3.7 million and \$1.5 million associated with goodwill and long-lived assets, respectively, in our FSS Industrial segment. For the year ended December 31, 2014, we recognized impairment charges of approximately \$35.8 million and \$4.4 million, associated with goodwill and long-lived assets, respectively, in our FSS Automotive segment, and of approximately \$4.1 million associated with goodwill in our FSS Industrial segment. We recognized a tax benefit in 2014 of approximately \$1.1 million in connection with these impairment charges.

The US natural gas automotive market as well as the natural gas compressor market continues to develop at a much slower pace than we anticipated. These markets continue to encounter challenges including political, economic and other competing technical applications. While we continue to invest in these markets, any further weakening of these market developments would likely exacerbate the negative effects that we are experiencing in our FSS Automotive operations. Additionally, downward trends in oil price, as well as adverse foreign currency effects derived from the strengthening of the US dollar compared to local currencies (especially versus the Euro and the Argentina peso), may further negatively impact on our business. This could significantly affect our liquidity which may cause us to defer needed capital expenditures, reduce research and development or other spending, and defer costs to achieve productivity programs or sell assets, thereby negatively impacting our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Net cash used in operations was \$2.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2015. We believe that our net cash position of \$61.2 million, including marketable securities, provides us with adequate capital for working capital and general corporate purposes, which may include expansion of our business, and financing of future acquisitions of companies or assets.

#### Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to bad debts, goodwill, taxes, inventories, warranty obligations, and contingencies and litigation. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of

which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We believe that the accounting policies related to the following accounts or activities are those that are most critical to the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations and require the more significant judgments and estimates.

#### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

We maintain allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make required payments. We estimate the allowance for doubtful accounts based on historical experience and any specific customer collection issues that have been identified through management's review of outstanding accounts receivable. If the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

## Warranty

We provide for the estimated cost of product warranties at the time revenue is recognized based, in part, on historical experience. While we engage in product quality programs and processes, including actively monitoring and evaluating the quality of our component suppliers, our warranty obligation is affected by product failure rates, material usage and service delivery costs incurred in correcting a product failure. We believe that our warranty experience is within the industry norms. Our standard warranty period is 18 to 36 months from the date of delivery to the customer depending on the product. The warranty obligation on our certified engine products can vary from three to five years depending on the specific part and the actual hours of usage.

Our warranty reserve contains uncertainties because the calculation requires management to make assumptions and to apply judgment regarding product failure rates, material usage and service delivery costs. If actual results are not consistent with the assumptions and estimates used, we may be exposed to additional adjustments that could materially, either positively or negatively, impact our gross profit and operating profit.

## Inventory Reserves

We write down our inventory for estimated slow moving and obsolescence or unmarketable inventory equal to the difference between the cost of inventory and the estimated market value. In addition, we examine current and future product sale turnover to determine if there is slow moving inventory.

Our inventory reserve contains uncertainties because the calculation requires management to make assumptions and to apply judgment regarding a number of factors including historical results, future demand and market conditions as well as current inventory loss trends. If actual results are not consistent with the assumptions and estimates used, additional inventory write-downs may be required.

## Goodwill and Intangible Assets

We recognize separately from goodwill the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at their acquisition date fair values. Goodwill as of the acquisition date is measured as the excess of the consideration transferred over the net of the acquisition date fair values of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. In those acquisitions that include contingent consideration—i.e. earnout payments to be paid upon the satisfaction of certain milestones—as part of the total consideration paid, we determine the fair value of this liability at the acquisition date using a probability weighted income approach. While we use our best estimates and assumptions as a part of the purchase price allocation process to accurately value assets acquired and liabilities assumed (including any contingent consideration) at the acquisition date, our estimates are inherently uncertain and subject to refinement. As a result, during the measurement period, which may be up to one year from the acquisition date, we record adjustments to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, with the corresponding offset to goodwill. Upon the conclusion of the measurement period or final determination of the values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, whichever comes first, any subsequent adjustments are recorded to our consolidated statements of operations.

Accounting for business combinations requires our management to make significant estimates and assumptions, especially at the acquisition date with respect to intangible assets, support obligations assumed, estimated restructuring liabilities and pre-acquisition contingencies. Although we believe the assumptions and estimates we have made in the past have been reasonable and appropriate, they are based in part on historical experience and information obtained from the management of the acquired companies and they are inherently uncertain.

Examples of critical estimates in valuing certain of the intangible assets we have acquired include, but are not limited to:



- future expected cash flows from acquired developed technologies and patents and other customer contracts;
- the life of the acquired developed technologies and patents;
- the acquired company's brand and competitive position, as well as assumptions about the period of time the acquired brand will continue to be used in the combined company's product portfolio;
- risk associated with uncertainty, achievement and payment of any milestones; the life of the acquired developed technologies and patents;
- the acquired company's brand and competitive position, as well as assumptions about the period of time the acquired brand will continue to be used in the combined company's product portfolio; and
- discount rates.

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Unanticipated events and circumstances may occur that may affect the accuracy or validity of such assumptions, estimates or actual results.

In addition, uncertain tax positions assumed in connection with a business combination are initially estimated as of the acquisition date and we reevaluate these items quarterly, with any adjustments to our preliminary estimates being recorded to goodwill provided that we are within the measurement period and we continue to collect information in order to determine their estimated values. Subsequent to the measurement period, our final determination of the uncertain tax positions estimated value, or tax related valuation allowances, changes to these uncertain tax positions' and tax related valuation allowances will affect our provision for income taxes in our consolidated statement of operations and could have a material impact on our results of operations and financial position.

#### Goodwill—Impairment Assessments

Goodwill is not subject to amortization and is tested for impairment annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that impairment may have occurred. We perform our annual impairment test during the fourth quarter, after the annual budgeting process is completed. Furthermore, goodwill is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Each interim period, management assesses whether or not an indicator of impairment is present that would necessitate that a goodwill impairment analysis be performed in an interim period other than during the fourth quarter.

The goodwill impairment analysis is a two-step process, with an optional (under certain circumstances) qualitative analysis, known as “step 0”, based on relevant event and circumstances that may be performed ahead of such two steps to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If step 0 passes, the two-steps impairment process is not required. If step 0 fails, the two-steps process analysis is required. Step one compares the carrying amount of the reporting unit to its estimated fair value. To the extent that the carrying value of the reporting unit exceeds its estimated fair value, step two is performed, where the reporting unit's carrying value of goodwill is compared to the implied fair value of goodwill. To the extent that the carrying value of goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of goodwill, impairment exists and must be recognized.

Management reviews goodwill for impairment at the reporting unit level. Our reporting units are identified in accordance with Accounting Standard Codification Topic 350, “Intangibles—Goodwill and Other” (“ASC 350”). As of the current annual impairment date we had no reporting units with goodwill.

We prepare our goodwill impairment analysis by comparing the estimated fair value of each reporting unit, determined using an income approach, with its carrying value. The carrying value of a reporting unit is based on the assets and liabilities associated with the operations of that reporting unit, which often requires allocation of shared or corporate items among reporting units.

The income approach requires several assumptions including future sales growth, EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes) margins, and capital expenditures. These assumptions are the basis for the information used in the discounted cash flow model. The discounted cash flow model also requires the use of a discount rate and a terminal revenue growth rate (the revenue growth rate for the period beyond the five years forecasted by the reporting units), as well as projections of future gross and operating margins (for the period beyond the forecasted five years).

During the third quarter of 2015, management determined that the proposed transaction with Westport (see Note 1 – Description of the Business in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report on Form 10-K) provided a sufficient indicator of a potential impairment that required an interim goodwill impairment analysis. As a result, the Company examined the Argentinean reporting units of its FSS Automotive segment, as well as the US reporting unit of its FSS Industrial segment.

Management reviews goodwill for impairment at the reporting unit level. Our reporting units are identified in accordance with ASC 350. As of September 30, 2015 two reporting units had goodwill.

During the third quarter of 2015, in relation with the above-mentioned reporting units, management used discount rates ranging from 13% to 31% and a terminal growth rates of 3% (the differences in discount rates reflect considerations about differences in the underlying businesses, as well as local economic conditions/environments). The inputs utilized in the analyses are classified as Level 3 inputs within the fair value hierarchy as defined in ASC Topic 820 “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures” (“ASC 820”).

Due to the complexity and the effort required to estimate the fair value of the reporting units in step one of the impairment test and to estimate the fair values of all assets and liabilities of the reporting units in step two of the test, the fair value estimates were derived based on preliminary assumptions and analyses that are subject to change. Based on our preliminary analyses, the implied fair value of goodwill was substantially lower than the carrying value of goodwill for each reporting unit within our FSS Automotive and FSS Industrial segments.

As a result during the third quarter of 2015, we recognized, based on our best estimate, impairment charges of approximately \$3.3 million in relation with our reporting unit located in Argentina within our FSS Automotive segment, and impairment charges of \$3.7 million in relation with our reporting unit located in the US within our FSS Industrial segment. During the three months ended December 31, 2015, the impairment analysis for goodwill was finalized and no changes were identified. As a result, as of December 31, 2015, we had no goodwill on our Consolidated Balance Sheet. These impairment charges were included as a separate component of operating income for the year ended December 31, 2015 (See Note 15—Impairments in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report on Form 10-K).

During the second quarter of 2014, we determined that sufficient indicators of potential impairment existed to require an interim goodwill impairment analysis. These indicators included the trading values of our stock at the time, and corresponding decline in our market capitalization, coupled with market conditions and business trends within our various reporting units. As a result, we examined the Italian reporting units of our FSS Automotive segment, as well as the Canadian and Netherlands reporting units of our FSS Industrial segment.

During the second quarter of 2014, in relation with the above-mentioned reporting units, management used discount rates ranging from 13.75% to 19.25% and terminal growth rates of 3% (the differences in discount rates reflect considerations about differences in the underlying businesses, as well as local economic conditions/environments). The discount rates used for the above-mentioned reporting units increased significantly from the fourth quarter of 2014 analysis due to the decrease in our market capitalization. The inputs utilized in the analyses are classified as Level 3 inputs within the fair value hierarchy as defined in ASC 820. Based on our preliminary analyses, the implied fair value of goodwill was substantially lower than the carrying value of goodwill for the two reporting units within our FSS Automotive segment, as well as for the two reporting units within our FSS Industrial segment. As a result, during the second quarter of 2014, we recognized, based on our best estimate, impairment charges of approximately \$33.1 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, in relation with our two reporting units located in Italy within our FSS Automotive segment, and impairment charges of \$3.1 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, in relation with our two reporting units located in Canada and in the Netherlands within our FSS Industrial segment. These impairment charges were included as a separate component of operating income for the year ended December 31, 2014 (See Note 15—Impairments in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report on Form 10-K).

During the fourth quarter of 2014, management tested the remaining goodwill balance using discount rates ranging from 15.0% to 24.25% and terminal growth rates ranging from 3.0% to 7.0% (the differences in discount rates and terminal growth rates reflect considerations about differences in the underlying businesses, as well as local economic conditions/environments). The inputs utilized in the analyses are classified as Level 3 inputs within the fair value hierarchy as defined in ASC 820.

The fair values of our reporting units exceeded the respective carrying values by more than 30%. Consequently, no further impairments were identified during the fourth quarter of 2014.

As a result, as of December 31, 2014, we had \$7.4 million of goodwill on our Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Long-lived assets—Impairment Assessments

In accordance with ASC Topic 360, “Impairment and Disposal of Long-Lived Asset”, we make judgments about the recoverability of purchased finite lived intangible assets and equipment and leasehold improvements whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that impairment may exist. We consider several indicators of impairment, among which: a significant decrease in the market price of a long-lived asset (asset group); a significant adverse change in the extent or manner in which a long-lived asset (asset group) is being used or in its physical condition; a significant adverse change in legal factors or in the business climate that could affect the value of a long-lived asset (asset group), including an adverse action or assessment by a regulator; an accumulation of costs significantly in excess of the amount originally expected for the acquisition or construction of a long-lived asset (asset group); a current-period operating or cash flow loss combined with a history of operating or cash flow losses or a projection or forecast that demonstrates continuing losses associated with the use of a long-lived asset (asset group); a current expectation that, more likely than not, a long-lived asset (asset group) will be sold or otherwise disposed of significantly before the end of its previously estimated useful life.

Each period we evaluate the estimated remaining useful lives of purchased intangible assets and whether events or changes in circumstances warrant a revision to the remaining periods of amortization. Recoverability of long-lived assets is measured by comparison

of the carrying amount of the asset to the future undiscounted cash flows the asset is expected to generate. Undiscounted cash flows are estimated through several assumptions including future sales growth, EBIT, margins, and capital expenditures.

Assumptions and estimates about future values and remaining useful lives of our intangible and other long-lived assets are complex and subjective. They can be affected by a variety of factors, including external factors such as industry and economic trends, and internal factors such as changes in our business strategy and our internal forecasts.

In the third quarter of 2015, we found an indicator of possible impairment of long-lived assets in the operating and cash flow trends, both current and forecasted, which were evidenced by the goodwill impairment analysis in our two reporting units. In addition to these units, we examined all other asset groups including US Automotive and certain Italian asset groups. In its analysis, management determined that the lowest level asset group, for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other groups of assets and liabilities, is represented by the respective reporting unit for its US and Argentinean reporting units, whereas for the other Italian operations, the lowest level identifiable asset groups are three, in connection with the core business, car service business and compressor business, respectively. Our recoverability test included some of the same assumptions used in the goodwill impairment tests, with additional considerations to determine future cash flows that are directly associated with, and that are expected to arise as a direct result of the use and eventual disposition of the asset group. Considerations on terminal value, adjusted to exclude growth beyond the existing service potential of the asset group, were also factored in the analysis. The inputs utilized in the analyses are classified as Level 3 inputs within the fair value hierarchy as defined in ASC 820. As a result of the long-lived assets impairment analysis, we recognized impairment charges of approximately \$2.9 million and \$2.3 million against the carrying values of equipment and leasehold improvements and intangible assets, respectively, at our Italian compressor business and car services asset groups and our US Automotive asset group within our FSS Automotive segment. We also recognized impairment charges of approximately \$1.5 million against the carrying values of equipment and leasehold improvements in our US reporting unit within our FSS Industrial segment. These impairment charges were included as a separate component of operating income for the year ended December 31, 2015 (See Note 15—Impairments in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report on Form 10-K).

In the second quarter of 2014, we found an indicator of possible impairment of long-lived assets in the operating results and cash flow trends, both current and forecasted, which were evidenced by the goodwill impairment analysis in four of our then six reporting units, two in Italy, within the FSS Automotive segment, one in Canada, and one in the Netherlands within the FSS Industrial segment. In addition to these units, we examined our US Automotive operations due to continuing negative cash flows from the business. In its analysis, management determined that the lowest level asset group, for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other groups of assets and liabilities, is represented by the respective reporting unit for one of its Italian reporting units and for its US, Canadian, and Netherlands reporting units, whereas for the other Italian reporting unit, the lowest level identifiable asset groups are two, in connection with the core business and compressor business, respectively. Our recoverability test included some of the same assumptions used in the goodwill impairment tests, with additional considerations to determine future cash flows that are directly associated with, and that are expected to arise as a direct result of the use and eventual disposition of the asset group. Considerations on terminal value, adjusted to exclude growth beyond the existing service potential of the asset group, were also factored in under both a growth model and a multiple of earnings scenario. The inputs utilized in the analyses are classified as Level 3 inputs within the fair value hierarchy as defined in ASC 820. As a result of the long-lived assets impairment analysis, we recognized impairment charges of approximately \$2.7 million and \$1.7 million against the carrying values of equipment and leasehold improvements and intangible assets, respectively, at our Italian compressor business asset group and our US Automotive reporting unit within our FSS Automotive segment. These impairment charges were included as a separate component of operating income for the year ended December 31, 2014 (See Note 15—Impairments in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report on Form 10-K).

Although we believe the historical assumptions and estimates we have made are reasonable and appropriate, different assumptions and estimates could materially impact our reported financial results.

#### Deferred Taxes

Based upon the substantial net operating loss carryforwards and recent history of losses incurred in certain jurisdictions, we cannot conclude that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets in the United States and certain foreign jurisdictions as of December 31, 2015 will be realized within the foreseeable future. Accordingly, we maintain in these jurisdictions a valuation allowance to offset these deferred tax assets. The balance of the total United States valuation allowance was approximately \$47.7 million as of December 31, 2015. In addition, we have a foreign valuation allowance of approximately \$15.7 million as of December 31, 2015. We expect to provide a full valuation allowance on future tax benefits generated in the United States and in certain foreign jurisdictions until we can sustain a level of profitability that demonstrates our ability to utilize the deferred tax assets.

As of December 31, 2015, undistributed earnings, except with respect to a portion of undistributed earnings from our Italian subsidiaries, are considered to be indefinitely reinvested and, accordingly, no provision for United States federal and state income taxes is provided thereon. Upon distributions of earnings in the form of dividends or otherwise, we would be subject to both U.S.

income taxes (subject to an adjustment for foreign tax credits) and withholding taxes payable to various foreign countries. We have accrued such residual income taxes for all undistributed foreign earnings not considered indefinitely reinvested. As of December 31, 2015, we have a deferred tax liability of \$0.1 million for earnings that are deemed to not be indefinitely reinvested.

We believe that we have considered relevant circumstances that we may be currently subject to, and the financial statements accurately reflect our best estimate of the results of our operations, financial condition and cash flows for the years presented. We have discussed the decision process and selection of these critical accounting policies with the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

#### Results of Operations—Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

(Amounts in the tables in thousands, except percentages)

#### REVENUES

	Years Ended			
	December 31,			Percent
	2015	2014	Change	Change
FSS Industrial	\$95,152	\$104,435	\$(9,283 )	(8.9 )%
FSS Automotive	168,245	234,693	(66,448)	(28.3 )%
Total Revenues	\$263,397	\$339,128	\$(75,731)	(22.3 )%

**FSS Industrial.** The decrease in revenue is attributable to several factors including the weakening of local currencies compared to the US dollar, which negatively impacted revenue by approximately \$4.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2015. On a constant currency basis, sales of mobile equipment, components and stationary products (both in North America and Europe) decreased by approximately \$8.7 million including a \$1.1 million impact associated with the loss of a significant customer, and lower heavy duty business in Asia of approximately \$3.8 million. These decreases were partially offset by higher sales of auxiliary power units of \$7.4 million in North America. Overall, our industrial business continues to be affected by lower demand as a result of lower oil prices and increased competition, while our heavy duty business remains negatively impacted by political unrest in Thailand.

**FSS Automotive.** The decrease in revenue is attributable to several factors including the weakening of local currencies compared to the US dollar, which negatively impacted revenue by approximately \$32.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2015. On a constant currency basis, aftermarket sales showed a decrease of approximately \$14.4 million in most geographic areas but primarily in Europe and Latin America. OEM sales experienced a decrease of approximately \$2.1 million. The aftermarket and OEM businesses continue to be negatively affected by the overall economic climate in the affected regions, where lower oil prices discourage conversions. Compressor sales in constant currency decreased by approximately \$9.9 million compared to the prior comparable period, primarily driven by political instability in key markets in the Middle East and Eastern Europe. OEM sales in constant currency experienced a net decrease of approximately \$7.6 million primarily in connection with lower volumes in North America partially offset by higher volumes in Italy. We expect pressure on revenues attributable to lower oil prices as well as the devaluation of the Argentina peso to continue in the near term.

The following represents revenues by geographic location for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, which includes the above-mentioned negative impact related to weakening local currencies compared to the US dollar:



	Years Ended December 31,			Percent
	2015	2014	Change	Change
<b>North America:</b>				
United States	\$76,284	\$87,176	(10,892)	(12.5 )%
Canada	4,194	5,144	(950 )	(18.5 )%
<b>Europe:</b>				
Italy	47,000	51,342	(4,342 )	(8.5 )%
All other	64,574	88,223	(23,649)	(26.8 )%
Asia & Pacific Rim	32,201	42,829	(10,628)	(24.8 )%
Latin America	39,144	64,414	(25,270)	(39.2 )%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$263,397</b>	<b>\$339,128</b>	<b>\$(75,731)</b>	<b>(22.3 )%</b>

Included in the results discussed above is the net negative impact of the changes of local currencies compared to the US dollar, which negatively impacted revenue by approximately \$36.7 million. All geographic locations experienced decreases in revenue for the year ended December 31, 2015 when compared to the prior year period, primarily in relation to lower aftermarket sales, DOEM, and industrial product sales.

#### COST OF REVENUE

	Years Ended		Change	Percent Change
	December 31, 2015	2014		
FSS Industrial	\$68,232	\$75,214	\$(6,982 )	(9.3 )%
FSS Automotive	135,791	189,257	(53,466)	(28.3 )%
Total Cost of Revenue	\$204,023	\$264,471	\$(60,448)	(22.9 )%

FSS Industrial. The decrease in cost of revenue is primarily attributable to the weakening of local currencies compared to the US dollar, which positively impacted cost of revenue by approximately \$5.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2015. On a constant currency basis, cost of revenue decreased due to lower material costs associated with decreased volumes in almost all products as well as lower compensation related expenses of approximately \$1.0 million due primarily to restructuring activities. These decreases were partially offset by higher material costs for APUs due to higher sales volumes as well as higher warranty costs associated with higher APU volumes. While gross profit dollars decreased due to the effects of lower volumes, gross margin for the year ended December 31, 2015 increased slightly due to the positive effect associated with the loss of sales to the above mentioned customer which historically had low margins as well as the benefit of weakening of local currencies.

FSS Automotive. The decrease in cost of revenue is primarily attributable to the weakening of local currencies compared to the US dollar, which positively impacted cost of revenue by approximately \$26.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2015. On a constant currency basis, cost of revenue decreased due to lower material costs of approximately \$21.1 million as a result of lower volumes, and lower compensation and related expenses of approximately \$3.3 million and facility costs of approximately \$1.0 million due primarily to certain restructuring activities performed. In addition, inventory write-downs were lower by approximately \$1.1 million. While gross profit decreased in dollar terms due to the effects of lower volumes, the gross margin percentage for the year ended December 31, 2015 remained relatively flat compared to the prior year due to the positive effects of our restructuring programs offsetting lower sales volumes.

#### RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

	Years Ended		Change	Percent Change
	December 31, 2015	2014		
FSS Industrial	\$7,150	\$7,700	\$(550 )	(7.1 )%
FSS Automotive	14,073	18,494	(4,421)	(23.9 )%
Total Research and Development	\$21,223	\$26,194	\$(4,971)	(19.0 )%

FSS Industrial. The decrease primarily relates to the weakening of local currencies compared to the US dollar, which positively impacted research and development costs by approximately \$0.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2015. While we remain committed to invest in research and development projects in order to enhance our current product offerings to better meet our clients' needs and explore new solutions and alternatives, we also remain focused on rationalizing expenditures and accurately managing costs.

FSS Automotive. The decrease primarily relates to the weakening of local currencies compared to the US dollar, which positively impacted research and development costs by approximately \$2.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2015. The remaining decrease relates primarily to lower compensation and related expenses and lower outside services as we remain focused on rationalizing costs while continuing to work on advancing our existing product lines and solutions and motivated to develop different projects for possible new product offerings.

#### SELLING, GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE

	Years Ended			Percent Change
	December 31,		Change	
	2015	2014		
FSS Industrial	\$12,139	\$13,146	\$(1,007)	(7.7)%
FSS Automotive	30,915	36,526	(5,611)	(15.4)%
Corporate	18,808	8,669	10,139	117.0%
Total Selling, General & Administrative	\$61,862	\$58,341	\$3,521	6.0%

FSS Industrial. The decrease primarily relates to the weakening of local currencies compared to the US dollar, which positively impacted costs by approximately \$1.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2015. While the total costs on a constant currency basis were relatively flat, we incurred higher outside services in 2015 which were offset by the additional costs in 2014 associated with a voluntary work force reduction of approximately \$0.6 million.

FSS Automotive. The decrease primarily relates to the weakening of local currencies compared to the US dollar, which positively impacted costs by approximately \$5.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2015. On a constant currency basis, costs decreased primarily due to additional savings from restructuring activities of approximately \$1.3 million as well as lower asset write-offs in connection with our restructuring activities in the current year period of approximately \$0.5 million. These decreases were partially offset by higher reserve for doubtful accounts of approximately \$1.5 million primarily due to a related party in Venezuela.

Corporate Expenses. Corporate expenses consist of general and administrative expenses at the corporate level to support our business segments in areas such as executive management, finance, human resources, management information systems, legal and accounting services, and investor relations. Corporate expenses increased primarily as a result of increases in outside services of approximately \$9.2 million for consultants in connection with restructuring and other strategic and merger related activities.

#### IMPAIRMENTS

	Years Ended			Percent Change
	December 31,		Change	
	2015	2014		
FSS Industrial	\$5,165	\$4,158	\$1,007	24.2%
FSS Automotive	8,601	40,183	(31,582)	(78.6)%
Total	\$13,766	\$44,341	\$(30,575)	(69.0)%

FSS Industrial. During the third quarter of 2015, we recorded an impairment charge of approximately \$3.7 million and \$1.5 million, representing the write-off of goodwill, and equipment and leasehold improvements, respectively associated with our reporting unit located in the U.S. Due to the proposed transaction with Westport (see Note 1 —Description of the Business), coupled with market conditions and business trends resulting in lower earnings and cash flow forecasts, we determined that the reporting units could not support the carrying value of their respective goodwill, and equipment and leasehold improvements. See Note 15 —Impairments, in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional discussion.

During the second quarter of 2014, we recorded an impairment charge of approximately \$4.2 million, representing the write-off of goodwill associated with our reporting units located in Canada and in the Netherlands. Due to the trading values of our stock at the time, coupled with market conditions and business trends resulting in lower earnings and cash flow forecasts, we determined that those reporting units could not support the carrying value of their respective goodwill, intangibles and equipment and leasehold improvements. See Note 15 —Impairments, in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional discussion.

FSS Automotive. During the third quarter of 2015, we recorded impairment charges of approximately \$3.3 million, \$2.3 million and \$2.9 million representing the write-off of goodwill, intangible assets, and equipment and leasehold improvements, respectively, associated with our Argentinean reporting unit, Italian and U.S. asset groups. Due to the proposed transaction with Westport (see Note

1 —Description of the Business), coupled with market conditions and business trends resulting in lower earnings and cash flow forecasts, we determined that the reporting units could not support the carrying value of their respective goodwill, and equipment and leasehold improvements. See Note 15 —Impairments, in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional discussion.

During the second quarter of 2014, we recorded impairment charges of approximately \$35.8 million, \$1.7 million and \$2.7 million representing the write-off of goodwill, intangible assets, and equipment and leasehold improvements, respectively, associated with our Italian and US reporting units. Due to the trading values of our stock at the time, coupled with market conditions and business trends resulting in lower earnings and cash flow forecasts, we determined that those reporting units could not support the carrying value of their respective goodwill, intangibles and equipment and leasehold improvements. See Note 15 —Impairments, in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional discussion.

#### OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)

	Years Ended			Percent Change
	December 31, 2015	2014	Change	
FSS Industrial	\$2,467	\$4,217	\$(1,750 )	(41.5 )%
FSS Automotive	(21,136)	(49,767)	28,631	(57.5 )%
Corporate Expenses	(18,808)	(8,669 )	(10,139)	117.0 %
	\$(37,477)	\$(54,219)	\$16,742	(30.9 )%

Operating income/(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2015 changed for the reasons stated above and resulted in an operating loss for the period.

#### Other Income (Expense), Net.

Other income (expense), net includes foreign exchange gains and losses arising from other assets and liabilities which are settled in other currencies. For the year ended December 31, 2015, we recognized approximately \$0.5 million in net losses on foreign exchange, primarily due to the strengthening of the US dollar against the Euro, compared to \$1.1 million in net gains on foreign exchange for the year ended December 31, 2014. We routinely conduct transactions in currencies other than our reporting currency, the U.S. dollar. We cannot estimate or forecast the direction or the magnitude of any foreign exchange movements and currency devaluation with any currency that we transact in; therefore, we do not hedge or predict the future impact of foreign currency exchange rate movements on our consolidated financial statements.

Based upon continued changes to the Venezuelan currency exchange rate mechanisms as well as the continued deterioration of the economic and political situations in Venezuela, in the third quarter 2015 we changed the exchange rate we used to remeasure our monetary assets/liabilities in our Venezuelan subsidiary of 199 to 1 while our nonmonetary assets/liabilities remained at the historical rate of 6.3 to 1. The devaluation of the exchange rate resulted in a net gain of less than \$0.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2015 primarily due to our Venezuelan operations being in a net monetary liability position.

At December 31, 2015, our Venezuelan subsidiary was in a net monetary position of less than \$0.1 million and had non-U.S. dollar denominated net non-monetary assets of \$0.8 million. At this time it is unclear based upon the current government policies, when considered with the foreign exchange process and other circumstances in Venezuela, whether these events will have any additional impact on the operations of our Venezuelan subsidiary.

Provision for Income Taxes.

Income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2015, was approximately \$9.5 million, representing an effective tax rate of (25.3%), compared to an income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2014 of approximately \$0.6 million, which included an approximately \$1.1 million income tax benefit associated with impairment charges, representing an effective tax rate of 1.1%. The change in the effective tax rate is primarily a result of fluctuation of earnings in the various jurisdictions and of losses incurred in the United States and certain foreign jurisdictions for which no income tax benefit has been recorded. Income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 was impacted by approximately \$7.8 million related to an increase in our valuation allowance on deferred tax assets, as we have determined that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets of our subsidiaries in Italy will not be realized in the current year for reasons previously discussed. In addition to the valuation allowance recorded in connection with the deferred tax assets in Italy in the current quarter, a full valuation allowance is maintained against the income tax benefits generated in the United States and certain foreign jurisdictions (“loss jurisdictions”) due to cumulative losses incurred in those loss jurisdictions, as

we cannot conclude that such tax benefits meet the more likely than not threshold for realization. For the year ended 2015 and 2014, we incurred a pre-tax loss of approximately \$37.7 million and \$12.4 million, respectively, in the loss jurisdictions. Accordingly, for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, we have not recorded income tax benefits for losses incurred or significant income tax expense for income generated for such jurisdictions as such amounts will be offset by the valuation allowance. We operate in an international environment with significant operations in various locations outside of the United States, which have statutory tax rates that are different from the United States tax rate. Accordingly, the consolidated income tax rate is a composite rate reflecting the earnings in the various locations and the applicable rates.

#### Results of Operations—Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(Amounts in the tables in thousands, except percentages)

#### REVENUES

	Years Ended		Change	Percent Change
	December 31, 2014	2013		
FSS Industrial	\$104,435	\$123,351	\$(18,916)	(15.3)%
FSS Automotive	234,693	276,490	(41,797)	(15.1)%
Total Revenues	\$339,128	\$399,841	\$(60,713)	(15.2)%

**FSS Industrial.** The decrease in revenue is primarily attributable to a net decrease (mainly in North America) of our mobile equipment and stationary products of approximately \$15.3 million, as well as lower heavy duty business in Asia of approximately \$6.1 million. These decreases were partially offset by increased sales of auxiliary power units in North America of approximately \$2.0 million. Our industrial business was significantly impacted by increased competition resulting in the loss of a significant customer, while our heavy duty business was negatively impacted by current political unrest in Thailand. We expect the pressure on revenue attributable to increased competition to continue in the near term. Included in the results discussed above is the weakening of local currencies compared to the US dollar, which negatively impacted our revenue by approximately \$4.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2014.

**FSS Automotive.** The decrease in revenue was primarily attributable to lower OEM sales of approximately \$35.5 million, primarily due to loss of customers in the European markets (primarily Italy) in connection with their change in products strategies and lower volumes in the North American market. Additionally, OEM sales experienced a net decrease of approximately \$16.9 million in most geographic areas, despite an increase in India of approximately \$5.8 million related to our Rohan BRC acquisition in the third quarter of 2013. Aftermarket sales decreased by approximately \$2.3 million in most geographic areas, but primarily in Europe and in the US, despite an increase in aftermarket sales in Argentina and India. The OEM and aftermarket declines were the result of increasing competitive pressure, as well as weak economic environments leading to the end or slow-down of some projects. While the increase in competitive pressure is primarily linked to pricing adjustments, over the last 12 to 18 months we have seen our aftermarket market share increase, primarily in Italy. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in sales of compressors of approximately \$12.7 million. In the near term, we continue to expect pressure on revenue attributable to increased competition on the markets we operate, as well as shifting strategies at some of our customers. Included in the results discussed above is the weakening of the local currencies compared to the US dollar, which negatively impacted our revenue by approximately \$11.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2014.





The following represents revenues by geographic location for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, which includes the above-mentioned negative impact related to weakening local currencies compared to the US dollar:

	Years Ended			Percent
	December 31,			Change
	2014	2013	Change	Change
<b>North America:</b>				
United States	\$87,176	\$113,674	(26,498)	(23.3)%
Canada	5,144	5,044	100	1.9%
<b>Europe:</b>				
Italy	51,342	74,987	(23,645)	(31.5)%
All other	88,223	78,219	10,004	12.8%
Asia & Pacific Rim	42,829	66,577	(23,748)	(35.7)%
Latin America	64,414	61,340	3,074	5.0%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$339,128</b>	<b>\$399,841</b>	<b>\$(60,713)</b>	<b>(15.2)%</b>

The increase in the “All other” locations within Europe primarily relates to higher sales of other products with lower margins, primarily in Russia, while the increase in Latin America is primarily attributable to aftermarket sales in Argentina. Russia is currently experiencing economic sanctions and management is not able to anticipate the future impact of such sanctions. All other geographic locations experienced decreases in revenue when compared to the prior year period, primarily in relation with the items discussed above for both FSS Industrial and FSS Automotive. Included in the results discussed above is the negative impact of the changes of local currencies compared to the US dollar, which negatively impacted revenue by approximately \$15.1 million.

#### COST OF REVENUE

	Years Ended			Percent
	December 31,			Change
	2014	2013	Change	Change
FSS Industrial	\$75,214	\$92,392	\$(17,178)	(18.6)%
FSS Automotive	189,257	220,311	(31,054)	(14.1)%
<b>Total Cost of Revenue</b>	<b>\$264,471</b>	<b>\$312,703</b>	<b>\$(48,232)</b>	<b>(15.4)%</b>

FSS Industrial. The decrease in cost of revenue is primarily attributable to lower material costs of approximately \$16.9 million associated with lower volumes. While gross profit decreased in dollar terms due to the effect of lower volumes, the gross margin percentage for the year ended December 31, 2014 increased due to the positive effect associated with the loss of the sales to the above-mentioned customer, which historically had low margins. Included in the results discussed above is effect of the weakening of local currencies compared to the US dollar, which positively impacted cost of revenue by approximately \$3.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2014.

FSS Automotive. The decrease in cost of revenue is primarily attributable to lower material cost of approximately \$23.0 million, as well as lower compensation expense and outside services expenses of approximately \$6.6 million, associated with both headcount reduction initiatives and lower volumes. Additionally, further decreases in cost of revenue are attributable to the impact in the previous year of the loss recorded on the acquisition of an additional 44.89% equity interest in Rohan BRC of approximately \$2.0 million, and to lower current year depreciation and amortization expenses of approximately \$1.0 million related to the write-off of intangible assets and equipment and leasehold improvements in the second quarter of 2014. The aforementioned decreases were partially offset by an

increase in warranty expense of approximately \$1.5 million. The above-mentioned shift in product and geographic mix, as well as lower overall revenue, resulted in a lower gross margin percentage compared to the prior year. Included in the results discussed above is the effect of the weakening of local currencies compared to the US dollar, which had a positive impact on cost of revenue of approximately \$9.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2014.

## RESEARCH &amp; DEVELOPMENT

	Years Ended		Change	Percent Change
	December 31, 2014	2013		
FSS Industrial	\$7,700	\$7,727	\$(27 )	(0.3 )%
FSS Automotive	18,494	19,813	(1,319)	(6.7 )%
Total Research and Development	\$26,194	\$27,540	\$(1,346)	(4.9 )%

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FSS Industrial. Research and development expenses remained relatively flat. While we continue to invest in research and development to enhance our current products and explore new ways to expand our current offerings with new solutions and alternatives, we remain focused on accurately managing costs in order to rationalize expenditures.

FSS Automotive. The decrease primarily relates to higher costs incurred in the prior year in connection with prototyping activities on a project for a customer, as well as cost saving activities in the current year, which resulted in lower outside services and related expense of approximately \$1.2 million. We remain focused on rationalizing costs, while continuing to work on advancing our existing product lines and develop various projects for possible new product offerings.

#### SELLING, GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE

	Years Ended			Percent	
	December 31, 2014	2013	Change	Change	
FSS Industrial	\$13,146	\$13,420	\$(274 )	(2.0 )	%
FSS Automotive	36,526	35,250	1,276	3.6	%
Corporate	8,669	6,519	2,150	33.0	%
Total Selling, General & Administrative	\$58,341	\$55,189	\$3,152	5.7	%

FSS Industrial. The decrease primarily relates to lower compensation and related expense of approximately \$0.8 million in connection with decreased headcount, which were partially offset by the cost of a voluntary work force reduction initiative in the current year of approximately \$0.6 million.

FSS Automotive. The increase primarily relates to facility closing, work force reduction and lease abandonment expenses in the current year of approximately \$5.5 million, incurred in connection with rationalization of activities at our Italian operations, as well as prior year reversal of contingent consideration of approximately \$0.4 million. These increases were partially offset primarily by lower outside service expenses of approximately \$2.4 million primarily in connection with lower consulting fees, cost savings of approximately \$1.2 million achieved through process streamlining and increased efficiencies primarily at our Italian subsidiary, as well as a release of accounts receivable allowance of approximately \$0.7 million. Included in the results discussed above is the weakening of local currencies compared to the US dollar, which had a positive impact on selling, general and administrative expenses of approximately \$1.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Corporate Expenses. Corporate expenses consist of general and administrative expenses at the corporate level to support our business segments in areas such as executive management, finance, human resources, management information systems, legal and accounting services and investor relations. Corporate expenses increased primarily as a result of increases in outside services for consultants in connection with restructuring and other activities.

#### IMPAIRMENTS

	Years Ended			Percent	
	December 31, 2014	2013	Change	Change	
FSS Industrial	\$4,158	\$ 0	\$4,158	NM	
FSS Automotive	40,183	0	40,183	NM	

Total	\$44,341	\$ 0	\$44,341	NM
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FSS Industrial. During the second quarter of 2014, we recorded an impairment charge of approximately \$4.2 million, representing the write-off of goodwill associated with our reporting units located in Canada and in the Netherlands. Due to the trading values of our stock at the time, coupled with market conditions and business trends resulting in lower earnings and cash flow forecasts, we determined that those reporting units could not support the carrying value of their respective goodwill, intangibles and equipment and leasehold improvements. See Note 15 —Impairments, in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional discussion.

FSS Automotive. During the second quarter of 2014, we recorded impairment charges of approximately \$35.8 million, \$1.7 million and \$2.7 million representing the write-off of goodwill, intangible assets, and equipment and leasehold improvements, respectively, associated with our Italian and US reporting units. Due to the trading values of our stock at the time, coupled with market conditions and business trends resulting in lower earnings and cash flow forecasts, we determined that those reporting units could not

support the carrying value of their respective goodwill, intangibles and equipment and leasehold improvements. See Note 15 —Impairments, in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional discussion.

For the year ended December 31, 2013 we recorded no impairments.

#### OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)

	Years Ended		Change	Percent Change
	December 31, 2014	2013		
FSS Industrial	\$4,217	\$9,811	\$(5,594 )	(57.0 )%
FSS Automotive	(49,767)	1,117	(50,884)	NM
Corporate Expenses	(8,669 )	(6,519)	(2,150 )	(33.0 )%
	\$ (54,219)	\$4,409	\$(58,628)	NM

Operating income for the year ended December 31, 2014 decreased for the reasons stated above and resulted in an operating loss for the period.

#### Other Income (Expense), Net.

Other income (expense) includes foreign exchange gains and losses between various other assets and liabilities to be settled in other currencies. For the year ended December 31, 2014 we recognized approximately \$1.1 million in net gains on foreign exchange compared to \$2.1 million in net losses on foreign exchange for the year ended December 31, 2013. We routinely conduct transactions in currencies other than our reporting currency, the U.S. dollar. We cannot estimate or forecast the direction or the magnitude of any foreign exchange movements with any currency that we transact in; therefore, we do not measure or predict the future impact of foreign currency exchange rate movements on our consolidated financial statements.

#### Provision for Income Taxes.

Income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 was approximately \$0.6 million and \$3.6 million, representing an effective tax rate of 1.1% and 115.6%, respectively, and primarily consisted of the provision for our foreign operations (see Note 10—Income Taxes, in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional discussion).

A full valuation allowance is maintained against the income tax benefits generated in the United States and certain foreign jurisdictions (“loss jurisdictions”) due to cumulative losses incurred in those jurisdictions, as we cannot conclude that such tax benefits meet the more likely than not threshold for realization. For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, we incurred a pre-tax loss of approximately \$12.4 million and \$8.9 million, respectively, in the loss jurisdictions. Accordingly, for the year ended December 31, 2014, we have not recorded income tax benefits for losses incurred, or significant income tax expense, for income generated for such jurisdictions; as such amounts will be offset by the valuation allowance. We operate in an international environment with significant operations in various locations outside of the United States, which have statutory tax rates that are different from the United States tax rate. Accordingly, the consolidated income tax rate is a composite rate reflecting the earnings in the various locations and the applicable rates. The change in the effective tax rate is primarily a result of the fluctuation of earnings in the various jurisdictions.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

(Amounts in the tables in thousands)

Overview— Our primary sources of liquidity are cash provided by operating activities and debt financing. Additionally from time to time we raise funds from the equity capital markets to fund our working capital and general corporate purposes, which may include expansion of our business, additional repayment of debt and financing of future acquisitions of companies or assets. We believe the amounts available to us under our various credit agreements together with cash on hand will continue to allow us to meet our needs for working capital and other cash needs for worldwide operations for at least the next 12 months. For periods beyond 12 months, although we do not have any plans to do so, we may seek additional financing to fund future operations through future offerings of equity or debt securities or through agreements with corporate partners with respect to the development of our technologies and products. We can offer no assurances that we will be able to obtain additional funds on acceptable terms, if at all. However, our ability to satisfy our working capital requirements will substantially depend upon our future operating performance (which may be affected by prevailing economic conditions), and financial, business and other factors, some of which are beyond our control. We continue to evaluate our liquidity needs.

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On November 3, 2014, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program for up to \$25.0 million of our common stock. The program was authorized for up to one year and has concluded on November 3, 2015. Purchases under the repurchase program were made from time to time in open-market transactions, block transactions on or off an exchange, or in privately negotiated transactions. Shares were repurchased at prevailing market prices based on market conditions and other factors. The total number of shares repurchased under this program in the open market was 2,041,066.

We earn a significant amount of our operating results outside the U.S., which is deemed to be indefinitely reinvested in foreign jurisdictions; however, we had accrued (as a reduction to net operating loss carry-forwards) residual U.S. taxes on approximately \$30.0 million of earnings not considered to be indefinitely reinvested. Following repatriation of earnings in 2015 and 2014 of \$0.0 million and \$26.3 million, respectively, we currently have accrued residual U.S. taxes on approximately \$0.3 million of earnings not considered to be indefinitely reinvested. This amount was deemed to be a constructive dividend creating taxable income for US income tax purposes; upon distribution of earnings in the form of dividend, or otherwise, in excess of these amounts, we may be subject to US income taxes. In addition, we would be subject to withholding taxes payable to various foreign countries. As of December 31, 2015, we had approximately \$44.0 million of cash and marketable securities held in accounts outside the U.S., primarily in Europe. We currently intend to repatriate a portion of these funds; however, we do not intend nor foresee the need to repatriate funds in excess of the \$0.3 million of earnings not considered to be indefinitely reinvested. We expect existing cash and cash equivalents and cash flows from operations to continue to be sufficient to fund our operating activities and cash commitments for investing and financing activities, such as regular material capital expenditures, for at least the next 12 months.

Should we require more capital in the U.S. than is generated by our operations domestically, for example to fund significant discretionary activities, such as acquisitions of businesses, we could elect to repatriate future earnings from foreign jurisdictions. This could result in higher effective tax rates. We have the ability to borrow funds domestically at reasonable interest rates. See Item 1A “Risk Factors” in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information that could impact our liquidity and capital resources.

Our ratio of current assets to current liabilities was approximately 3:1 at both December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. At December 31, 2015, our total working capital decreased by \$47.9 million to \$120.5 million from \$168.4 million at December 31, 2014. This decrease is primarily due to the following: (1) a decrease of \$2.4 million in accounts receivable attributable to both our divisions but primarily to our FSS Automotive operations as a result of lower sales; (2) a decrease of \$17.3 million in inventory attributable to both our divisions and primarily to our FSS Automotive operations; (3) a decrease of \$5.6 million in short term investments attributable to the redemption of time deposits; (4) a decrease of approximately \$25.0 million in cash and cash equivalents primarily due to our stock purchase program; (5) a decrease of \$5.7 million in other current assets primarily due to a lower value added tax receivable, which were all partially offset by: (a) a decrease of \$6.6 million in accrued expenses attributable primarily to our FSS Automotive operations in relation with decreased accruals for payroll obligation due to lower post-restructuring headcount and decreased accruals for warranty, and (b) a decrease of approximately \$5.8 million in accounts payable primarily attributable to higher activity in the previous period. Included in the net decrease commented above were approximately \$12.6 million of net decreases attributable to changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

The following table provides a summary of our operating, investing and financing activities as follows:

Years Ended December 31,		
2015	2014	2013



Net cash (used in) provided by:			
Operating activities	\$(2,469 )	\$18,424	\$21,602
Investing activities	(2,340 )	(6,060 )	(17,976)
Financing activities	(17,228)	(3,581 )	(255 )
Effect on cash of changes in exchange rates	(2,981 )	(4,564 )	1,915
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$(25,018)	\$4,219	\$5,286

Cash Flow from Operating Activities. We prepare our statement of cash flows using the indirect method. Under this method, we reconcile net income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities by adjusting net income (loss) for those items that impact net income (loss) but may not result in actual cash receipts or payments during the period. These reconciling items include but are not limited to impairments, depreciation and amortization, provisions for inventory reserves and doubtful accounts; gains and losses from various transactions and changes in the consolidated balance sheet for working capital from the beginning to the end of the period.

2015 compared to 2014. In 2015, our net cash flow used in by operating activities decreased \$20.9 million from the net cash flow provided by operating activities in the twelve months ended December 31, 2014. This decrease was primarily driven by lower income (as adjusted for non-cash items), and by the net effect of changes in net working capital and other balance sheet accounts. These changes include increases in operating cash flows associated with accounts payable and taxes payable (primarily in relation with higher activity in the prior year), as well as with other current assets (primarily due to activity in the prior year in advances, VAT receivables and tax prepayments), partially offset by decreases in net operating cash flows associated with related parties receivables and inventory (primarily due to decreased level of activity).

2014 compared to 2013. In 2014, our net cash flow provided by operating activities decreased \$3.2 million from the net cash flow provided by operating activities in the twelve months ended December 31, 2013. This decrease was primarily driven by lower income (as adjusted for non-cash items), and by the net effect of changes in net working capital and other balance sheet accounts. These changes include increases in operating cash flows associated with accounts payable and taxes payable (primarily in relation with higher activity in the prior year), as well as with other current assets (primarily due to activity in the prior year in advances, VAT receivables and tax prepayments), partially offset by decreases in net operating cash flows associated with related parties receivables and inventory (primarily due to decreased level of activity).

**Cash Flow from Investing Activities.** Our net cash used in investing activities during the considered periods consisted primarily of property, plant and equipment (“PP&E”) expenditures, investment in and reimbursement of available for sale securities, as well as acquisitions.

In 2015, our PP&E additions were approximately \$7.4 million, approximately 46% less than the prior year and primarily for acquisitions of machinery and equipment and leasehold improvements in connection with both new business initiatives and our normal business operations, primarily in relation with our FSS Automotive operations. Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2015, we invested \$6.0 million into time deposits and redeemed a total of \$11.0 million which includes those amounts invested in 2015 and 2014.

In 2014, our PP&E additions were approximately \$13.7 million, approximately 44% more than the prior year and primarily for acquisitions of machinery and equipment and leasehold improvements in connection with both new business initiatives and our normal business operations, primarily in relation with our FSS Automotive operations. In October 2014, approximately \$11.5 million of investments in German Government bonds held by our FSS Automotive operations were reimbursed at their expiration, with the proceeds temporarily invested in cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, in April and December 2014, we invested an additional \$3.0 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, in time deposits.

In 2013, our PP&E additions were approximately \$9.5 million, approximately 31% less than the prior year period and primarily in relation with our FSS Automotive operations. In February 2013, we sold our investment in prime-rated German government bonds acquired in June 2012 for approximately \$6.8 million. In February 2013, we also purchased prime-rated German government bonds for which we paid approximately \$12.6 million. Additionally, in September 2013 we spent approximately \$0.8 million, net of cash acquired, on the acquisition of an additional 44.89% equity interest in Rohan BRC.

**Cash Flow from Financing Activities.** Our capitalization and financing strategy is intended to ensure that we are properly capitalized with the appropriate level of debt and available credit.

In 2015, our financing activities refer mostly to the repurchase of treasury shares of approximately \$17.1 million in connection with the program approved by our Board of Directors on November 3, 2014.

In 2014, our financing activities refer mostly to the repurchase of treasury shares in connection with the program approved by our Board of Directors on November 3, 2014, as well as payments of term loans and other loans.

In 2013, our financing activities refer mostly to payments of term loans and other loans, as well as proceeds from exercise of stock options (included in “other” on the face of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows).

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## Credit Agreements

Our outstanding debt is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Available as of December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Revolving lines of credit—Italy and Argentina	\$ 7,354	\$ 0	\$ 0
Revolving line of credit—USA.	30,000	0	0
Other indebtedness		9	207
	\$ 37,354	9	207
Less: current portion		9	207
Non-current portion		\$ 0	\$ 0

Additional information about our credit agreements, borrowings, existing lines of credit, and covenants can be found in Note 11– Debt, in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

## Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2015, we had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

We discuss new accounting standards which have been issued but not yet adopted, their required date of adoption and/or planned date to adopt, if earlier, and the anticipated impact that adoption of the standards are expected to have on our financial position and results of operations in Note 2– Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

## Contractual Obligations

The following table contains supplemental information regarding total contractual obligations as of December 31, 2015:

Contractual Obligations (In thousands)	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less Than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than 5 Years
Capital lease obligations (a)	9	9	0	0	0
Operating lease obligations (a)	17,563	5,998	8,713	2,774	78
Other long-term liabilities (b)	110	18	37	41	14
	\$17,682	\$ 6,025	\$8,750	\$2,815	\$ 92

(a) The capital lease obligations are undiscounted and represent total minimum lease payments. The operating lease obligations represent total minimum lease payments. Operating lease obligations include amounts under leases with related parties (see Note 17–Related Party Transactions in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report on Form 10-K).

(b) We have other long term liabilities on our balance sheet amounting to \$9.9 million, of which \$9.8 million are not shown on this table. Of the \$9.8 million, \$2.3 million refers to deferred revenue, \$2.2 million refers to accrued

warranties, and \$3.4 million relates to a mandatory termination payment for Italian employees called “Trattamento di Fine Rapporto” that is required by Italian law (see Note 18–Commitment and Contingencies in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report on Form 10-K). Payments under the “Trattamento di Fine Rapporto” contractual obligations are due upon employees’ termination of service.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

Foreign Currency Management. We operate on a global basis and are exposed to currency fluctuations related to the manufacture, assemble and sale of our products in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. The major foreign currencies involve the markets in the European Union, Argentina, and Canada. Movements in currency exchange rates may affect the translated value of our earnings and cash flow associated with our foreign operations as well as the translation of the net asset or liability positions that are denominated in foreign currencies. In countries outside of the United States, we generally generate revenues and incur operating expenses denominated in local currencies. These revenue and expenses are translated using the average rates during the period in which they are recognized and are impacted by changes in currency exchange rates. We monitor this risk and attempt to minimize the exposure to our net results through the management of cash disbursements in local currencies.

We prepared sensitivity analyses to determine the impact of hypothetical changes in foreign currency exchange rates on our results of operations. The foreign currency rate analysis assumed a uniform movement in currencies by 10% relative to the U.S. dollar on our results. Based upon the results of these analyses, a 10% change in currency rates would have resulted in an increase or decrease in our earnings (including the impacts of impairments) for the year ended December 31, 2015 by approximately \$5.4 million. We may seek to hedge our foreign currency economic risk by minimizing our U.S. dollar investment in foreign operations using foreign currency term loans to finance our foreign subsidiaries. Indebtedness denominated in local currency is translated to U.S. dollars at period end exchange rates.

Item 8. Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

See pages F-1 through F-37 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

Not applicable.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our “disclosure controls and procedures” (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of December 31, 2015.

Based on such evaluation, our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer have concluded that as of December 31, 2015, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that the information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit to the SEC is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified under the rules and forms of the SEC and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Management’s Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting and for the assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act. Under the rules of the SEC, “internal control over financial reporting” is defined as a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of our financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal control over financial reporting includes maintaining records, that in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect our transactions and our dispositions of assets; provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary for preparation of our financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; provide reasonable assurance that receipts and expenditures of company assets are made only in accordance with management authorization; and provide reasonable assurance regarding the prevention or the timely detection of the unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of company assets that could have a material effect on our financial statements. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not provide absolute assurance that a misstatement of our financial statements would be prevented or detected.

Management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the criteria set forth in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework). Based on this evaluation, management concluded that the company’s internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2015.

#### Attestation Report of the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, (“PwC”) the independent registered public accounting firm that audited the financial statements included in this Form 10-K, has attested to, and reported on, the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. The report of PwC is included in the Financial Statements in this Form 10-K.

#### Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

For the three month period ended December 31, 2015, there has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### Item 9B. Other Information

None.



## PART III

## Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

## Board Composition

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that our Board of Directors shall consist of such number of directors as determined from time to time by resolution adopted by a majority of the total number of directors then in office. Our Board of Directors currently consists of, and has been fixed by the Board at, eight members. The term of office for each director is three years and thereafter until his successor is duly elected and qualified or until his earlier death, resignation or removal. Elections for directors are held annually.

On March 4, 2016, Marco Di Toro notified the Board of Directors of his decision to resign, effective immediately, from the Board and as a director of Fuel Systems' wholly-owned subsidiary, MTM SRL. Mr. Di Toro was a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The following table sets forth information concerning each of our directors as of March 7, 2016. Some background information on our officers and directors, and a brief explanation of the specific experience, attributes or skills that we considered at the time of their appointment, follow.

Name	Age	Position
Mariano Costamagna	64	Chief Executive Officer and Director
James W. Nall	67	Director, Chairman of the Board, Chairman of our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and member of our Audit Committee
Joseph E. Pompeo	77	Director, Chairman of our Audit Committee and member of our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee
Troy A. Clarke	60	Director, member of our Compensation Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee
Anthony Harris	62	Director, member of our Audit Committee and Compensation Committee
Colin S. Johnston	61	Director, Chairman of our Compensation Committee and a member of our Audit Committee

Steven R. Becker 49 Director, member of our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

Mariano Costamagna, 64, has served as a director of Fuel Systems since June 2003. On January 1, 2005, he became the Company's Chief Executive Officer. He is also the Chairman of the Board of M.T.M. S.r.L., an Italian limited liability company founded by Mr. Costamagna and his family in 1977 and headquartered in Cherasco, Italy. MTM develops, manufactures and installs alternative fuel systems and components under the BRC Gas Equipment trademark, and Mr. Costamagna has served as MTM's principal executive officer since it was incorporated. Mr. Costamagna became a director in connection with the Company's acquisition of the initial 50% of the equity interest of BRC and later became the Company's Chief Executive Officer in connection with the acquisition of the remaining 50% of BRC. Mr. Costamagna is the brother of Pier Antonio Costamagna, who was formerly an executive

officer of the Company and the General Manager of MTM and retired effective February 5, 2014. Mr. Costamagna's term expires at our annual meeting in 2018. Mr. Costamagna's over 30 years of experience in the alternative fuels industry and entrepreneurial skills were important factors contributing to his nomination as a director.

James W. Nall, 67, has served as a director of Fuel Systems since May 2008. Effective October 29, 2014, Mr. Nall was appointed Chairman of the Board. He also currently serves as Chairman of our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and as a member of our Audit Committee. Mr. Nall is a Certified Public Accountant with significant experience in the accounting and finance industry. Mr. Nall serves as a tax commissioner for the State of New Jersey, a position he has held since July 2005. Prior to Mr. Nall's appointment as a tax commissioner by the governor of New Jersey, he was executive vice president and chief financial officer of New Jersey-based Hudson United Bancorp, a multi-billion dollar financial institution listed on the New York Stock Exchange, from September 2003 until its sale to TD Banknorth Inc. in January 2006. Mr. Nall also served as a member of the board of directors and as chairman of the audit committee of Interaudi Bank, a \$1 billion private bank based in New York, from April 2003 to April 2004. Mr. Nall's experience also includes serving for more than eighteen years as a partner with Arthur Andersen LLP. Mr. Nall earned a Masters of Business Administration in professional accounting from Rutgers University. Mr. Nall's term expires at our annual meeting in 2016. Mr. Nall's public accounting skills and experience as a finance executive for public and private companies were important factors contributing to his nomination as a director.

Joseph E. Pompeo, 77, has served as a director of Fuel Systems since December 2010 and currently serves as Chairman of our Audit Committee and as a member of our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Mr. Pompeo is a Certified Public

Accountant (Ret.) with significant experience in the accounting industry, including over 30 years of auditing experience at Arthur Andersen, LLP where he held the position of partner for 26 years. At Arthur Andersen, as Director of the International Business Practice of the New York metropolitan area, he assisted several non-US corporations with initial public offerings and listing on US stock exchanges. He also served in numerous technical and management roles, including partner in charge of the Accounting and Auditing Divisions in San Juan, Puerto Rico and managing partner of the New Jersey office. He has also served on various educational and philanthropic boards and on the Board of Directors of Aeroflex, Inc., a public company, where he served on the Audit, Compensation, and Nominating and Governance Committees. Mr. Pompeo's term expires at our annual meeting in 2017. Mr. Pompeo's extensive accounting and auditing experience and management skills were important factors contributing to his nomination as a director.

Troy A. Clarke, 60, has served as director of Fuel Systems since December 2011 and currently serves as a member of our Compensation Committee and our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Mr. Clarke has over 40 years of automotive industry experience and currently serves as President and Chief Executive Officer and as a director of Navistar International Corporation, a New York Stock Exchange-listed company. Prior to joining Navistar in 2010, Mr. Clarke held a variety of leadership positions at General Motors Company (GM) where he began his career in 1973, including: Group VP—President GM North America from 2006 to 2009; Group VP—President GM Asian Pacific from 2004 to 2006; Group VP—Manufacturing and Labor Relations from 2001 to 2004; Corporate VP—President GM Mexico from 1998 to 2001. Mr. Clarke holds a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from the General Motors Institute and a master's degree in business administration from the University of Michigan. Mr. Clarke's term expires at our annual meeting in 2018. Mr. Clarke's wide range of experience in international automotive Original Equipment Manufacturer ("OEM") and marketing were important factors contributing to his nomination as a director.

Anthony Harris, 62, has served as director of Fuel Systems since December 2013 and currently serves on our Audit Committee and our Compensation Committee. Since 2006, Mr. Harris has served as president and CEO of Campbell/Harris Security Equipment Company (CSECO), a manufacturer of contraband, explosives, and "dirty bomb" detection equipment. Prior to its acquisition of CSECO, he had served as vice president of marketing for Calpine Corporation since 2001, where he was responsible for brand management, marketing strategy development and execution, new product development, advertising and sales training. From 1997 to 1999, Mr. Harris was with PG&E Energy Services, where he served as vice president of National Account Services and Western Region sales. From 1992 to 1997 he was with Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) where he served as Director of Alternative Fuel Vehicles, Division Manager, Vice President of Marketing and Sales, and president of Standard Pacific Gas Line, Inc., respectively. Mr. Harris worked at Ford Motor Company as a Production Supervisor from 1979 to 1981, at Ford Aerospace and Communications Corporation as a Program Manager from 1981 to 1986, at Anaheim Lincoln Mercury as a General Manager from 1986 to 1987 and at Sonoma Ford Lincoln/Mercury as President & CEO from 1987 to 1992. Mr. Harris holds a BS in mechanical engineering from Purdue University and an MBA from the Harvard Graduate School of Business. He was named a Purdue Outstanding Mechanical Engineer in 1999, a Distinguished Engineering Alumnus in 2008 and awarded an honorary Doctor of Engineering degree from Purdue in 2013. Mr. Harris is a founder of the National Society of Black Engineers and currently serves as Chair of its National Advisory Board. Mr. Harris' term expires at our annual meeting in 2018. Mr. Harris' experience in the automotive, energy, and alternative fuels fields, as well as his success as a senior executive in operations, marketing and business acquisition at both corporate and entrepreneurial companies, were important factors contributing to his nomination as a director.

Colin S. Johnston, 61, has served as director of Fuel Systems since May 2014 and currently serves as Chairman of our Compensation Committee and as a member of our Audit Committee. Currently, he is also serving as chairman of the statutory audit committee of CLN group, a global automotive component supplier headquartered in Italy. Prior to that Mr. Johnston worked for over 35 years in the international accounting profession, including 22 years as an audit partner in Arthur Andersen, then Deloitte & Touche in Italy through 2012. Mr. Johnston has extensive experience in

auditing, accounting, financial reporting, internal control and governance for multinational corporations, primarily in the manufacturing sector (in the automotive, aerospace, consumer products and textile industries). While in professional practice, he worked as lead client service partner for major public and private Italian groups, including foreign registrants with the SEC, as well as for Italian subsidiaries of US groups. Mr. Johnston is a graduate of Oxford University, a UK Chartered Accountant, and registered statutory auditor in Italy. Mr. Johnston's term expires at our annual meeting in 2017. Mr. Johnston's extensive accounting and auditing experience and knowledge of the automotive industry were important factors contributing to his nomination as a director.

Steven R. Becker, 49, has served as director of Fuel Systems since October 2014 and currently serves as a member of our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Mr. Becker currently serves as Chairman of the Board of Tuesday Morning Corporation, a national retailer, and Special Diversified Opportunities. Mr. Becker previously served on the board of directors of Plato Learning, Inc., a provider of education services and training, Ruby Tuesday Inc., the operator of a chain of casual dining restaurants, Hot Topic, Inc., a national retailer, Pixelworks, a semiconductor provider, and EMCORE Corporation, a leading provider of semiconductor-based components and subsystems for the fiber optics and solar power markets. Before starting Becker Drapkin in December 2009, Mr. Becker was a founding partner in Greenway Capital, a fund focused on small cap, U.S. companies. He started Greenway in 2005, after eight years at Special Situations Fund, where he was a partner and managed the Special Situations Private

Equity Fund. He started his career in New York at Manley Fuller Asset Management. Mr. Becker holds a B.A. from Middlebury College and a J.D. from the University of Florida. Mr. Becker's term expires at our annual meeting in 2016. Mr. Becker's extensive experience in strategic planning, corporate governance and various financial matters as well as his service as a director of both public and private companies, were important factors contributing to his nomination as a director.

#### Board Arrangements

The Company entered into an agreement, dated October 29, 2014 (the "Agreement"), with Steven R. Becker, Matthew A. Drapkin, Northern Right Capital Management, L.P. (f/k/a Becker Drapkin Management, L.P.), and certain of their affiliates. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, (i) the Board was expanded from seven to eight total directors, (ii) Mr. Becker was appointed to the Board as a director in the class of directors whose terms shall expire at the Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held in 2016, (iii) Mr. Becker was appointed to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, (iv) Mr. Nall was appointed to the office of Chairman of the Board, and (v) Mr. Becker was appointed to a strategy committee. In addition, the Agreement provided that Mr. Becker would be nominated and recommended for election to the Board as a director at the 2016 Annual Meeting, subject to certain terms of the Agreement. For more information, please see the full text of the Agreement, which is attached as Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by the Company on October 29, 2014.

#### EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth information as of March 7, 2016 concerning our executive officers. Some background information on our executive officers follows:

Name	Age	Position
Mariano Costamagna	64	Chief Executive Officer and Director
Andrea Alghisi	48	Chief Operating Officer
Pietro Bersani	48	Chief Financial Officer
Michael Helfand	56	Senior Vice President Finance and Chief Accounting Officer
Marco Seimandi	50	Executive Director of Automotive Sales and Marketing

Mariano Costamagna, 64, has served as a director of Fuel Systems since June 2003 and as Chief Executive Officer since January 1, 2005. His background is set forth above, in the table under the "Board Composition" section. Mr. Costamagna resigned from his position as Chief Executive Officer, relinquished all executive authority with regard to the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, MTM S.r.L., and resigned from all positions as director, officer, executive or employee of all other Fuel Systems subsidiaries, effective upon the earlier of (i) the closing date of the merger with Westport, or (ii) April 30, 2016.

Andrea Alghisi 48, joins Fuel Systems from McKinsey & Co. Previously, he was a Managing Director of AlixPartners, a financial advisory firm specializing in business performance improvement and corporate restructuring initiatives, where he was Core member of the EMEA Automotive & Industrial Goods practice. Mr. Alghisi has more than 20 years of professional experience primarily dedicated to leading turnaround, performance improvement and growth

strategy programs in the automotive and industrial goods industry. He has worked for the last 12 years at AlixPartners, supporting investors and management of industrial companies developing and implementing competitive strategies and turnaround programs. Mr. Alghisi led several transformation and cost reduction programs for large European Automotive OEMs and carried out turnaround activities for several companies in Automotive and Industrial Goods Industries. Prior to joining AlixPartners in 2003, Mr. Alghisi worked for 10 years both as a manager in Fiat Group and as a consultant at The Boston Consulting Group, where he performed major performance improvement and growth strategy programs for the automotive & industrial goods practice and the consumer & retail practice. Mr. Alghisi received his degree in mechanical engineering from Politecnico of Torino, Italy. He received his Master of Business Administration from SDA Bocconi in Milan, Italy. Mr. Alghisi is an occasional lecturer and contributor to conferences and publications on the subjects of automotive industry and corporate restructuring.

Pietro Bersani, 48, became Chief Financial Officer effective April 4, 2011. Mr. Bersani had rendered professional services as a consultant to MTM S.r.l. from January 2011 to March 2011. Previously, Mr. Bersani had served as an audit senior manager at Deloitte & Touche S.p.A., formerly Arthur Andersen S.p.A in Italy. Mr. Bersani is a Certified Public Accountant and member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants with significant experience in the accounting industry having rendered professional services ranging over audits of consolidated financial statements and reporting packages, comfort letters and Initial Public Offering (IPO) prospectuses, M&A due diligences, assessments of internal control systems, identification processes of key performance indicators, risk factors and risk controls, agreed-upon procedures, other regulatory and other attest services. Mr. Bersani

is also a Certified Public Auditor and a Chartered Certified Accountant in Italy where he developed a significant knowledge of IAS/IFRS and developed a significant industry expertise in automotive components, transportation-airlines and train, technology media telecommunications, pharmaceutical/chemical, advertising, retail and pay-TV. From May 2007 to July 2009, Mr. Bersani also served in the responsible position of audit senior manager at Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Services Inc., based in New York, to help improve the quality standards of the audit practice, develop the network audit methodology and audit approach, and to help implement a network risk management system for client acceptance and engagement risk assessment. Mr. Bersani earned a BA and MA in Business Economics from L. Bocconi University, Italy.

Michael Helfand, 56, became our Senior Vice President Finance and Chief Accounting Officer in May 2009. Prior to joining Fuel Systems, and beginning in 2003, Mr. Helfand was a finance and accounting consultant serving clients in matters related to SEC registration material preparation; Sarbanes-Oxley engagements; and financial review and systems development. From 2007 to 2008, he has served as the Interim Chief Financial Officer of Rothschild North America, Inc., a global investment bank. From 2006 to 2007, Mr. Helfand was the Executive Vice President of Finance and Interim CEO at WRC Media, Inc., a publishing company. Prior to consulting, he was Executive Vice President and CFO of Vestcom International, a NASDAQ company, from 1999 to 2003 and of World Color Press, a New York Stock Exchange company, in 1998. In addition, Mr. Helfand held various roles of increasing responsibility including Vice President and Assistant Controller at ABC, Inc., a division of the Walt Disney Company.

Marco Seimandi, 50, became Executive Director of Automotive Sales and Marketing effective August 1, 2012. Previously, Mr. Seimandi had been serving as Marketing Director of MTM. He joined MTM in 1996 as Commercial Manager after his previous experience as Regional Commercial Manager of the French automotive component group Valeo. Mr. Seimandi has a PhD in aircraft engineering at Turin Polytechnic in Italy and a specialization in business administration from CEDEP/INSEAD Institute at Fontainebleau in France.

## SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires our directors and executive officers, and persons who own more than 10% of our common stock, to file with the SEC initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of Fuel Systems' common stock. Executive officers, directors and owners of greater than 10% of our stock are required by SEC regulations to furnish copies of all Section 16(a) reports they file. Based solely upon a review of the filings furnished pursuant to Rule 16a-3(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or advice that no filings were required, all filing requirements of Section 16(a) were timely complied with during the year ended December 31, 2015.

### Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

Our Code of Conduct applies to all directors, officers and employees, including our Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer and our Chief Accounting Officer. You can find a copy of our Code of Conduct on our website at [www.fuelsystemssolutions.com](http://www.fuelsystemssolutions.com) under the caption "Corporate Governance". We will post any amendments to or waivers from the Code of Conduct on our website as may be required under applicable SEC and NASDAQ rules.

### Procedure for Stockholder Recommendations for Director Nominees

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has no formal policy with respect to consideration of stockholder recommended director candidates but will consider various potential candidates for director that may come to the Committee's attention through current Board members, professional search firms, stockholders and other persons. There have been no changes to this process. The Board of Directors believes it is appropriate not to establish a formal policy. In selecting director nominees the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers,

among other factors, (1) the competencies and skills that the candidate possesses and the candidate's areas of qualification and expertise that would enhance the composition of the Board, and (2) how the candidate would contribute to the Board's overall balance of expertise, perspectives, backgrounds and experiences in substantive matters pertaining to the Company's business. Although the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has not adopted a formal diversity policy with regard to the selection of director nominees, diversity is one of the factors that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers in identifying nominees for director. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has not established any minimum qualifications for directors, but identifies and evaluates each candidate on a case-by-case basis including an evaluation of business and professional background, history of leadership or contributions to other organizations, function skill set and expertise, general understanding of marketing, finance, accounting and other elements relevant to the success of a publicly-traded company in today's business environment and other Board service.



## Audit Committee

The Company has a separately designated Audit Committee established in accordance with the Exchange Act. Current members of the Audit Committee are Mr. Pompeo (Chairman), Mr. Nall, Mr. Harris, and Mr. Johnston. The Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Pompeo, Mr. Nall and Mr. Johnston are Audit Committee Financial Experts within the current SEC rules. The members of the Audit Committee are independent under NASDAQ rules and meet the requirements under SEC rules.

## Item 11. Executive Compensation. Compensation Discussion and Analysis

In this section, we discuss certain aspects of our compensation policies as they apply to our Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer, and our other named executive officers, identified in the Summary Compensation Table below. We refer to these four individuals throughout as the “Named Executive Officers.” Our discussion and the following tabular disclosure focus on compensation and policies relating to the year ended December 31, 2015.

### Operation of the Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors to approve and evaluate all of the Company’s compensation programs, policies and plans, as they affect the executive officers. During 2015, the Compensation Committee consisted of three outside, non-employee directors who were considered to be independent under Nasdaq rules. The Compensation Committee held nine meetings in 2015, most of which included “executive sessions” where members of management were not present. The current members of the Compensation Committee are Messrs. Johnston, Clarke, and Harris, with Mr. Johnston serving as the Chairman.

The Compensation Committee is directly responsible for the evaluation of the performance of the Chief Executive Officer, or CEO, and the associated adjustments to the elements of his compensation package, as discussed in more detail below.

With respect to our other executive officers, the Compensation Committee receives compensation recommendations from the CEO and approves or modifies them in the exercise of its judgment. Ultimately, the Compensation Committee has full discretion to make compensation decisions for our executive officers.

### Compensation Philosophy

Our compensation policies are designed to reward management based on our financial results and therefore take into account our operating results and expectations for continued growth. Overall, we seek to provide compensation packages that allow us to retain key executives, while being tailored to the unique characteristics of our Company.

We wish to reinforce the importance of the Company’s profitability in our compensation structure. To that end, we established our Incentive Bonus Plan, which enables our executives to share in the Company’s financial success. Under our Incentive Bonus Plan, a bonus pool may be established using Company performance criteria including operating measures of profits and revenue for the Company and its subsidiaries. In addition, we value the concept of rewarding all employees, and not just our executives, for the Company’s successes. Implementing these priorities, our Incentive Bonus Plan includes bonuses to be awarded to employees at our worldwide locations from the bonus pool.

We have also established the 2009 Restricted Stock Plan, the 2011 Stock Option Plan and the 2011 Phantom Stock Option Plan to grant awards with multi-year vesting schedules, thereby promoting retention and also with the goal of further aligning the interests of our executives and our stockholders. These Plans are used to reward our executives and key employees.

We believe our incentive compensation philosophy should be shaped to motivate our executives to achieve Company goals and to align their interests with those of our stockholders.

#### Engagement of a Compensation Consultant

The Compensation Committee has the authority and access to the funds to engage outside compensation consultants to analyze compensation issues. In 2015, the Compensation Committee retained the services of Vivient Consulting for purposes of director and executive compensation. The Compensation Committee assessed the independence of Vivient Consulting and determined that its work for the Committee has not raised any conflict of interest.

The Compensation Committee believes that compensation decisions require judgment and should reflect Company performance, individual circumstances and market pay levels and trends.

#### Risk Policy Framework

We believe that our executive and employee incentive compensation program does not encourage, and thereby limits, unnecessary and excessive risk taking by executives and employees and accordingly are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company. All incentive compensation of executive officers is fully subject to Compensation Committee discretion and all other employee incentive compensation is fully subject to either management or Compensation Committee discretion. As further described herein, the Compensation Committee reviews and approves all incentive compensation of executive officers. Our cash Incentive Bonus Plan is primarily a formula driven plan with certain targets in which employees participate.

#### Elements of Compensation

Compensation for each executive officer for 2015 consisted of a base salary, the opportunity to receive annual incentive compensation in the form of cash under our Incentive Bonus Plan, the opportunity to receive an additional cash bonus at the discretion of the Compensation Committee, equity awards under the 2009 Restricted Stock Plan, the 2011 Stock Option Plan, and the 2011 Phantom Stock Option Plan, and assorted other benefits and perquisites. We provide a base salary and benefits package that management and the Compensation Committee believe is consistent with market conditions which allows us to retain key executives and employees.

The opportunity to receive incentive compensation under our Incentive Bonus Plan in 2015 focused our executive officers on short-term performance and provided them with the possibility of an immediate reward, while the 2009 Restricted Stock Plan, the 2011 Stock Option Plan, the 2011 Phantom Stock Option Plan provide the Compensation Committee the flexibility to grant long-term incentives designed to encourage the achievement of corporate goals and the growth of stockholder value over the longer term, as well as to promote retention. We have not established minimum stock ownership guidelines for our executive officers or adopted a policy requiring them to retain their Fuel Systems' stock for any period of time.

#### Base Salary

The Compensation Committee has the authority to set the CEO's compensation. The Compensation Committee receives compensation recommendations from the CEO for the other Named Executive Officers and approves or modifies them in the exercise of its judgment based on the Board's interactions with the Named Executive Officers.

In 2015, the Named Executive Officers, excluding the CEO, received salary increases. Base salaries are shown in the Summary of Compensation Table below.

The CEO annually reviews the performance of our other Named Executive Officers and subsequently presents conclusions and recommendations regarding these officers, including proposed salary adjustments, to the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee makes the final decision regarding any adjustments or awards. The review of performance by the Compensation Committee and the CEO of other executive officers is a subjective assessment of each executive's contribution to Company or division performance, leadership qualities, strengths and weaknesses and the individual's performance relative to goals set by the CEO and the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee and the CEO do not systematically assign a weight to the factors they consider, and may, in their discretion, consider or disregard any one factor that is important to or irrelevant for a particular executive.

## Incentive Bonus Plan

Our Incentive Bonus Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee, which has final decision-making authority over its implementation. Senior employees, including our Named Executive Officers, participate in our Incentive Bonus Plan as do other employees. The plan provides us with the framework to grant cash incentive compensation to eligible employees.

Employees of the Company and its subsidiaries worldwide are eligible to participate in our Incentive Bonus Plan if they have been employed for at least the final six months of the applicable year and if they are employed by the Company or any of its subsidiaries on the date that awards are given. None of the Company's employees (including the Named Executive Officers) are guaranteed incentive compensation. An eligible employee will only receive his or her incentive compensation from the pool for the year if the Company or its subsidiaries has successfully met its performance goals for that year. We believe our Incentive Bonus Plan enhances the Company's compensation structure and strategy and encourages results-oriented actions on the part of all employees throughout the Company.

After the end of each year, the Compensation Committee approves a formula, which determines the size of the incentive compensation pool for distribution to all eligible employees. The awards are distributed out of this pool to all eligible employees. Incentive compensation under the Incentive Bonus Plan is paid in cash.

Our Incentive Bonus Plan provides that senior employees, including the Named Executive Officers, can earn a percentage of the bonus pool allocated to them based on the achievement of levels of performance against target. The awards are based upon a target award opportunity expressed as a percentage of the executive's base salary and performance achievements.

For 2015, amounts payable under the Incentive Bonus Plan have not yet been determined and will be finalized for the senior employees, including the Named Executive Officers, at a later date.

#### Additional Cash Bonus Compensation

Discretionary bonuses, in addition to the bonuses under the Incentive Bonus Plan described above, may be awarded in the discretion of the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee looks to the recommendation of the CEO, except with respect to his own bonus. Currently for 2015, a discretionary bonus in the amount of \$50,000 was awarded by the Compensation Committee to our chief financial officer, as disclosed in the Bonus column of the Summary Compensation Table below. The Committee made this award as a reflection of his service. The Committee may determine discretionary bonus from time to time at its discretion.

#### Equity Compensation

##### 2009 Restricted Stock Plan

The purpose of the 2009 Restricted Stock Plan is to promote the long-term growth and profitability of Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. by (i) providing all non-employee directors and eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries with incentives to maximize stockholder value and otherwise provide outstanding performance and (ii) enabling the Company to attract, retain and reward the best available employees. The Committee may also determine, from time to time, to grant to employees awards under the 2009 Restricted Stock Plan as retention awards in its discretion.

The 2009 Restricted Stock Plan currently provides that eligible employees and non-employee directors may be granted restricted stock or restricted stock unit awards. All awards to be granted under the Restricted Stock Plan are awards relating to shares of the Company's common stock. On April 24, 2015, 301,000 restricted stock units were awarded to certain executives and key employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, 100,000 to the CEO as part of his Retirement Agreement and 201,000 to executives as annual long-term incentive grants.

##### 2011 Stock Option Plan and 2011 Phantom Stock Option Plan

On December 14, 2011, the Board of Directors adopted the 2011 Stock Option Plan and the 2011 Phantom Stock Option Plan which were subsequently approved by the stockholders on May 23, 2012. Awards under the plans are designed to promote retention, with multi-year vesting schedules, and to promote the creation of long-term value for stockholders by aligning the interests of stockholders and participants.

The 2011 Stock Option Plan includes shares available for issuance in the form of incentive and nonqualified stock options to certain executives and key employees of the Company and its subsidiaries who are employed in the United States.

The 2011 Phantom Stock Option Plan provides for the issuance of cash-settled phantom stock options (“PSOs”) to certain executives and key employees of the Company and its subsidiaries who are employed outside the United States. A PSO represents the right to receive a cash payment equal to the positive difference in value between the exercise price established on the date of grant in U.S. dollars and the fair market value of a share of Company common stock on the date of exercise in U.S. dollars, converted to local currency at the conversion rate prevailing on the date of exercise. Pursuant to the terms of the 2011 Phantom Stock Option Plan, all PSOs must be settled in cash, and no shares of Company common stock will be issued under the 2011 Phantom Stock Option Plan.

The term of a stock option or PSO may not exceed ten years, and in no event will the exercise price of a stock option or PSO be less than the fair market value of the Company’s common stock on the grant date. Other terms including conditions to vesting and exercise and forfeiture provisions will be detailed in a grant agreement.

No stock options or PSOs were granted to our Named Executive Officers in 2015.

## Other Benefits and Perquisites

We provide broad-based benefits and perquisites for our employees and their dependents, portions of which are paid for by the employee. Benefits include, among other things, life insurance, health insurance, dental insurance, vision insurance, 401(k) participation, dependent and healthcare reimbursement accounts, severance, vacation time and holidays. The employee benefits for our Named Executive Officers are generally the same as those provided for our other salaried employees.

We maintain a retirement savings plan, or a 401(k) plan, for the benefit of our eligible employees who are at least 21 years old and paid from the United States. Currently, employees may elect to defer their compensation up to the statutorily prescribed limit. Our employee matching contributions are discretionary up to a limit of 100% of the first 3% of compensation contributed by employees each pay period. The Company suspended the 401(k) match in 2009, and subsequently restored it in 2011. An employee's interests in his or her deferrals are 100% vested when contributed. After two years of employment, the participant is 25% vested in the employer's matching contributions. Each year thereafter, an additional 25% of the employer's matching contributions vests, resulting in full vesting after five years of employment. The 401(k) plan is intended to qualify under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. As such, contributions to the 401(k) plan and earnings on those contributions are not taxable to the employees until distributed from the 401(k) plan, and all contributions are deductible by us when made.

We do provide some perquisites as additional benefits that are convenient for our executive officers when faced with the demands of their positions, such as an automobile allowance, as disclosed in our Summary Compensation Table under "All Other Compensation."

## Tax Issues

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, generally limits amounts that can be deducted for compensation paid to certain executives to \$1.0 million unless certain requirements are met. The Compensation Committee will continue to monitor the applicability of Section 162(m) to our compensation program.

## CEO Retirement Agreement

Fuel Systems entered into a retirement agreement with Mariano Costamagna on April 24, 2015 (the "Retirement Agreement"), under which Mr. Costamagna and Fuel Systems agreed that Mr. Costamagna will retire by December 31, 2015 as the Chief Executive Officer of Fuel Systems, relinquish all executive authority with regard to Fuel Systems' wholly-owned subsidiary, MTM S.r.L. ("MTM"), and resign from all positions as director, officer, executive or employee of all other Fuel Systems subsidiaries. Following such retirement date, Mr. Costamagna will remain as a director of Fuel Systems and MTM and be entitled to compensation as a non-management director of such companies. Under the Retirement Agreement, Mr. Costamagna was paid €450,000 by MTM on December 31, 2015 and was also granted 100,000 Fuel Systems restricted stock units which will vest, subject to compliance with the restrictive covenants in the Retirement Agreement, on December 31, 2016.

On December 16, 2015, Mariano Costamagna entered into an amendment (the "Amendment") to the Retirement Agreement with Fuel Systems and MTM. Mr. Costamagna agreed to continue serving as the Chief Executive Officer of Fuel Systems and to maintain executive authority with regard to MTM beyond the originally agreed retirement date of December 31, 2015. The Amendment provides for Mr. Costamagna to continue to serve in such capacities until the earlier of (i) the closing date of the Merger with Westport, and (ii) April 30, 2016.

## Supplemental Employment Agreements

Fuel Systems entered into a Supplemental Employment Agreement with Pietro Bersani and Michael Helfand on August 6, 2015. Under the terms of these agreements, each of Mr. Bersani and Mr. Helfand will receive a bonus payment on the closing date of a change of control or upon any earlier termination by Fuel Systems without “cause” (as defined under the Supplemental Employment Agreements) or due to death or disability that occurs prior to the closing date of the merger. In addition, the Supplemental Employment Agreements provide that if the employment of Mr. Bersani or Mr. Helfand is terminated by Fuel Systems without cause or by the executive for “good reason” (as defined under the Supplemental Employment Agreements) or due to death or disability within 12 months following a change in control (which would include the closing of the merger), then the executive will receive (i) a lump sum severance payment equal to 100% of the executive’s annual base salary in effect immediately prior to either (a) the change in control or (b) the executive’s termination, whichever is greater; (ii) 100% vesting of the restricted stock units granted to the executive on April 24, 2015, the value of which will be paid in cash and (iii) continued coverage under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (“COBRA”) (or coverage under an individual policy to the extent continuation COBRA coverage is not available) for the executive and his dependents for 18 months following the termination date at Fuel Systems’ expense, which coverage will terminate earlier if the executive becomes covered by a medical plan offered by a new employer. The chart below sets



forth the amounts payable to Messrs. Bersani and Helfand under the respective agreements, assuming a merger completion date of January 15, 2016, and that employment of each executive is terminated without cause immediately following the completion of the merger. The first column sets forth the amounts payable to Messrs. Bersani and Helfand on the closing date of the merger, whereas the amounts in columns two through four comprise the value of benefits receivable by Messrs. Bersani and Helfand upon a qualifying termination following the completion of the merger, in each case pursuant to the terms of their respective Supplemental Employment Agreement.

	Merger Closing Bonus	Cash Severance Payment	RSU Acceleration Value(1)	Value of COBRA Coverage	Total
Pietro Bersani	\$365,000	\$367,750	\$59,083	\$35,390	\$827,223
Michael Helfand	\$300,000	\$305,000	\$50,642	\$35,390	\$691,032

(1) Amount reflects the value derived by multiplying the number of restricted stock units subject to accelerated vesting by the value of 2.129 Westport common shares, based on the closing trading price of such shares on the presumed employment termination date of January 15, 2016.

#### Compensation upon Termination

Other than noted above, none of our Named Executive Officers have specific severance arrangements. The Compensation Committee has on occasion determined to provide severance to departing executives and may do so in the future. For information regarding treatment of outstanding equity awards and entitlement to incentive compensation upon termination and change in control events, see below under “Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control.” For information regarding the retirement arrangements made with Mariano Costamagna, see above under “CEO Retirement Agreement.” For information regarding the supplemental employment agreements made with Pietro Bersani and Michael Helfand, see above under “Supplemental Employment Agreements.”

#### Say-on-Pay Results

Last year, approximately 99% of the votes cast at our 2015 annual meeting of stockholders, excluding abstentions and broker non-votes, voted on an advisory basis to approve our executive compensation program for fiscal year 2014. The Compensation Committee reviewed the outcome of this advisory vote and believes that the level of stockholder support reflects favorably on our executive compensation program and reaffirms our current executive compensation structure. Accordingly, the design of our 2015 executive compensation is largely unchanged from 2014. We encourage our stockholders to once again approve the non-binding advisory vote on our executive compensation program.

#### Conclusion

Our compensation policies are designed to retain and motivate our senior executive officers and to ultimately reward them for outstanding individual and corporate performance. We will continue to monitor these policies to gauge whether they are meeting our expectations and are willing to change them as necessary to accomplish our goals.

#### Compensation Committee Report

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis contained herein with the management of the Company and, based on the review and discussion, has recommended to the Board

of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this Form 10-K.

Submitted by the Compensation Committee:

Colin S. Johnston, Chairman

Troy A. Clarke

Anthony Harris

The foregoing report of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors shall be deemed furnished with this report and not filed under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or incorporated by reference in any documents so filed.

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## Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

Messrs. Johnston, Clarke, and Harris served as members of the Compensation Committee. None of these persons is or has been an officer or employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries. In addition, there are no Compensation Committee interlocks between the Company and other entities involving the Company's executive officers and directors who serve as executive officers or directors of such entities.

## Summary Compensation Table

The following table summarizes the compensation of our Named Executive Officers for 2015:

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)(1)	Option Awards (\$)(2)	Fair Value of		All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
					Stock Awards (\$)(2)			
Mariano Costamagna (Chief Executive Officer and Director)	2015	\$558,004	\$-	\$-	\$1,103,000		\$ 507,004	(3) \$2,168,008
	2014	639,303	-	-	-		8,595	(3) \$647,898
	2013	632,562	34,600	-	-		8,588	(3) \$675,750
Pietro Bersani (Chief Financial Officer)	2015	\$362,852	\$50,000	\$-	\$231,630		\$ 8,490	(4) \$652,972
	2014	353,600	10,000	37,754	-		8,340	(4) \$409,694
	2013	349,049	17,500	55,216	-		7,476	(4) \$429,241
Michael Helfand (Senior Vice President Finance and Chief Accounting Officer)	2015	\$300,943	\$-	\$-	\$198,540		\$ 21,245	(5) \$520,728
	2014	293,280	5,000	24,915	-		21,054	(5) \$344,249
	2013	289,505	20,139	36,439	-		21,970	(5) \$368,053
Marco Seimandi (Executive Director of Automotive Sales and Marketing)	2015	\$179,983	\$-	\$-	\$132,360		\$ 59,522	(6) \$371,866
	2014	213,182	5,000	26,025	-		54,625	(6) \$298,832
	2013	210,482	12,500	38,063	-		52,795	(6) \$313,840

(1) Amounts represent bonuses paid outside the Incentive Bonus Plan.

(2)

The fair value of stock option, phantom stock option and restricted stock unit grants is computed in accordance with FASB ASC 718. See Note 13 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for a discussion of the calculation of the fair value of these awards.

- (3) Of this amount for 2015, \$499,725 represents the €450,000 payment made to Mr. Mariano Costamagna under his Retirement Agreement, as discussed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis under “CEO Retirement Agreement,” \$5,552 represents fees paid to Mr. Mariano Costamagna as President of the Board of Directors of one of the Company’s subsidiaries, and \$1,727 represents life insurance premiums paid by the Company. Of this amount for 2014, \$6,645 represents fees paid to Mr. Mariano Costamagna as President of the Board of Directors of one of the Company’s subsidiaries, and \$1,950 represents life insurance premiums paid by the Company. Of this amount for 2013, \$6,640 represents fees paid to Mr. Mariano Costamagna as President of the Board of Directors of one of the Company’s subsidiaries, and \$1,948 represents life insurance premiums paid by the Company.
- (4) Of this amount for 2015, \$540 represents life insurance premiums paid by the Company and \$7,950 represents 401(k) plan matching contributions. Of this amount for 2014, \$540 represents life insurance premiums paid by the Company and \$7,800 represents 401(k) plan matching contributions. Of this amount for 2013, \$159 represents life insurance premiums paid by the Company and \$7,317 represents 401(k) plan matching contributions.
- (5) Of this amount for 2015, \$1,295 represents life insurance premiums paid by the Company, \$7,950 represents 401(k) plan matching contributions, and \$12,000 represents an automobile allowance. Of this amount for 2014, \$1,254 represents life insurance premiums paid by the Company, \$7,800 represents 401(k) plan matching contributions, and \$12,000 represents an automobile allowance. Of this amount for 2013, \$201 represents life insurance premiums paid by the Company, \$9,769 represents 401(k) plan matching contributions, and \$12,000 represents an automobile allowance.
- (6) Of this amount for 2015, \$2,876 represents life insurance premiums paid by the Company, \$13,846 represents Company match on deferred severance compensation, in accordance with the Italian TFR legislation, \$37,248 represent fees paid to Mr. Seimandi as member of the Board of Directors of Company’s subsidiaries, and \$5,552 for Chairman of the Board of Directors of another of the Company’s subsidiaries. Of this amount for 2014, \$3,443 represents life insurance premiums paid by the Company, \$16,570 represents Company match on deferred severance compensation, in accordance with the Italian TFR

legislation, and \$34,612 represent fees paid to Mr. Seimandi as member of the Board of Directors of Company's subsidiaries. Of this amount for 2013, \$2,457 represents life insurance premiums paid by the Company, \$15,754 represents Company match on deferred severance compensation, in accordance with the Italian TFR legislation, and \$34,584 represent fees paid to Mr. Seimandi as member of the Board of Directors of Company's subsidiaries.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table

The following table summarizes the grants of plan-based awards to our Named Executive Officers during 2015:

All Other Restricted			
Stock Awards:			
	Number of Securities	Grant Date	Fair Value of
	Underlying		Restricted Stock
	Restricted Stock (1)		Restricted Stock
Name	Grant Date (3)		Awards (2)
Mariano Costamagna	4/24/2015	100,000	\$1,103,000
Pietro Bersani	4/24/2015	21,000	\$231,630
Michael Helfand	4/24/2015	18,000	\$198,540
Marco Seimandi	4/24/2015	12,000	\$132,360

(1) Represent restricted stock unit awards granted under our 2009 Restricted Stock Plan.

(2) Fair value is based on quoted market price of the Company's stock on the grant dates. Fair value is computed in accordance with FASB ASC 718. See Note 13 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this Form 10-K for a discussion of the calculation of the fair value of these awards.

(3) Mr. Costamagna received 100,000 restricted stock units; 40,000 of these restricted stock units will be settled in cash.

#### Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year End 2015

The following table provides a summary of stock option, phantom stock option and unvested restricted stock unit awards held by the Named Executive Officers that were outstanding as of December 31, 2015.

Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised	Option Awards		Option Exercise Price	Option Expiration	Stock Awards	
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised	Option Exercise Price			Number of Shares of	Year-End Market Value of Shares of

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	Options (#)		Options (#)				Stock That Have Not Vested (#)	Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)
	Exercisable		Unexercisable	(\$/sh)	Date			
Mariano Costamagna—			—	—	—		100,000 (1)	\$489,000
Pietro Bersani	1,088 (2)		4,352	(2) \$ 10.37	05/01/24		21,000 (5)	\$102,690
	2,176 (3)		3,264	(3) \$ 15.06	05/01/23		—	—
	6,000 (4)		1,500	(4) \$ 15.97	12/15/21		—	—
Michael Helfand 718		(6)	2,872	(6) \$ 10.37	05/01/24		18,000 (9)	\$88,020
	1,436 (7)		2,154	(7) \$ 15.06	05/01/23		—	—
	4,000 (8)		1,000	(8) \$ 15.97	12/15/21		—	—
Marco Seimandi 750		(10)	3,000	(10) \$ 10.37	05/01/24		12,000 (13)	\$58,680
	1,500 (11)		2,250	(11) \$ 15.06	05/01/23		—	—
	4,000 (12)		1,000	(12) \$ 15.97	12/15/21		—	—

(1) Represent restricted stock units awarded under the 2009 Restricted Stock Plan. The 100,000 unvested awards will fully vest on 12/31/2016.

(2) Represent stock options awarded under the 2011 Stock Option Plan. The unvested awards vest over time as follows: 1,088 at 5/1/2016, 1,088 at 5/1/2017, 1,088 at 5/1/2018, and 1,088 at 5/1/2019.

(3) Represent stock options awarded under the 2011 Stock Option Plan. The unvested awards vest over time as follows: 1,088 at 5/1/2016, 1,088 at 5/1/2017, and 1,088 at 5/1/2018.

(4) Represent stock options awarded under the 2011 Stock Option Plan. The unvested awards of 1,500 will fully vest on 12/15/2016.

(5) Represent restricted stock units awarded under the 2009 Restricted Stock Plan. The unvested awards vest over time as follows: 7,000 at 4/24/2016, 7,000 at 4/24/2017, and 7,000 at 4/24/2018.

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- (6) Represent stock options awarded under the 2011 Stock Option Plan. The unvested awards vest over time as follows: 718 at 5/1/2016, 718 at 5/1/2017, 718 at 5/1/2018, and 718 at 5/1/2019.
- (7) Represent stock options awarded under the 2011 Stock Option Plan. The unvested awards vest over time as follows: 718 at 5/1/2016, 718 at 5/1/2017, and 718 at 5/1/2018.
- (8) Represent stock options awarded under the 2011 Stock Option Plan. The unvested awards of 1,000 will fully vest on 12/15/2016.
- (9) Represent restricted stock units awarded under the 2009 Restricted Stock Plan. The unvested awards vest over time as follows: 6,000 at 4/24/2016, 6,000 at 4/24/2017, and 6,000 at 4/24/2018.
- (10) Represent phantom stock options awarded under the 2011 Phantom Stock Option Plan. The unvested awards vest over time as follows: 750 at 5/1/2016, 750 at 5/1/2017, 750 at 5/1/2018, and 750 at 5/1/2019.
- (11) Represent phantom stock options awarded under the 2011 Phantom Stock Option Plan. The unvested awards vest over time as follows: 750 at 5/1/2016, 750 at 5/1/2017, and 750 at 5/1/2018.
- (12) Represent phantom stock options awarded under the 2011 Phantom Stock Option Plan. The unvested awards of 1,000 shares will fully vest on 12/15/2016.
- (13) Represent restricted stock units awarded under the 2009 Restricted Stock Plan. The unvested awards vest over time as follows: 4,000 at 4/24/2016, 4,000 at 4/24/2017, and 4,000 at 4/24/2018.

#### Option Exercises and Stock Vested in 2015

There was no vesting of shares of restricted stock and no options exercised by the Named Executive Officers during 2015.

#### Pension Benefits

We do not have any defined benefit pension plans.

#### Nonqualified Deferred Compensation in 2015

The deferred compensation plan was terminated in the second quarter of 2014 and the plan assets were distributed to the participants in July 2015. None of the Named Executive Officers received any amount from the plan in 2015.

#### Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control

The Compensation Committee has on occasion determined to provide severance to departing executives. See above under "Retirement Agreement" for more information regarding the retirement arrangements made with Mariano Costamagna. See above under "Supplemental Employment Agreements" for more information regarding the supplemental employment arrangements made with Pietro Bersani and Michael Helfand.

**Treatment of Incentive Compensation.** No employee is eligible to receive an incentive compensation award (in cash or restricted stock) if he or she is not employed by the Company on the date the awards are made. Therefore, even if one of our Named Executive Officers was eligible in all other respects to receive incentive compensation (for example, he worked for a profitable division, he met his personal performance goals and was employed by the Company or one of its subsidiaries for at least the final six months of the fiscal year), he would not be entitled to any award unless he continued to be employed by the Company on the award grant date.

If any employee who has received a restricted stock or restricted stock unit award under our plans leaves the Company for any reason, his or her restricted stock and restricted stock units that remains unvested on the date of termination are forfeited.

Treatment of Stock Option Awards. Pursuant to the terms of the underlying grant agreements, outstanding, unvested stock options and phantom stock options are forfeited upon termination of employment for any reason. Upon a merger or sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets, any then outstanding, unvested stock options become fully vested. As of December 31, 2015, all Named Executive Officers have outstanding stock options, except Mr. Mariano Costamagna.

Stock options held by Messrs. Bersani and Helfand and phantom stock options held by Mr. Seimandi were only partially vested as of December 31, 2015; therefore, a termination of their employment would result in forfeiture of the unvested awards, or upon a merger or sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets, such unvested awards would become fully vested.



## Director Compensation

From January 1, 2015 through the present, the payment structure was as follows for our independent directors:

- \$10,000 cash to each independent Board member as an annual fee;
- \$50,000 annual restricted stock grant to each independent Board member, granted at the annual meeting and vesting approximately one year thereafter (subject to continued service as a director, other than due to death or disability);
- \$20,000 cash to the Lead Director / Chairman of the Board as an annual fee;
- \$10,000 cash to the Audit Committee Chairman as an annual fee;
- \$5,000 cash to the Compensation Committee Chairman as an annual fee;
- \$5,000 cash to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Chairman as an annual fee;
- \$2,500 cash to Audit Committee members as an annual fee;
- \$24,000 cash to the Director serving on the committee to review related persons transactions as an annual fee;
- \$7,000 cash to each non-employee director per Board meeting attended in person if the Board meeting is held in the director's home country or \$9,000 cash to each non-employee director for each Board meeting attended in person, if the meeting is not held in the director's home country. The \$7,000 and \$9,000 fee is a flat fee that is payable only once per meeting, no matter how long the meeting lasts;
- \$1,250 cash for each Board meeting attended telephonically;
- \$1,000 cash for all committee meetings attended in person by a non-employee Board member (if there is more than one meeting per day or per visit, the \$1,000 covers all meetings). Committee meetings held during in person Board meetings are not subject to payment;
- \$1,000 cash per day for non-employee Directors when working or traveling on a specific assignment required by the Board, that is not part of a Board meeting;
- \$500 cash for all committee meetings attended telephonically per day by a non-employee Board member; and
- \$0 for informational or update calls.

In addition, the Board may award additional compensation for special services by the directors.

At this time, the Board has determined that all of our non-employee directors are also independent directors. Mr. Di Toro, who resigned effective March 4, 2016, was also an independent director. In the event that new directors join our Board who are not employees but who do not qualify as independent, the Board may revisit this compensation structure as it applies to non-employee directors who are not independent.

## Participation in the Deferred Compensation Plan

Non-employee directors were eligible to participate in our deferred compensation plan pursuant to which they could elect to defer a portion of their fees, which were invested in various investment options, which could include units that tracked our Company's common stock. The deferred compensation plan was terminated in the second quarter of 2014. Upon termination of the plan, Mr. Di Toro and Mr. Nall were fully vested in the units purchased through the deferred compensation plan with Company matching funds. Plan assets were distributed to the participants in July 2015.

## 2015 Director Compensation Table

The following table sets forth a summary of the compensation earned by our non-employee directors pursuant to our director compensation policy for the year ended December 31, 2015:

Name	Fees Earned and Stock Awards (\$)		Total (\$)
	Paid in Cash (\$)	(1) (2)	
James W. Nall	87,994	50,006	138,000
Marco Di Toro	60,244	50,006	110,250
Joseph E. Pompeo	69,494	50,006	119,500
Troy A. Clarke	56,327	50,006	106,333
Anthony Harris	55,244	50,006	105,250
Colin S. Johnston	81,911	50,006	131,917
Steven R. Becker	55,494	50,006	105,500

- (1) Each non-employee director received an annual restricted stock grant with a grant date fair value of \$50,006 on the day of our 2015 annual stockholder meeting, May 28, 2015. These grants will vest in full on May 20, 2016 or, if approved by the stockholders, upon a change of control.
- (2) As of December 31, 2015, shares of unvested restricted stock held by our directors were as follows: Mr. Nall 6,054, Mr. Di Toro 6,054 (which were forfeited upon his resignation on March 4, 2016), Mr. Pompeo 6,054, Mr. Clarke 6,054, Mr. Harris 6,535, and Mr. Johnston 6,054, and Mr. Becker 6,054. See Note 13 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for a discussion of the calculation of the fair value of the restricted stock awards granted in 2015.

#### Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters. Equity Compensation Plan Information

All of our equity compensation plans have been approved by our stockholders. The following table sets forth information about our common stock that may be issued under our equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2015:

Plan Category	Number of Securities to Be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options	Weighted-Average Price of Outstanding Options	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans
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Equity Compensation Plans Approved by Stockholders	117,020	\$ 13.97	610,876	(1)
Total	117,020	\$ 13.97	610,876	

(1) Includes 429,396 shares of restricted stock available for issuance under our 2009 Restricted Stock Plan and 181,480 shares of options available for issuance under the 2011 Stock Option Plan.

## PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to beneficial ownership of our common stock as of March 7, 2016, except as otherwise noted, as to:

- Each person (or group of affiliated persons) known by us to own beneficially more than 5% of our outstanding common stock;
- Our Named Executive Officers;
- Each of our directors and director nominees; and
- All our directors and executive officers as a group.

Except as otherwise indicated, all of the shares indicated in the table are shares of Fuel Systems' common stock and each beneficial owner has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares set forth opposite his or its name. For the purposes of calculating percentage ownership as of March 7, 2016, 20,143,108 shares were issued and 18,094,043 shares were outstanding, and, for any individual who beneficially owns shares of restricted stock that will vest or shares represented by options that are or will

become exercisable within 60 days following March 7, 2016, those shares are treated as if outstanding for that person, but not for any other person. In preparing the following table, we relied upon statements filed with the SEC by beneficial owners of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of our common stock pursuant to Section 13(d) or 13(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, unless we knew or had reason to believe that the information contained in such statements was not complete or accurate, in which case we relied upon information that we considered to be accurate and complete. Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each of the individuals and entities named below is: c/o Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc., 780 Third Avenue, 25<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, NY 10017.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Shares Beneficially Owned		
	Number	Percent of Class	
<b>5% Stockholders:</b>			
Mariano Costamagna, Pier Antonio Costamagna, Bruna Giachino, Carla Borgogno (1)	3,218,774	17.8	%
Kevin Douglas, Michelle Douglas, James E. Douglas, III, K&M Douglas Trust, douglas Family Trust, James Douglas and Jean Douglas Irrevocable Descendants' Trust (2)	2,671,684	14.8	%
Nothern Right Capital Management, L.P. (3)	1,894,565	10.5	%
Royce & Associates, LLC (4)	1,372,301	7.6	%
<b>Directors and Executive Officers:</b>			
Mariano Costamagna (Chief Executive Officer and Director)	3,218,774 (1)	17.8	%
Pietro Bersani (Chief Financial Officer)	11,440 (5)	*	
Andrea Alghisi (Chief Operating Officer)	-	*	
Michael Helfand (Senior Vice President Finance and Chief Accounting Officer)	7,590 (6)	*	
James W. Nall (Director, Chairman of the Board, member of Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Audit Committee)	12,632 (7)	*	
Joseph E. Pompeo (Director, member of Audit Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee)	10,420 (8)	*	
Marco Seimandi (Executive Director of Automotive Sales and Marketing)	9,090 (9)	*	
Anthony Harris (Director, member of Audit Committee and Compensation Committee)	5,661 (10)	*	
Troy A. Clarke (Director, member of Compensation Committee and Nominating and Corporate	9,798 (11)	*	

Governance Committee)				
Colin S. Johnston (Director, member of Audit Committee and Compensation Committee)	4,700	(12)	*	
Steven R. Becker (Director, member of Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee)	1,894,565	(3)	10.5	%
All current executive officers and directors as a group (11 persons)	5,184,670	(13)	28.6	%

\*Indicates ownership of less than 1% of the Company's common stock.

- (1)Based on Amendment No. 3 to a Schedule 13D Beneficial Ownership Report filed on September 4, 2015 by Mariano Costamagna, Pier Antonio Costamagna, Bruna Giachino, and Carla Borgogno. The report discloses that the total shares beneficially owned by Mr. Mariano Costamagna include 1,584,589 shares held by Mariano Costamagna's brother, Pier Antonio Costamagna and his wife, to which he disclaims beneficial ownership. Mr. Pier Antonio Costamagna retired as an executive officer of Fuel Systems and as a General Manager of MTM S.r.L. effective February 5, 2014.
- (2)Based on Amendment to a Schedule 13D Information Statement filed on September 2, 2015 by Kevin Douglas, Michelle Douglas, James E. Douglas, III, K&M Douglas Trust, Douglas Family Trust, and James Douglas and Jean Douglas Irrevocable Descendants' Trust. The Schedule 13G discloses that Kevin Douglas and his wife, Michelle Douglas, hold 1,056,671 shares jointly and as co-trustees of the K&M Douglas Trust. In addition, Kevin Douglas and Michelle Douglas are co-trustees of the

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James Douglas and Jean Douglas Irrevocable Descendants' Trust, which holds 901,758 shares. The Schedule 13G also discloses that Kevin Douglas shares dispositive power with respect to 264,167 shares held by James E. Douglas, III and 449,088 shares held by the Douglas Family Trust, in addition to the shares previously listed. The principal business office of the Filers is located at 125 E. Sir Francis Drake Blvd., Suite 400, Larkspur, CA 94939.

(3) Based on Amendment No. 5 to a Schedule 13D Beneficial Ownership Report filed on November 4, 2015 by Northern Right Capital Management, L.P. (f/k/a Becker Drapkin Management, L.P.), Northern Right Capital (QP), L.P. (f/k/a Becker Drapkin Partners (QP), L.P.), Becker Drapkin Partners, L.P., Becker Drapkin Partners SLV, LTD, BC Advisors, LLC, Steven R. Becker, and Matthew A. Drapkin. The report discloses that Steven R. Becker has shared voting power and shared dispositive power on 1,255,398 shares. The report also discloses that BC advisors, LLC, and Matthew A. Drapkin have shared voting power and shared dispositive power on 1,894,565 shares. The report also discloses that: (i) Northern Right Capital (QP), L.P. has sole voting power and sole dispositive power on 639,167 shares; (ii) Becker Drapkin Partners SLV, Ltd. has sole voting power and sole dispositive power on 886,752 shares; and (iii) Northern Right Capital Management, L.P. has sole voting power and sole dispositive power on 368,646 shares, and shared voting power and shared dispositive power on 1,525,919 shares. As described in more detail in Amendment No. 5 to the Schedule 13D, certain entities and persons have disclaimed beneficial ownership of certain reported shares. The principal business office of the Filers except for Mr. Becker is located at 10 Corbin Drive, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Darien, CT 06820. The principal business office of Mr. Becker is located at 500 Crescent Court, Suite 230, Dallas, TX 75201.

(4) Based on a Schedule 13G Information Statement filed on January 13, 2016 by Royce & Associates, LLC. The schedule discloses that Royce & Associates, LLC holds 1,372,301 shares. The principal business office of the Filer is located at 745 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10151.

(5) Includes 11,440 shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options that are exercisable prior to or within 60 days following March 7, 2016. Does not include 6,940 shares of unvested options or (ii) 21,000 unvested restricted stock units held by Mr. Bersani.

(6) Includes 7,590 shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options that are exercisable prior to or within 60 days following March 7, 2016. Does not include (i) 4,590 shares of unvested options or (ii) 18,000 unvested restricted stock units held by Mr. Helfand.

(7) Does not include 6,054 shares of unvested restricted stock held by Mr. Nall.

(8) Does not include 6,054 shares of unvested restricted stock held by Mr. Pompeo.

(9) Includes 7,750 shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options that are exercisable prior to or within 60 days following March 7, 2016. Does not include (i) 4,750 shares of unvested options or (ii) 12,000 unvested restricted stock units held by Mr. Seimandi.

(10) Does not include 6,535 shares of unvested restricted stock held by Mr. Harris.

(11) Does not include 6,054 shares of unvested restricted stock held by Mr. Clarke.

(12) Does not include 6,054 shares of unvested restricted stock held by Mr. Johnston.

(13) Includes an aggregate of 26,780 shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options that are exercisable prior to or within 60 days following March 7, 2016.

### Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence. Review and Approval of Transactions with Related Parties

Pursuant to our Code of Conduct (a copy of which may be found on our website, [www.fuelsystemssolutions.com](http://www.fuelsystemssolutions.com) under the caption "Corporate Governance"), all of our directors, officers and employees and those of our subsidiaries are required to disclose to our Board of Directors (for all directors and executive officers) or a local human resource manager (for our other employees) any direct or indirect relationship that reasonably could be expected to give rise to

an actual or apparent conflict of interest between any of them, personally, and us or our subsidiaries. In approving or rejecting a proposed transaction, the disinterested members of our Board of Directors or a local human resource manager, as applicable, will consider the facts and circumstances available and deemed relevant, including but not limited to, the risks, costs, and benefits to us, the terms of the transactions, the availability of other sources for comparable services or products, and, if applicable, the impact on director independence. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Audit Committee have developed certain procedures to periodically review and as necessary approve related party transactions with the entities owned in whole or in part by Mr. Costamagna and his family. After concluding their review, they will only approve those transactions that, in light of known circumstances, are in or are not inconsistent with, the Company's interests, as they determine in good faith.

#### Family Relationships among Executive Officers

Mariano Costamagna, our Chief Executive Officer and member of our Board of Directors, is the brother-in-law of Margherita Piumatti, Human Resources Manager of MTM. Ms. Piumatti's annual salary is approximately \$34,000, using the average Euro to U.S. dollar exchange rate for the year ended December 31, 2015. Ms. Piumatti retired from the company in July 2015.

#### Transactions with Entities Owned or Controlled by the Costamagna Family

The Company leases eight buildings in Italy from IMCOS Due S.r.L., a real estate investment company owned 100% by Messrs. Mariano Costamagna and Pier Antonio Costamagna and their families. Total lease payments to IMCOS Due in 2015 were approximately \$2.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2015. After termination of one of the leases from IMCOS Due S.r.L effective December 31, 2014, the billing of certain public utility connections was not transferred back to IMCOS Due S.r.L and payments in the amount of \$32 thousand (€29 thousand) were made on behalf of IMCOS Due S.r.L. during 2015. All costs which were not billed to the new tenant by the Company were reimbursed by IMCOS Due to the Company at the end of February 2016.

Mariano and Pier Antonio Costamagna, together with one employee of the Company, own 30% of Immobiliare 4 Marzo S.a.s. The Company paid approximately \$0.3 million to Immobiliare 4 Marzo S.a.s. in 2015 in connection with the lease of a building.

Mariano and Pier Antonio Costamagna and their family members own 100% of Biemmedue S.p.A. The Company purchased approximately \$104,000 of products from Biemmedue in 2015. The Company sold approximately \$51,000 of products to Biemmedue in 2015.

Mariano and Pier Antonio Costamagna and their family members own 100% of Biemmedue S.p.A. which owns 100% of A.R.S. Elettromeccanica. In 2015, the Company purchased approximately \$1.3 million of products from A.R.S. Elettromeccanica. The Company sold approximately \$16,000 of products to A.R.S. Elettromeccanica.

Mariano Costamagna serves on the board of directors of MTM Hydro S.r.L and together with his brother, Pier Antonio Costamagna, owns 46% of MTM Hydro. The Company purchased approximately \$350 of products from MTM Hydro and also sold approximately \$38,000 of products to MTM Hydro S.r.L in 2015.

Ningbo Topclean Mechanical Technology Co. Ltd is 100% owned by MTM Hydro S.r.L. The Company purchased approximately \$1.1 million of products from Ningbo Topclean Mechanical Technology Co. Ltd. in 2015.

Mariano Costamagna serves on the board of directors of Europlast S.r.L. and together with his brother, Pier Antonio Costamagna, and one other immediate family member, owns 90% of Europlast. In 2015, the Company purchased approximately \$1.9 million of products from Europlast and also sold approximately \$7,200 of products to Europlast.

Mariano Costamagna serves on the board of directors of TCN S.r.L. and together with his brother, Pier Antonio Costamagna, owns 30% of TCN S.r.L. The Company purchased approximately \$1.1 million of products from TCN S.r.L. in 2015. The Company sold approximately \$230 of products to TCN S.r.L. in 2015.

Mariano Costamagna serves on the board of directors of TCN VD S.r.L. TCN VD S.r.L. is 90% owned by TCN S.r.L. as well as 3% owned by Mariano Costamagna along with his brother, Pier Antonio Costamagna. Consequently, Mariano Costamagna together with his brother own 30% of TCN VD S.r.L. The Company purchased approximately \$1.9 million of semi-manufactured mechanical components from TCN VD S.r.L. in 2015. The Company also sold approximately \$22,210 of products to TCN VD S.r.L. in 2015.

Mariano Costamagna and his immediate family own 30% of TCN S.r.L. which owns 100% of Bianco S.p.A. The Company purchased approximately \$740 of equipment from Bianco S.p.A. in 2015. The Company also sold approximately \$0.6 million of products to Bianco S.p.A. in 2015.

Mariano Costamagna's immediate family and one employee of the Company own 70% of Erretre S.r.L. The Company purchased approximately \$0.1 million of products from Erretre S.r.L. in 2015. The Company also sold approximately



\$2,300 of spare parts to Erretre S.r.L. in 2015.

Mariano Costamagna and his immediate family own 30% of TCN S.r.L. which owns 90% of Galup S.r.L. The Company purchased approximately \$4,140 of products from Galup S.r.L. in 2015.

Mariano Costamagna and his immediate family own 100% of IMCOS Due S.r.L. which owns 100% of Delizie Bakery S.r.L.. The Company sold \$46,980 of services to Delizie Bakery S.r.L. in 2015.

#### Retention of a Director's Law Firm

Marco Di Toro, a former director of Fuel Systems who resigned effective March 4, 2016, is a partner in the law firm of Grosso, de Rienzo, Riscossa, Di Toro e Associati, which MTM has retained in connection with various matters. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred approximately \$144,000 for fees and related expenses from Mr. Di Toro's law firm.

## Independent Directors

The Board of Directors has determined that Messrs. Nall, Di Toro (resigned effective March 4, 2016), Pompeo, Clarke, Harris, Johnston and Becker are independent under NASDAQ rules. In making its determination of independence regarding Mr. Di Toro, the Board considered the work performed for the Company by the law firm of Grosso, de Rienzo, Riscossa, Di Toro, e Associati, where Mr. Di Toro is a partner. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred approximately \$144,000 for fees and related expenses from Mr. Di Toro's law firm as mentioned in the above paragraph.

## Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services.

The Company incurred the following fees by the independent registered public accounting firm PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Audit fees (1)	\$2,027,000	\$2,143,000
Tax fees (2)	26,000	51,000
All other fees (3)	296,000	76,000
Total fees	\$2,349,000	\$2,270,000

- (1) Audit fees consist of the aggregate fees billed by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for professional services rendered for the audit of our annual consolidated financial statements for 2015 and 2014, the audit of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the review of the consolidated financial statements included in our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for 2015 and 2014, as well as professional services billed by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP in connection with statutory audits performed for certain foreign subsidiaries.
- (2) Tax fees consist of the aggregate fees billed by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for professional services rendered for tax preparation services, tax planning and tax assistance for 2015 and 2014, respectively.
- (3) "All other fees" includes professional services billed by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP in connection with IT segregation of duties consulting activities and conflict minerals regulation-related activities, as well as a technical accounting tool renewal license.

## Audit Committee Pre-Approval of Audit and Permissible Non-Audit Services of Independent Auditors

The Audit Committee pre-approves all audit and permissible non-audit services provided by the independent registered public accountants. These services may include audit services, audit-related services, tax services and other services. Pre-approval is provided for up to one year, and any pre-approval is detailed as to the particular service or category of services and is subject to a specific budget. The independent registered public accountants and management are required to periodically report to the Audit Committee regarding the extent of services provided by the independent registered public accountants in accordance with this pre-approval, and the fees for the services performed to date. The Audit Committee may also pre-approve particular services on a case-by-case basis. All of the services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP during 2015 and 2014 were approved by the Audit Committee under its pre-approval policies and procedures, with the exception of a single project which was allowable under the de minimis exception pursuant to Rule 2-01(c)(7)(i)(C) of Regulation S-X during 2014.



PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules.

(a) Documents filed as part of this report:

(1) Consolidated Financial Statements of Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.

Report of independent registered public accounting firm.

Consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Consolidated statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013.

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2014.

Consolidated statements of stockholders' equity for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013.

Consolidated statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013.

Notes to consolidated financial statements.

(2) Supplemental Financial Statement Schedule:

Schedule II—Valuation Accounts.

(b) Exhibits:

EXHIBIT INDEX

Certain of the following exhibits, as indicated by footnote, were previously filed as exhibits to registration statements or reports filed by the Company or its predecessor companies and are hereby incorporated by reference to such statements or reports. The Company's Exchange Act file number is 1-32999, the Exchange Act file number of IMPCO Technologies, Inc., our predecessor company, is 1-15143, and the Exchange Act file number of AirSensors, Inc., a predecessor company, was 0-16115.

Exhibit No.	Description
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of September 1, 2015, by and among Westport Innovations Inc., Whitehorse Merger Sub Inc. and Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 2, 2015).
2.2	Amendment No. 1 to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of March 6, 2016, by and among Westport Innovations Inc., Whitehorse Merger Sub Inc., and Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 7, 2016).
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc., as currently in effect (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011).
3.2	Bylaws of Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc., as currently in effect (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Report on Form 8-K filed on October 2, 2013).
4.1	Stockholder Protection Rights Agreement dated as of June 27, 2006 between Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. and ChaseMellon Stockholder Services, L.L.C., as Rights Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 of the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed on June 27, 2006; SEC File No. 333-135378).
4.2	Amendment No. 1 to Stockholder Protection Rights Agreement, dated as of July 21, 2009, between the Company and Mellon Investor Services LLC, as Rights Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 21, 2009; SEC File No. 001-32999).
4.3	Amendment No. 2 to Stockholder Protection Rights Agreement, dated as of September 11, 2015, between the Company and Mellon Investor Services LLC, as Rights Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 14, 2015; SEC File No. 001-32999).
4.4	Specimen of common stock certificate of Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.7 of the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed on June 27, 2006; SEC File No. 333-135378).
10.1+	2009 Incentive Bonus Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 9, 2009; SEC File No. 001-32999).

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- 10.2+ 2009 Restricted Stock Plan, as amended (incorporated by reference to Appendix B to the Company's Proxy Statement filed on April 14, 2015; SEC File No. 001-32999).
- 10.3+ Form of Restricted Stock Agreement under 2009 Restricted Stock Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 9, 2009; SEC File No. 001-32999).
- 10.4+ Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement under 2009 Restricted Stock Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2015; SEC File No. 001-32999).
- 10.5+ Restricted Stock Unit Agreement under 2009 Restricted Stock Plan between Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. and Mariano Costamagna (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2015; SEC File No. 001-32999).
- 10.6+ Restricted Stock Unit Agreement under 2009 Restricted Stock Plan between Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. and Pietro Bersani (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2015; SEC File No. 001-32999).
- 10.7+ Restricted Stock Unit Agreement under 2009 Restricted Stock Plan between Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. and Michael Helfand (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2015; SEC File No. 001-32999).

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Exhibit No.	Description
10.8+	Restricted Stock Unit Agreement under 2009 Restricted Stock Plan between Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. and Marco Seimandi (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2015; SEC File No. 001-32999).
10.9+	Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan and Plan Adoption Agreement, each as amended and restated, effective January 1, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008; SEC File No. 001-32999).
10.10+	First Amendment, dated December 31, 2008, to the Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan effective January 1, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008; SEC File No. 001-32999).
10.11	Form of Director Indemnification Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 9, 2009; SEC File No. 001-32999).
10.12	Loan Agreement between MTM, S.r.L. and Unicredit Banca Medio Credito S.p.A., dated December 2, 2004 (incorporated by reference to Ex. 10.3 to IMPCO Technologies, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2005; SEC File No. 001-15143).
10.13	English summary of Financing Agreement dated December 22, 2008, by and among MTM S.r.L., Banca IMI S.p.A. and Intesa SanPaolo S.p.A. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 29, 2008; SEC File No. 001-32999).
10.14	Committed Credit Facility dated July 10, 2009 between Fuel Systems, Inc. /IMPCO Technologies, Inc. and Intesa SanPaolo S.p.A. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 17, 2009; SEC File No. 001-32999).
10.15	First Amendment to Agreement dated April 30, 2014 between Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc., IMPCO Technologies, Inc., IMPCO Technologies B.V. and Intesa SanPaolo S.p.A. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 6, 2014; SEC File No. 001-32999).
10.16	Second Amendment to Agreement dated April 30, 2015 between Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc., IMPCO Technologies, Inc., IMPCO Technologies B.V. and Intesa SanPaolo S.p.A. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 30, 2015; SEC File No. 001-32999).
10.17+	

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- 10.18+ Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. 2011 Stock Option Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 20, 2011; SEC File No. 001-32999).  
Amendment No. 1 to 2011 Stock Option Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2015; SEC File No. 001-32999).
- 10.19+ Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. 2011 Phantom Stock Option Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 20, 2011; SEC File No. 001-32999).
- 10.20+ Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement under the Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. 2011 Stock Option Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 20, 2011).
- 10.21+ Form of Incentive Stock Option Agreement under the Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. 2011 Stock Option Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 20, 2011).
- 10.22+ Form of Phantom Stock Option Agreement under the Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. 2011 Phantom Stock Option Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 20, 2011).
- 10.23+ Settlement Agreement, dated May 28, 2014, between Pier Antonio Costamagna and M.T.M. S.r.L. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 30, 2014).
- 10.24+ Agreement dated as of October 29, 2014 by and among Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc., Steven R. Becker, Matthew A. Drapkin, BC Advisors, LLC, Becker Drapkin Management, L.P., Becker Drapkin Partners (QP), L.P., and Becker Drapkin Partners, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 30, 2014).



Exhibit No.	Description
10.25+	Separation Agreement and General Release between Roberto Olivo and Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 24, 2014).
10.26+	Minutes of Settlement Agreement between Roberto Olivo and MTM S.r.l. (English translation) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 24, 2014).
10.27+	Retirement Agreement dated April 24, 2016 between Mariano Costamagna, Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. and MTM S.r.L. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 28, 2015).
10.28+	Amendment to Retirement Agreement between Mariano Costamagna and Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 18, 2015).
10.29+	Agreement for the Provision of Interim Management Services dated April 24, 2015 between Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. and AP Services, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 28, 2015).
10.30+	Supplemental Employment Agreement between Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. and Pietro Bersani, dated August 6, 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2015).
10.31+	Supplemental Employment Agreement between Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. and Michael Helfand, dated August 6, 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2015).
10.32	Voting Agreement dated as of September 1, 2015 by and among Westport Innovations Inc., Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc., and each of K&M Douglas Trust, James Douglas And Jean Douglas Irrevocable Descendants' Trust, Douglas Family Trust and James E. Douglas, III (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 2, 2015).
10.33+	Employment Contract, dated February 17, 2016, between MTM Srl and Andrea Alghisi (English Translation) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 3, 2016).
21.1*	Significant Subsidiaries of the Company.
23.1*	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, with respect to Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.
24.1*	Powers of Attorney (included on the signature page hereto).
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a)
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a)
32.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

32.2\* Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

101.INS\* XBRL Instance Document

101.SCH\* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document

101.CAL\* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

101.LAB\* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

101.PRE\* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

101.DEF\* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

\* Filed herewith.

+ Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized on March 14, 2016.

FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

By: /S/ MARIANO COSTAMAGNA

Name: Mariano Costamagna

Title: Chief Executive Officer

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## SIGNATURES &amp; POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Mariano Costamagna and Pietro Bersani, and each of them, his true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any or all amendments to this annual report on Form 10-K under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents or any of them, or their or his substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/S/ MARIANO COSTAMAGNA Mariano Costamagna	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	March 14, 2016
/S/ PIETRO BERSANI Pietro Bersani	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	March 14, 2016
/S/ MICHAEL HELFAND Michael Helfand	Senior Vice President Finance and Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)	March 14, 2016
/S/ JOSEPH E. POMPEO Joseph E. Pompeo	Director	March 14, 2016
/S/ COLIN S. JOHNSTON Colin S. Johnston	Director	March 14, 2016
/S/ TROY A. CLARKE Troy A. Clarke	Director	March 14, 2016
/S/ JAMES W. NALL James W. Nall	Director	March 14, 2016
/S/ ANTHONY HARRIS Anthony Harris	Director	March 14, 2016
/S/ STEVEN R. BECKER Steven R. Becker	Director	March 14, 2016



FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of

Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.:

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements listed in the accompanying index located on page F-1 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the Company) at December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2015 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statement schedule listed in the accompanying index located on page F-1, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2015, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements and financial statement schedule, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting appearing under Item 9A. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements, on the financial statement schedule, and on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our integrated audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, in 2015 the Company changed the manner in which deferred tax assets and liabilities, along with any related valuation allowance, are classified on the balance sheet. Additionally, as discussed in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has significant transactions with related parties.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) 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 only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) 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.

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Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

New York, New York

March 14, 2016

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data)

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,162	\$ 85,180
Accounts receivable less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,005 and \$3,129 at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	44,524	46,952
Inventories	62,717	80,001
Other current assets	15,523	21,271
Short-term investments	1,000	6,614
Related party receivables, net	316	5,094
Total current assets	184,242	245,112
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net	35,583	48,937
Goodwill	0	7,363
Deferred tax assets, net	4,552	14,564
Intangible assets, net	2,680	6,964
Other assets	1,382	1,065
Total Assets	\$ 228,439	\$ 324,005
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 34,117	\$ 39,918
Accrued expenses	26,859	33,446
Income taxes payable	233	445
Term loans and debt	9	207
Related party payables	2,525	2,744
Total current liabilities	63,743	76,760
Other liabilities	9,858	9,745
Deferred tax liabilities, net	751	765
Total Liabilities	74,352	87,270
Commitments and contingencies (Note 18)		
Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, authorized 1,000,000 shares; none issued and outstanding at December 31, 2015 and 2014	0	0
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, authorized 200,000,000 shares; 20,143,108 issued and 18,094,043 outstanding at December 31, 2015; and 20,114,427 issued and 19,769,617 outstanding at December 31, 2014	20	20
Additional paid-in capital	322,144	320,820
Shares held in treasury, 2,049,065 and 344,810 shares at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively	(20,742 )	(3,692 )
Accumulated Deficit	(101,286 )	(54,151 )
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(46,049 )	(26,403 )

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Total Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. Equity	154,087	236,594
Non-controlling interest	0	141
Total Equity	154,087	236,735
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 228,439	\$ 324,005

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In Thousands Except Share and Per Share Data)

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Revenue	\$263,397	\$339,128	\$399,841
Cost of revenue	204,023	264,471	312,703
Gross profit	59,374	74,657	87,138
Operating Expenses:			
Research and development expense	21,223	26,194	27,540
Selling, general and administrative expense	61,862	58,341	55,189
Impairments	13,766	44,341	0
Total operating expenses	96,851	128,876	82,729
Operating (loss) income	(37,477 )	(54,219 )	4,409
Other (expense) income, net	(141 )	1,266	(1,536 )
Interest income	424	980	1,062
Interest expense	(445 )	(829 )	(847 )
(Loss) income from operations before income taxes and non-controlling interest	(37,639 )	(52,802 )	3,088
Income tax expense	(9,521 )	(610 )	(3,566 )
Net loss	(47,160 )	(53,412 )	(478 )
Less: net loss (income) attributed to non-controlling interests	25	(4 )	18
Net loss attributable to Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.	\$(47,135 )	\$(53,416 )	\$(460 )
Net loss per share attributable to Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.:			
Basic	\$(2.55 )	\$(2.66 )	\$(0.02 )
Diluted	\$(2.55 )	\$(2.66 )	\$(0.02 )
Number of shares used in per share calculation:			
Basic	18,486,083	20,074,773	20,073,360
Diluted	18,486,083	20,074,773	20,073,360

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(In Thousands)

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Net loss	\$(47,160)	\$(53,412)	\$(478 )
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax except for foreign currency items:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(19,647)	(26,374)	1,875
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments:			
Unrealized holding (loss) gain arising during period	0	(55 )	55
Foreign currency unrealized (loss) gain on investments during period	0	(245 )	385
Net realized loss (gain) reclassified during period	0	691	(686 )
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax except for foreign currency items	(19,647)	(25,983)	1,629
Comprehensive (loss) income	(66,807)	(79,395)	1,151
Less: net comprehensive loss attributable to the non-controlling interest	26	15	10
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.	\$(66,781)	\$(79,380)	\$1,161

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(In Thousands, Except Share Data)

	Fuel Systems Stockholders' Equity							
	Common Stock Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Shares Held in Treasury	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Non- controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balance, December 31, 2012	20,039,020	\$ 20	\$ 319,667	\$(305 )	\$(275 )	\$(2,060 )	0	\$317,047
Net loss	0	0	0	0	(460 )	0	(18 )	(478 )
Foreign currency translation adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	1,867	8	1,875
Unrealized net loss on investments, net of tax	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	55
Unrealized foreign exchange gain on investment, net of tax	0	0	0	0	0	385	0	385
Realized foreign exchange gain on investment, net of tax	0	0	0	0	0	(420 )	0	(420 )
Realized foreign exchange gain on sale of foreign subsidiary, net of tax	0	0	0	0	0	(266 )	0	(266 )
Evotek acquisition compensation expense	14,868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Common stock issued upon exercise of options	30,000	0	316	0	0	0	0	316
Issuance and vesting of stock options	0	0	186	0	0	0	0	186
Issuance and vesting of restricted stock, net of shares withheld for employee tax	12,122	0	176	0	0	0	0	176
Shares held in trust for deferred compensation plan, at cost	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
Change in control in Rohan BRC							166	166
Balance, December 31, 2013	20,096,010	\$ 20	\$ 320,345	\$(295 )	\$(735 )	\$(439 )	156	\$319,052

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Net (loss) income	0	0	0	0	(53,416 )	0	4	(53,412 )
Foreign currency translation adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(26,355 )	(19 )	(26,374 )
Unrealized net loss on investments, net of tax	0	0	0	0	0	(55 )	0	(55 )
Unrealized foreign exchange loss on investment, net of tax	0	0	0	0	0	(245 )	0	(245 )
Realized foreign exchange loss on investment, net of tax	0	0	0	0	0	691	0	691
Issuance and vesting of stock options	0	0	225	0	0	0	0	225
Repurchase of common stock	(336,811 )	0	0	(3,416 )	0	0	0	(3,416 )
Issuance and vesting of restricted stock, net of shares withheld for employee tax	10,418	0	250	0	0	0	0	250
Shares held in trust for deferred compensation plan, at cost	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	19
Balance, December 31, 2014	19,769,617	\$ 20	\$ 320,820	\$(3,692 )	\$(54,151 )	\$(26,403 )	\$ 141	\$ 236,735
Net loss	0	0	0	0	(47,135 )	0	(25 )	(47,160 )
Foreign currency translation adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(19,646 )	(1 )	(19,647 )
Issuance and vesting of stock options	0	0	215	0	0	0	0	215
Repurchase of common stock	(1,704,255 )	0	0	(17,109)	0	0	0	(17,109 )
Issuance and vesting of restricted stock, net of shares withheld for employee tax	28,681	0	1,109	0	0	0	0	1,109
Termination of deferred compensation plan, at cost	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	59
Acquisition of remaining equity in Rohan	0	0	0	0	0	0	(115 )	(115 )
Balance, December 31, 2015	18,094,043	20	322,144	(20,742)	(101,286 )	(46,049 )	0	154,087

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands, except Share and Per Share Data)

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss attributable to Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.	\$(47,135)	\$(53,416)	\$(460 )
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and other amortization	9,222	10,724	10,917
Amortization of intangibles arising from acquisitions	1,572	2,285	2,915
Impairments	13,766	44,341	0
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,906	319	583
Write down of inventory	2,808	4,239	4,310
Loss on acquisition	0	0	2,024
Other non-cash items	242	14	(222 )
Deferred income taxes	7,950	(2,788 )	(1,939 )
Unrealized loss (gain) on foreign exchange transactions	1,283	(685 )	2,961
Compensation expense related to equity awards	1,324	475	362
Loss on abandonment of leased property	0	1,993	0
Loss (gain) on disposal of equipment and other assets	866	1,573	(281 )
Reduction of contingent consideration	0	0	(406 )
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(3,531 )	11,657	10,552
Decrease in inventories	4,842	446	1,649
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	2,546	(3,365 )	(6,338 )
Decrease (increase) in other assets	135	751	(596 )
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	(1,274 )	4,137	(2,288 )
(Decrease) increase in income taxes payable	(200 )	289	(2,522 )
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses and long-term liabilities	(1,239 )	(1,488 )	158
Receivables from/payables to related party, net	2,448	(3,077 )	223
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(2,469 )	18,424	21,602
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of equipment and leasehold improvements	(7,417 )	(13,726)	(9,506 )
Purchase of investments	(6,000 )	(4,000 )	(14,626)
Sale of investments	0	0	6,753
Redemption of investment at maturity	11,000	11,456	0
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(440 )	0	(841 )
Other	517	210	244
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,340 )	(6,060 )	(17,976)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Payments on term loans and other loans	(178 )	(184 )	(582 )
Increase in treasury shares (share repurchase program)	(17,109)	(3,416 )	0
Other	59	19	327

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Net cash used in financing activities	(17,228)	(3,581 )	(255 )
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(22,037)	8,783	3,371
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(2,981 )	(4,564 )	1,915
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(25,018)	4,219	5,286
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	85,180	80,961	75,675
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	60,162	85,180	80,961

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

#### 1. Description of the Business

Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. (“Fuel Systems” and the “Company”) designs, manufactures and supplies alternative fuel components and systems for use in the transportation and industrial markets on a global basis. The Company’s components and systems control the pressure and flow of gaseous alternative fuels, such as propane and natural gas used in internal combustion engines.

On September 1, 2015, Fuel Systems, Westport Innovations Inc., an Alberta, Canada corporation (“Westport”), and Whitehorse Merger Sub Inc., a Delaware corporation and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Westport (“Merger Sub”), entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “Merger Agreement”). Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, the Company will be merged with and into Merger Sub, with the Company surviving the Merger and becoming a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Westport. Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, at the effective time of the merger, each outstanding share of common stock of the Company, will be cancelled and converted into the right to receive 2.129 shares of common shares of Westport, subject to certain adjustments. Consummation of the merger is subject to various closing conditions. The Merger Agreement was amended on March 6, 2016 (see Note 23).

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Principles of consolidation—The Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and our majority-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions, including intercompany profits and losses and intercompany balances, have been eliminated in consolidation. Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures or affiliates (“joint ventures”) are accounted for under the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recorded at the cost of acquisition and adjusted to recognize the Company’s share in undistributed earnings or losses since acquisition. The Company’s share in the earnings or losses for its joint ventures would be reflected in equity share in income of unconsolidated affiliates. If the investment in an unconsolidated joint venture is reduced to a zero balance due to prior losses, the Company recognizes any further losses related to its share to the extent that there are any receivables, loans or advances to the joint venture. These additional losses would be reflected in selling, general, and administrative expenses.

(b) Use of estimates—The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires that management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents—The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

(d) Restricted cash—The Company classifies cash and cash equivalents that are restricted from operating use for the next twelve months as restricted cash. Amounts restricted for longer than twelve months are classified as other assets. When the restrictions are no longer in place, the amounts are reclassified to cash and cash equivalents.

(e) Investments—The Company determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of purchase and reevaluates the designations at each balance sheet date. The Company classifies its marketable securities as either short-term or long-term based on each instrument's underlying contractual maturity date. Marketable securities with maturities of 12 months or less are classified as short-term and marketable debt securities with maturities greater than 12 months are classified as long-term. The Company's marketable securities are carried at fair value, with the unrealized gains and losses, net of taxes, reported as a component of shareholders' equity. The Company determines realized gains and losses on the sale of marketable securities on a specific identification method, and reflects such gains and losses as a component of interest and other income, net, in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations.

(f) Inventories—The Company values its inventories at the lower of cost or market value. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out, or the FIFO method, while market value is determined by replacement cost for raw materials and parts and net realizable value for work-in-process and finished goods.

(g) Equipment and leasehold improvements—Equipment and leasehold improvements are stated on the basis of historical cost. Depreciation of equipment is provided using the straight-line method principally over the following useful lives: dies, molds, and

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

patterns shorter of 3 to 7 years or estimated product life; machinery and equipment 5 to 10 years; office furnishings and equipment 3 to 7 years; automobiles and trucks 5 years. Amortization of leasehold improvements is provided using the straight-line method over the shorter of the assets' estimated useful lives or the lease terms. Design and development costs incurred in conjunction with the procurement of dies, molds, and patterns are immaterial. Depreciation of equipment acquired under a capital lease is provided using the straight line method over the shorter of the useful life of the equipment or the duration of the lease.

(h) Impairment of Goodwill—Goodwill reflects the cost of an acquisition in excess of the fair values assigned to identifiable net tangible and intangible assets acquired.

Goodwill is not subject to amortization and is tested for impairment annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that impairment may have occurred. Impairment testing is performed for each of the Company's reporting units. The Company compares the carrying value of a reporting unit, including goodwill, to the fair value of the unit. Carrying value is based on the assets and liabilities associated with the operations of that reporting unit, which often requires allocation of shared or corporate items among reporting units. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the Company revalues all assets and liabilities of the reporting unit, excluding goodwill, to determine if the fair value of the net assets is greater than the net assets including goodwill. If the fair value of the net assets is less than the net assets including goodwill, impairment has occurred. If the implied fair value of goodwill is less than the carrying value of goodwill, an impairment has occurred. The Company's estimates of fair value are determined based on a discounted cash flow model. Growth rates for sales and profits are determined using inputs from the Company's annual long-range planning process. The Company also makes estimates of discount rates, perpetuity growth assumptions, market comparables, and other factors. The inputs and assumptions utilized in the analyses are classified as Level 3 inputs in the fair value hierarchy.

In 2015, an interim impairment test had been performed in the third quarter due to the proposed transaction with Westport (see Note 1). The Company was no longer required to perform its annual impairment analysis on October 1, 2015 as the balance of the goodwill was zero.

In 2014, an interim impairment test had been performed in the second quarter prompted by the trading values of the Company's stock at the time, and the corresponding decline in market capitalization, coupled with market conditions and business trends within the Company's various reporting units. The 2014 annual goodwill impairment testing was performed as of October 1, 2014. Consideration was given to the period between the testing date and December 31, 2014, in order to conclude that no facts or circumstances arose that would lead to a different conclusion as of December 31, 2014. See Note 15 for disclosure of the impairment results.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets— The Company evaluates the useful lives of other intangible assets, mainly existing technology, trade name, and customer relationships to determine if they are finite or indefinite-lived. Reaching a determination on useful life requires significant judgments and assumptions regarding the future effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry, known technological advances, legislative action that results in an uncertain or changing regulatory environment, and expected changes in distribution channels), the level of required maintenance expenditures, and the expected lives of other related groups of assets.

Among the intangible assets acquired, existing technology and trade name are amortized using the straight line method, the best estimate of the pattern of the economic benefits, and customer relationships are amortized using the

accelerated sum-of-the-years digit method. The sum-of-the-years digit method of amortization reflects the pattern in which the economic benefits of the intangible assets are consumed or otherwise used up. Amortization expense related to existing technology and customer relationships is reported as a component of cost of revenue.

The Company reviews long-lived assets, including equipment and leasehold improvements and other intangible assets with definite lives, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset's carrying amount may not be recoverable. The Company groups assets and liabilities at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other assets and liabilities and evaluate the asset group against the sum of undiscounted future cash flows. If the undiscounted cash flows do not indicate the carrying amount of the asset is recoverable, an impairment charge is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset group exceeds its fair value based on discounted cash flows analysis or appraisals. See Note 15 for disclosure of the impairment results.

(i) Warranty costs—Estimated future warranty obligations related to certain products are provided by charges to operations in the period in which the related revenue is recognized. Estimates are based, in part, on historical experience.

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FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

(j) Research and development costs—Research and development costs are charged to expense as incurred. Equipment used in research and development with alternative future uses is capitalized and amortized over the expected useful life of the equipment.

(k) Advertising Costs—Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense was \$1.3 million, \$1.9 million, and \$2.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

(l) Revenue recognition—The Company recognizes revenue upon transfer of title and risk of loss, generally when products are shipped provided there is (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement, (2) there are no uncertainties regarding customer acceptance, (3) the sales price is fixed or determinable and (4) management believes collectability is reasonably assured. The Company considers arrangements with extended payment terms not to be fixed or determinable unless they are secured under an irrevocable letter of credit arrangement guaranteed by a reputable financial institution, and accordingly, the Company defers such revenue until payment is received.

The Company recognizes engineering and construction contract revenues using the completed contract method. Under the completed-contract method, income is recognized only when a contract is completed or substantially completed. Accordingly, during the period of performance, billings and costs are accumulated on the balance sheet, but no profit or income is recorded before completion or substantial completion of the work. If at any time during the construction the Company incurs costs overrun, the excess cost is recorded on the books as a loss.

The company standard warranty period ranges from 18 to 36 months from the date of delivery to the customer, depending on the product. The Company through some of its subsidiaries occasionally offers extended warranty programs on some markets and products. The consideration received for extended warranty services is deferred and recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the extended warranty.

The Company accounts for taxes collected from customers and remitted to governmental authorities on a net basis in its consolidated statement of operations. The Company classifies shipping and handling charges billed to customers as revenue. Shipping and handling costs paid to others are classified as a component of cost of sales when incurred.

(m) Allowance for doubtful accounts—The Company maintains provisions for uncollectible accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to remit payments. The Company continuously monitors collections and payments from its customers and maintains a provision for estimated credit losses based upon its historical experience and any specific customer collection issues that have been identified. Account balances are charged off against the allowance when the Company determines it is probable the receivable will not be recovered.

(n) Net loss per share attributed to Fuel Systems—Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net income applicable to common stock by the weighted average shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding, and if dilutive, all common stock equivalents.

(o) Income taxes—The Company uses the asset and liability method to account for income taxes. Significant management judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes, deferred tax assets and liabilities and any valuation allowance recorded against net deferred tax assets. In the preparation of its consolidated financial statements, the Company is required to estimate income taxes in each of the jurisdictions in which it operates. This process involves estimating the actual current tax liability together with assessing temporary differences resulting

from differing treatment of items, such as deferred revenue, property, plant and equipment and losses for tax and accounting purposes. These differences result in deferred tax assets, which include tax loss carry-forwards and liabilities, and are included within the consolidated balance sheet. The Company then assesses the likelihood of recovery of the deferred tax assets from future taxable income, and to the extent that recovery is not likely or there is insufficient operating history, a valuation allowance is established. To the extent a valuation allowance is established or increased in a period, the Company includes an expense within the tax provision of the consolidated statement of operations.

The Company follows the interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standard Board (“FASB”), which establish a single model to address accounting for uncertain tax positions. The interpretations clarify the accounting for income taxes by prescribing a minimum recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements and also provide guidance on derecognition, measurement, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition.

(p) Stock based compensation—The Company’s stock-based compensation programs consist of restricted stock and stock options issued to employees and non-employee directors. The Company recognizes compensation expense for all stock-based payment

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

arrangements, over the requisite service period of the award. For stock options, the Company determines the grant date fair value using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, which requires the input of certain assumptions, including the expected life of the stock-based payment awards, stock price volatility and risk-free interest rates. For restricted stock the Company determines the fair value based on the fair market values of the underlying stock on the dates of grant.

(q) Foreign currency translation—Assets and liabilities of the Company’s consolidated foreign subsidiaries are generally translated at period-end exchange rates, and related revenue and expenses are translated at average exchange rates in effect during the period. Resulting translation adjustments are recorded as foreign currency components of other comprehensive income (loss) in equity. The results and financial condition of the Company’s international operations are affected by changes in exchange rates between certain foreign currencies and the U.S. dollar. The functional currency for each of the Company’s international subsidiaries is the local currency of the subsidiary. The Company seeks to manage its foreign currency economic risk by minimizing its U.S. dollar investment in foreign operations using foreign currency term loans and lines of credit to finance the operations of its foreign subsidiaries. The Company generally recognizes foreign exchange gains and losses on the consolidated statement of operations for intercompany balances that are denominated in currencies other than the reporting currency. In the event that the Company determines that intercompany balances between the Company and its subsidiary will not be settled in the foreseeable future, the foreign exchange gains and losses are deferred as part of the cumulative translation adjustment on the consolidated balance sheet.

Transaction gains and losses arising from exchange rate fluctuations on transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency are included in the consolidated statement of operations (in other (expense) income, net) as incurred.

(r) Financial instruments—Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of purchase and reevaluates the designations at each balance sheet date. The Company classifies its marketable securities as either short-term or long-term based on each instrument’s underlying contractual maturity date. Marketable securities with maturities of 12 months or less are classified as short-term and marketable debt securities with maturities greater than 12 months are classified as long-term. Available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value, with the unrealized gains and losses, net of taxes, reported as a component of shareholders’ equity. Trading securities are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses included in earnings. The Company determines realized gains and losses on the sale of marketable securities on a specific identification method, and reflects such gains and losses as a component of interest and other income, net, in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations.

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the fair value of the Company’s term loans approximated carrying value. The estimated fair values of the Company’s financial instruments have been determined using available market information. The estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could realize in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have an effect on the estimated fair value amounts. The fair value of current financial assets, current liabilities, and other assets are estimated to be equal to their carrying amounts.

(s) Comprehensive income (loss)—The Company presents comprehensive income (loss) in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss). Comprehensive income (loss) includes, in addition to net income (loss), changes in equity that are excluded from the consolidated statements of operations and are recorded directly into a separate section of equity on the consolidated balance sheet. Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consists of

foreign currency translation adjustments and unrealized gains (losses) on investments.

(t) Treasury stock—Treasury shares are accounted for as a deduction of equity. Any consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity so that treasury stock is accounted for using the cost method and reported as shares held in treasury on the Company's consolidated balance sheet. When treasury stock is reissued, the value is computed and recorded using a first-in-first-out basis.

(u) Reclassifications— In connection with the preparation of the financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company determined there was an error in the balance sheet classification of the Company's accrued warranty obligation and deferred revenue in its previously reported balance sheets. The Company has revised the December 31, 2014 balance sheet to correct for the classification of \$1.9 million of accrued warranty obligation and \$1.7 million of deferred revenue, within current liabilities to other liabilities. The revision resulted in a decrease in current liabilities and an increase in non-current liabilities. This revision is not considered material to the previously issued financial statements and does not impact previously reported consolidated results of operations or statements of cash flows.

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FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2014, the FASB issued a new accounting standard update that improves the definition of discontinued operations by limiting discontinued operations reporting to disposals of components of an entity that represent strategic shifts that have, or will have, a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results. The amendments in this update are effective prospectively for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2014. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued a new accounting standard update providing additional guidance for revenue recognition in relation to contractual arrangements with customers. The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods or services. In July 2015, the FASB finalized a deferral of this standard resulting in the standard being effective beginning 2018, with early adoption permitted in the beginning of 2017. This standard can be adopted either retrospectively or as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that adopting this new accounting guidance will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2014, the FASB issued a new accounting standard update providing additional guidance on how to account for share-based payments where the terms of an award may provide that the performance target could be achieved after an employee completes the requisite service period. The amendments require that a performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite period is treated as a performance condition. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2015, and may be applied (a) prospectively to all awards granted or modified after the effective date or (b) retrospectively to all awards with performance targets that are outstanding as of the beginning of the earliest annual period presented in the financial statements and to all new or modified awards thereafter. Earlier adoption is permitted. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued a new accounting standard update intended to define management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an organization's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. Under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), financial statements are prepared under the presumption that the reporting organization will continue to operate as a going concern, except in limited circumstances. Financial reporting under this presumption is commonly referred to as the going concern basis of accounting. The going concern basis of accounting is critical to financial reporting because it establishes the fundamental basis for measuring and classifying assets and liabilities. The amendments in this update apply to all companies and not-for-profit organizations. They become effective in the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, with early application permitted. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In February 2015, the FASB issued a new accounting standard update providing amendments to the consolidation guidance. Among other aspects, the amendments in this update affect the consolidation analysis of reporting entities that are involved with Variable Interest Entities ("VIEs"), and the effect of related parties on the primary beneficiary determination. The amendments in this update reduce the application of the related party guidance for VIEs on the basis of the following three changes: (i) for single decision makers related party relationships must be considered indirectly on a proportionate basis, rather than in their entirety, (ii) related party relationships should be considered in

their entirety for entities that are under common control only if that common control group has the characteristics of a primary beneficiary, and (iii) if the assessment in (ii) is not applicable, but substantially all of the activities of the VIE are conducted on behalf of a single variable interest holder (excluding the decision maker) in a related party group that has the characteristics of a primary beneficiary, that single variable interest holder must consolidate the VIE as the primary beneficiary. The standard is effective for calendar year-end public business entities in 2016, and early adoption is allowed, including in any interim period. The Company is currently evaluating this standard, which presently is not expected to have a material impact of the Company's financial statements.

In November 2015, the FASB issued a new accounting standard which simplifies the presentation of deferred income taxes. This update requires that deferred tax assets and liabilities be classified as non-current in a statement of financial position. This update may be applied prospectively or retrospectively to all periods presented. The Company has adopted this standard and has applied the requirements retrospectively to all periods presented. The adoption of this standard resulted in the reclassification of \$9.3 million from current Deferred tax assets, net in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2014 to noncurrent Deferred tax assets, net and a reclassification of \$0.2 million from current Deferred tax assets, net in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2014 to noncurrent Deferred tax liabilities, net.

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

In February 2016, the FASB issued a new lease accounting standard. The key objective of the new standard is to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. Lessees will need to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for virtually all of their leases (other than leases that meet the definition of a short-term lease). For income statement purposes, a dual model has been retained, with leases to be designated as operating leases or finance leases. Expenses will be recognized on a straight-line basis for operating leases, and a front-loaded basis for finance leases. For public entities, the new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The new standard must be adopted using a modified retrospective transition, and provides for certain practical expedients. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new standard on its financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

### 3. Acquisitions

#### Acquisition of ClimaCab

On August 20, 2015, the Company completed the acquisition of selected assets and technology of ClimaCab auxiliary power unit climate control devices (“ClimaCab”), products systems and components thereof manufactured by Crosspoint Solutions, LLC, for approximately \$0.4 million in cash. The acquisition was justified by business and operations opportunities.

The purchase price has been allocated based on management’s preliminary estimates as follows (in thousands):

Intangible assets subject to amortization	\$ 310
Equipment	130
<b>Total Assets Acquired</b>	<b>\$ 440</b>

Of the \$0.4 million of acquired assets, \$0.3 million has been allocated to developed technology with a useful life of 7 years and \$0.1 million has been allocated to engineering and production test equipment. The useful life of the equipment ranges between 5 and 7 years. Management considered any goodwill acquired to be immaterial and did not recognize it as of the acquisition date.

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the results of operations of the acquired business from the date of acquisition. Net sales and earnings related to the acquisition for the year ended December 31, 2015 were not significant to the consolidated results. Pro forma information related to these acquisitions has not been included because the impact to the Company’s consolidated results of operations was not material.

The Company has determined that the acquisition of ClimaCab was a non-material business combination. As such, pro forma disclosures are not required and are not presented within this filing.

#### Acquisition of additional equity interest in Rohan BRC

On September 13, 2013, the Company acquired an additional 44.89% equity interest in Rohan BRC Gas Equipment Private Limited (“Rohan BRC”), an Indian company that assembles, sells and services Liquefied Petroleum Gas (“LPG”) and Compressed Natural Gas (“CNG”) equipment for automotive or other use, for both Original Equipment Manufacturers (“OEM”) and retrofit markets. This acquisition was justified by business and operations opportunities. The aggregate purchase price for the acquisition of the additional ownership interest in Rohan BRC totaled approximately \$1.2 million (€0.9 million), net of cash acquired of \$0.1 million (€0.1 million), of which \$0.8 million (€0.6 million) was paid at closing, with the remainder paid in the fourth quarter of 2015.

The Company previously owned an equity interest of 50.01% in Rohan BRC and accounted for it under the equity method due to a lack of control on its board of directors and on the majority of its operations. Consequently, the acquisition of the additional 44.89% qualified as a step-acquisition. In accordance with the step-acquisition authoritative guidance, the previously held equity interest in Rohan BRC, including inventory on consignment, was re-measured at fair value on the date of acquisition resulting in a fair value of \$2.0 million (€1.5 million), and then the total consideration paid for the additional equity interest acquired was compared to its fair value on the date of acquisition. The re-measurement resulted in a loss of \$2.0 million (€1.5 million), recorded in cost of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The results of operations of Rohan BRC have been included in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations from the date of acquisition within the FSS Automotive operating segment.

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

The Company determined that the acquisition of the additional 44.89% equity interest in Rohan BRC was a non-material business combination. As such, pro forma disclosures are immaterial and are not presented within this filing. Revenue and net loss related to the Rohan BRC acquisition recognized in 2013 were approximately \$1.8 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

#### 4. Cash and Investments

All highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase are classified as cash equivalents. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of purchase and reevaluates the designations at each balance sheet date. The Company classifies its marketable securities as either short-term or long-term based on each instrument's underlying contractual maturity date. Marketable securities with maturities of 12 months or less are classified as short-term and marketable securities with maturities greater than 12 months are classified as long-term. The Company's marketable securities are carried at fair value, with the unrealized gains and losses, net of taxes, reported as a component of shareholders' equity. The Company determines realized gains and losses on the sale of marketable securities on a specific identification method, and reflects such gains and losses as a component of interest and other income, net, in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The Company maintained investments in trading securities in connection with its non-qualified Deferred Compensation Plan, whereby selected key employees and directors elected to defer a portion of their compensation each year. The Company's investments associated with its Deferred Compensation Plan consisted of mutual funds that are publicly traded and for which inputs are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace. These trading securities are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses included in earnings. In addition, the Deferred Compensation liability includes the value of deferred shares of the Company's common stock, which is publicly traded and for which current market prices are readily available. The fair market value of the investments in the Deferred Compensation Plan is included in short-term investments starting from the second quarter of 2014 (following termination of the plan, as discussed below), with the corresponding deferred compensation obligation included in accrued expenses on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Changes in the fair value of the benefits payable to participants and investments are both recognized as components of compensation expense. The net impact of changes in fair value was not material. The Deferred Compensation Plan was terminated during the second quarter of 2014 with the funds distributed in July 2015.

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments consist of the following (in thousands):

	As of	
	December 31,	December 31,
	2015	2014
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash	\$48,343	\$ 56,038
Money market funds	11,819	29,142
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$60,162	\$ 85,180

Investments:		
Trading securities:		
Deferred Compensation Plan assets	0	614
Other investments, held to maturity:		
Time deposits (1) (2)	1,000	6,000
Total investments	\$ 1,000	\$ 6,614
Short term investments	\$ 1,000	\$ 6,614
Long term investments	\$ 0	\$ 0

Note (1): At December 31, 2015, this amount represents one Bank of America certificates of deposit (no interest if withdrawn before maturity): a \$1 million certificate of deposit with a maturity date of June 27, 2016 and 0.52% interest rate.

Note (2): At December 31, 2014, this amount represents three Bank of America certificates of deposit (no interest if withdrawn before maturity): a \$2 million certificate of deposit with a maturity date of January 16, 2015 and 0.26% interest rate, a \$3 million certificate of deposit with a maturity date of January 22, 2015 and 0.26% interest rate, and a \$1 million certificate of deposit with a maturity date of September 25, 2015 and 0.34% interest rate.

During the twelve months ended December 31, 2013, there were realized gains of approximately \$0.4 million pertaining to €5.0 million of notional amount of German Government bonds acquired above par at 100.435 in June of 2012 for \$6.3 million, with a maturity date of March 14, 2014, and sold before maturity at 100.09 on February 8, 2013 for approximately \$6.8 million.

## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, restricted cash balance was approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, included in other assets.

### 5. Fair Value Measurements

The Company applies fair value accounting for all financial assets and liabilities and non-financial assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. The Company defines fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities, which are required to be recorded at fair value, the Company considers the principal or most advantageous market in which the Company would transact and the market-based risk measurements or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, such as risks inherent in valuation techniques, transfer restrictions and credit risk. Fair value is estimated by applying the following hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value into three levels and bases the categorization within the hierarchy upon the lowest level of input that is available and significant to the fair value measurement:

Level 1 –Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 –Include other inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.

Level 3 –Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activities.

The fair value hierarchy also requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

The Company classifies its cash equivalents and securities within Level 1 or Level 2. This is because the Company values its cash equivalents, available for sale and trading securities using quoted market prices or alternative pricing sources and models utilizing market observable inputs.

		Fair value measurement at		
		reporting date using		
	As of December	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	31, 2015			
Assets (in thousands):				
Cash equivalents:				
Money market funds	\$ 11,819	\$11,819	\$0	\$ 0

Other investments, held to maturity:

Time deposits	1,000		1,000	0
Total	\$ 12,819	\$11,819	\$1,000	\$ 0

Fair value measurement at

reporting date using

As of December  
31, 2014

Level 1    Level 2    Level 3

Assets (in thousands):

Cash equivalents:

Money market funds	\$ 29,142	\$29,142	\$0	\$ 0
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Trading securities:

Deferred Compensation Plan assets	614	0	614	0
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Other investments, held to maturity:

Time deposits	6,000	0	6,000	0
Total	\$ 35,756	\$29,142	\$6,614	\$ 0



## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

## 6. Inventories

Inventories, consisting of raw materials and parts, work-in-process, and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost or market value. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out, or the FIFO method, while market value is determined by replacement cost for raw materials and parts and net realizable value for work-in-process and finished goods.

Inventories are comprised of the following (in thousands):

	As of December 31,	
	2015	2014
Raw materials and parts	\$41,268	\$48,221
Work-in-process	1,875	2,214
Finished goods	18,462	28,169
Inventory on consignment	1,112	1,397
Total inventories	\$62,717	\$80,001

## 7. Equipment and Leasehold Improvements, Net

Equipment and leasehold improvements, net, consist of the following (in thousands):

	As of December 31,	
	2015	2014
Dies, molds, and patterns	\$4,964	\$5,703
Machinery and equipment	56,108	62,635
Office furnishings and equipment	19,787	21,760
Automobiles and trucks	4,121	4,915
Leasehold improvements	15,881	19,925
Total equipment and leasehold improvements	100,861	114,938
Less: accumulated depreciation	(65,278 )	(66,001 )
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net of accumulated depreciation	\$35,583	\$48,937

Depreciation expense related to equipment and leasehold improvements was \$9.2 million, \$10.7 million, and \$10.9 million in 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

In the fourth quarter of 2014, as part of the ongoing efforts for rationalization of operations and costs, the Company decided to abandon a facility leased in Italy by its FSS Automotive operations, which resulted in write offs of leasehold improvements for approximately \$2.0 million (see Note 17).

During 2015 and 2014, as part of its long-lived assets impairment analysis, the Company recorded approximately \$4.4 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, of impairment on equipment and leasehold improvements (see Note 15).



## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

## 8. Goodwill and Intangibles

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by business segment for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows (in thousands):

	FSS Automotive	FSS Industrial	Total
Net balance as of December 31, 2013	\$ 41,028	\$ 7,868	\$48,896
Impairment loss (1)	(35,780 )	(4,158 )	(39,938)
Currency translation	(1,543 )	(52 )	(1,595 )
Goodwill, gross	\$ 48,089	\$ 15,911	\$64,000
Accumulated impairment losses	(44,384 )	(12,253 )	(56,637)
Net balance as of December 31, 2014	\$ 3,705	\$ 3,658	\$7,363
Impairment loss (1)	(3,357 )	(3,658 )	(7,015 )
Currency translation	(348 )	0	(348 )
Goodwill, gross	\$ 47,550	\$ 16,386	\$63,936
Accumulated impairment losses	(47,550 )	(16,386 )	(63,936)
Net balance as of December 31, 2015	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0

Note (1): see Note 15.

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, intangible assets consisted of the following (in thousands):

	WT. Average Remaining Amortization Period (in years)	As of December 31, 2015			As of December 31, 2014		
		Gross Book Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Gross Book Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Existing technology	3.0	\$23,551	\$ (22,693 )	\$ 858	\$25,534	\$ (21,836 )	\$ 3,698
Customer relationships	11.1	17,800	(16,383 )	1,417	19,385	(17,330 )	2,055
Trade name	4.8	3,810	(3,405 )	405	4,432	(3,221 )	1,211
Total		\$45,161	\$ (42,481 )	\$ 2,680	\$49,351	\$ (42,387 )	\$ 6,964

Amortization expense related to existing technology and customer relationships of approximately \$1.3 million, \$1.8 million, and \$2.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively, is reported as a component of cost of revenue. Amortization expense related to trade name and non-compete agreements for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 was approximately \$0.3 million, \$0.5 million, and \$0.7 million, respectively, and is reported as a component of operating expense.

During 2015 and 2014, as part of its long-lived assets impairment analysis the Company recorded approximately \$2.3 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, of impairment on intangible assets (see Note 15).

Amortization expense as of December 31, 2015 for the remaining lives of the intangible assets is estimated to be as follows (in thousands):

	Amortization Expense
2016	\$ 648
2017	492
2018	358
2019	284
2020	255
Thereafter	643
	\$ 2,680

## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

## 9. Accrued Expenses

The following table details the components of accrued expenses as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

	As of December 31,	
	2015	2014
Accrued warranty	\$3,118	\$4,584
Accrued payroll obligations	8,027	10,620
Unearned revenue	8,444	9,998
Accrued other	7,270	8,244
	\$26,859	\$33,446

Changes in the Company's product warranty liability during the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 are as follows (in thousands):

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Warranty reserve for the period ended:			
Balance at beginning of period	\$6,424	\$8,695	\$11,639
Provisions charged to costs and expenses	4,651	4,763	3,517
Settlements	(4,364)	(5,288)	(4,779)
Adjustments to pre-existing warranties	(661)	(1,118)	(1,520)
Effect of foreign currency translation	(717)	(628)	(162)
Balance at end of period	\$5,333	\$6,424	\$8,695

Unearned revenue as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 relates to amount of approximately \$5.9 million and \$6.8 million, respectively, deferred under a contract to develop the basic and detailed engineering and outfit the facility for the installation of an integrated production plant for natural gas vehicles for PDVSA in Venezuela (see Note 17). The Company accounts for this project under the completed contract method. The remainder of unearned revenue as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 relates primarily to advance payments by customers, amounting to \$2.1 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, and to purchased extended warranties by customers, amounting to \$0.4 million and \$2.2 million, respectively.

## 10. Income Taxes

Income (loss) before income taxes, equity share in income of unconsolidated affiliates, and non-controlling interests for U.S. and foreign-based operations is shown below (in thousands):

Years Ended December 31,

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	2015	2014	2013
U.S.	\$(25,394)	\$(9,888 )	\$(4,037)
Foreign	(12,245)	(42,914)	7,125
Income from operations before income taxes and non-controlling interests	\$(37,639)	\$(52,802)	\$3,088

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

The provision (benefit) for income taxes consists of the following (in thousands):

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
<b>Current:</b>			
Federal	\$0	\$0	\$(138 )
State	13	11	5
Foreign	1,558	3,387	5,638
	1,571	3,398	5,505
<b>Deferred:</b>			
Federal and state	(5,530 )	(2,169)	2,565
Foreign	(3,354 )	(2,842)	(2,945)
Change in valuation allowance	16,834	2,223	(1,559)
	7,950	(2,788)	(1,939)
<b>Total provision for income taxes</b>	<b>\$9,521</b>	<b>\$610</b>	<b>\$3,566</b>

The components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows (in thousands):

	At December 31,	
	2015	2014
<b>Deferred Tax Assets:</b>		
Federal and State NOL Carryovers	\$28,984	\$29,705
Federal Tax Credit Carryover	5,368	1,665
Foreign NOL and credit Carryovers	9,817	9,804
Inventory reserves	4,490	5,273
Accrued Expenses	1,416	3,269
Intangible Assets	9,515	6,355
Other, net	6,277	4,449
Valuation allowance	(63,430)	(47,317)
<b>Total Deferred Tax Asset</b>	<b>2,437</b>	<b>13,203</b>
<b>Fixed assets and intangibles</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>596</b>
<b>Net deferred Tax Asset</b>	<b>\$3,801</b>	<b>\$13,799</b>
<b>Deferred assets—noncurrent</b>	<b>\$4,552</b>	<b>\$14,564</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities—noncurrent</b>	<b>\$(751 )</b>	<b>\$(765 )</b>

Based upon the substantial net operating loss carryovers and a recent history of losses incurred in certain jurisdictions, management cannot conclude that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets in the U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions will be realized. Accordingly, a valuation allowance has been recorded to offset these amounts. The balance of the total valuation allowance was \$63.4 million and \$47.3 million as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. In addition, the Company expects to maintain a full valuation allowance of substantially all of its net deferred tax assets in the U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions until it can sustain a level of profitability that

demonstrates its ability to utilize the assets. During the quarter ended March 31, 2015, the Company recorded a tax expense of \$7.8 million related to an increase in valuation allowance on deferred tax assets that existed as of the beginning of the year in Italy, as the Company has determined that it is more likely than not that these assets will not be realized in the foreseeable future. This conclusion was based on the weight of the available positive and negative evidence, including that the Company incurred a three-year cumulative loss in Italy (after adjustments required for tax purposes) as of December 31, 2015.

The Company has federal net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$85.6 million that expire between 2020 and 2035. The Company also has state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$35.3 million that expire between 2016 and 2035. The Company has net operating loss carryforwards in foreign jurisdictions of approximately \$25.6 million that begin to expire in 2016. The Company has research tax credit carryforwards for Federal Income Tax purposes of approximately \$2.4 million that expire between 2028 and 2035. The Company also has research and development credit carryforwards for state income tax purposes of approximately \$3.0 million, which do not expire for tax reporting purposes. The Company also has \$5.2 million of U.S. foreign tax credits that begin to expire in 2017. The Company has tax credits in foreign jurisdictions of \$2.0 million that begin to expire in 2021.

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

Not included in the deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2015 is approximately \$1.9 million of excess tax benefits related to employee stock compensation. If and when realized, the tax benefit of these assets will be accounted for as a credit to additional paid-in capital, rather than a reduction of the income tax provision.

Utilization of the NOL and R&D credit carryforwards may be subject to a substantial annual limitation due to ownership change limitations that may occur in the future, as required by Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), as well as similar state and foreign provisions. These ownership changes may limit the amount of NOL and tax credit carryforwards that can be utilized annually to offset future taxable income and tax, respectively. In general, an “ownership change” as defined by Section 382 of the Code results from a transaction or series of transactions over a three-year period resulting in an ownership change of more than 50 percentage points of the outstanding stock of a company by certain stockholders or public groups.

A reconciliation of income taxes computed at the federal statutory income tax rate to income taxes reported in the consolidated statements of operations is based on the consolidated income from operations before income taxes, equity share in income of unconsolidated affiliates, non-controlling interests and extraordinary gain as follows:

	Years Ended		
	December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Federal statutory income tax rate	(34.0)%	(34.0)%	34.0 %
Permanent differences	9.5	0.3	(0.8 )
Valuation Allowance	44.9	4.2	(50.5 )
Goodwill impairment	6.2	20.4	0.0
Foreign tax rate differential	1.5	6.0	17.7
Expiration of NOL's	0.3	1.6	6.8
State tax, net of federal benefit	(0.9 )	(0.8 )	(3.1 )
Tax credits	(1.0 )	(1.0 )	(30.9 )
Uncertain Tax Positions	3.0	1.9	151.3
Return to Accrual Adjustments	(4.2 )	2.6	(8.7 )
Other	0.0	0.0	(0.2 )
Effective tax rate	25.3 %	1.2 %	115.6%

As of December 31, 2015, undistributed earnings, except with respect to a portion of undistributed earnings from the Company's Italian subsidiaries, are considered to be indefinitely reinvested and, accordingly, no provision for United States federal and state income taxes is provided thereon. Upon distributions of earnings in the form of dividends or otherwise, the Company would be subject to both U.S. income taxes (subject to an adjustment for foreign tax credits) and withholding taxes payable to various foreign countries. The Company has accrued such residual income taxes for all undistributed foreign earnings not considered indefinitely reinvested. It is not practical to calculate the deferred taxes associated with these earnings because of the variability of multiple factors that would need to be assessed at the time of any assumed repatriation; however, foreign tax credits may be available to reduce federal income taxes in the event of distribution. As of December 31, 2015, the Company has a deferred tax liability of less than \$0.1 million for earnings that are deemed not to be indefinitely reinvested.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company had approximately \$14.9 million and \$13.8 million, respectively, of unrecognized tax benefits.

The following table summarizes the activities related to the unrecognized tax benefits:

	At December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Beginning Balance	\$13,847	\$12,920	\$8,061
Increases related to current year tax positions	952	893	1,311
Increases related to prior year tax positions	80	34	3,735
Expiration of the statute of limitations for the assessment of taxes	0	0	(187 )
Ending Balance	\$14,879	\$13,847	\$12,920

The Company's annual effective tax rate will be reduced if \$1.0 million of the Company's unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2015 are recognized. To the extent unrecognized tax benefits are recognized at a time such valuation allowance no

## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

longer exists, the additional amount that would affect the effective tax rate is approximately \$13.9 million. The Company does not expect the unrecognized tax benefits to change significantly over the next 12 months.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and in various foreign and state jurisdictions with varying statutes of limitations. The Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal and state income tax examinations for years prior to 2010 and is no longer subject to tax examinations for significant foreign jurisdictions for years prior to 2008. The Company's policy is to recognize interest expense and penalties related to income tax matters as a component of income tax expenses. During 2015, there were \$0.1 million of interest expense and penalties recorded in income tax expense, and at December 31, 2015, there was less than \$0.3 million of accrued interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax positions.

In November 2015, the FASB issued a new accounting standard which simplifies the presentation of deferred income taxes. This update requires that deferred tax assets and liabilities be classified as non-current in a statement of financial position. This update may be applied prospectively or retrospectively to all periods presented. The Company has adopted this standard and has applied the requirements retrospectively to all periods presented. The adoption of this standard resulted in the reclassification of \$9.3 million from current Deferred tax assets, net in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2014 to noncurrent Deferred tax assets, net and a reclassification of \$0.2 million from current Deferred tax assets, net in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2014 to noncurrent Deferred tax liabilities, net.

## 11. Debt

The Company's outstanding debt is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Available as of December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
(a) Revolving lines of credit—Italy and Argentina	\$ 7,354	\$ 0	\$ 0
(b) Revolving line of credit—USA.	30,000	0	0
(e) Other indebtedness	0	9	207
	\$ 37,354	9	207
Less: current portion		9	207
Non-current portion		\$ 0	\$ 0

At December 31, 2015, the Company's weighted average interest rate on outstanding debt was 6.95%. The Company is party to numerous significant credit agreements and other borrowings. All foreign denominated revolving lines of credit have been converted using the closing currency rate as of December 31, 2015.

## (a) Revolving Lines of Credit—Italy and Argentina

The Company maintains various revolving lines of credit in Italy and Argentina. The revolving lines of credit in Italy include \$2.2 million, which is unsecured, and \$3.4 million that is collateralized by accounts receivable. The interest rates on these revolving lines of credit are fixed and variable and range from 0.9% to 3.9% as of December 31, 2015. At December 31, 2015 and 2014 there were no balances outstanding.

The revolving lines of credit in Argentina consist of two lines for a total amount of availability of approximately \$1.8 million. These lines are unsecured with no balance outstanding at December 31, 2015 and 2014. At December 31, 2015, the interest rates for the lines of credit in Argentina ranged from 4.5% to 30.0%.

All lines are callable on demand.

(b) Revolving Line of Credit—USA

As of December 31, 2015, the Company and IMPCO Technologies, Inc. (“IMPCO”) maintain an unsecured, revolving short term credit facility with Intesa SanPaolo S.p.A. (“Intesa”) amounting to \$30.0 million. IMPCO intends to use the borrowings for its general corporate purposes and Fuel Systems guarantees IMPCO’s payments. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, there were no balances outstanding. The maximum aggregate principal amount of loans available at any time was originally \$20.0 million with an expiration date of April 30, 2015, which on April 30, 2015 was renewed to April 29, 2016 with a new aggregate principal amount of loans available at any time increased to \$30.0 million. At the Company’s option, the loans will bear interest on either the applicable

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FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

LIBOR rate plus 2.0%, the bank's prime rate plus 1.0% or the bank's cost of funds rate plus 2.0%. The bank's prime rate is a floating interest rate that may change as often as once a day. If any amounts under a loan remain outstanding after the loan's maturity date, such amounts will bear interest at the bank's prime rate plus 2.0%. In addition, this revolving credit facility carries a commitment fee of 0.5% of the average daily unused amount. The line of credit contains quarterly covenants which require the Company to maintain (1) a ratio of Net Debt/EBITDA for the then most recently concluded period of four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Company to be less than 2, (2) a consolidated net worth of at least \$135.0 million, and (3) the Company shall not, and shall not permit any of its subsidiaries to create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Debt other than (i) debt of any such subsidiary owing to any other subsidiary or to the Company or (ii) debt for borrowed money in a total aggregate principal amount, the U.S. dollar equivalent of which does not exceed \$75.0 million. At December 31, 2015, the Company was in compliance with these covenants.

(c) Other indebtedness

Other indebtedness includes a capital lease bearing interest at 6.95%.

12. Equity

(a) Shares Held in Treasury

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company also had 2,049,065 shares and 344,810 shares, respectively, held in treasury with a value of approximately \$20.7 million, and \$3.6 million, respectively. On November 3, 2014, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program for up to \$25.0 million of our common stock for up to one year. As of December 31, 2015, 2,041,066 shares were repurchased under this program in the open market. The remainder of the treasury shares held by the Company at December 31, 2015 relates to 1,419 shares that came from the surrender of shares tendered for the exercise price in lieu of cash for the exercise of warrants, and 6,580 shares that came from the surrender of shares for U.S. payroll tax withholding obligations associated with vesting of restricted stock.

The Company matched employee contributions to its non-qualified deferred compensation plan up to an annual maximum of \$12,500 per employee by purchasing shares of the Company's common stock in the open market, with such match discontinued in 2009 (see Note 18). These shares are carried at cost and classified as a deduction of equity. The Deferred Compensation Plan was terminated during the second quarter of 2014 and the funds were distributed in July 2015.

13. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has one stock option plan and one phantom stock option plan that provide for the issuance of options and phantom stock options, respectively, to key employees and directors of the Company at the fair market value at the time of grant. Options and phantom stock options granted under these plans generally vest in four or five years and

are generally exercisable while the individual is an employee or a non-employee director, or ordinarily within one month following termination of employment. In no event may options or phantom stock options be exercised more than ten years after date of grant. Phantom stock options convey the right to the grantee to receive a cash payment once exercisable, equal to the positive difference between the fair market value of the stock on the date of the exercise less the exercise price on the date of the grant.

Under the Company's 2009 Restricted Stock Bonus Plan, the Company's Board of Directors may grant restricted stock and restricted stock units to officers, employees and non-employee directors. Restricted stock are awarded to non-employee directors and normally vest in one year. In the current year, certain key employee personnel were awarded restricted stock units vesting on each anniversary of the grant date, over a period of three years. When the restricted stock units vest, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, employees will receive either stock or cash equal to the closing price of the stock on the vesting date times the number of units.

In estimating the fair value of stock-based compensation, the Company uses the historical volatility of its shares based on seven year averages.

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

Stock-based compensation expense for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 was allocated as follows (in thousands):

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Cost of revenue	\$48	\$44	\$36
Research and development expense	38	34	25
Selling, general and administrative expense	1,238	397	301
	\$1,324	\$475	\$362

Excess tax benefits from tax deductions for exercised options in excess of the deferred tax asset attributable to stock compensation costs for such options are recorded as an increase to additional paid-in capital if and when realized. The Company did not record any excess tax benefits in the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 because, due to the net operating loss carry forward position for United States income tax purposes, the Company has not realized excess tax benefits.

## Stock-Based Compensation Activity—Stock Options

Shares of common stock issued upon exercise of stock options are from previously unissued shares.

The following table displays stock option activity including the weighted average stock option prices for 2015 (in thousands, except share and per share amounts):

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2014	127,900	\$ 13.86	8.2 yrs	\$ 23,627
Vested and exercisable at December 31, 2014	35,290	\$ 15.76	7.3 yrs	\$ 0
Granted	0	0		
Exercised	0	0		
Forfeited	(10,880 )	12.72		
Outstanding at December 31, 2015	117,020	\$ 13.97	7.1 yrs	\$ 0
Vested and exercisable at December 31, 2015	48,606	\$ 14.87	6.7 yrs	\$ 0

The aggregate intrinsic value is calculated as the difference between the exercise price of the underlying awards and the quoted price of the Company's common stock for the options that were in-the-money at each respective period. During the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, the aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised under the Company's stock option plans was zero, as there were no options exercised. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised under the Company's stock option plans was \$0.2 million, determined as of the date of option exercise.

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As of December 31, 2015, total unrecognized stock-based compensation cost related to unvested stock options was \$0.4 million, expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.7 years. As of December 31, 2014, total unrecognized stock-based compensation cost related to unvested stock options was \$0.7 million, expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.5 years.

The following table sets forth summarized information with respect to stock options outstanding, vested and exercisable at December 31, 2015:

Exercise Price Range:	Outstanding at December 31, 2015			Vested and Exercisable at December 31, 2015	
	Number of Shares	Average Life (in years)	Average Price	Number of Shares	Average Price
\$10.01 to \$15.00	36,010	8.3	\$ 10.37	7,202	\$ 10.37
\$15.01 to \$20.00	81,010	6.6	15.57	41,404	15.65
	117,020	7.1	\$ 13.97	48,606	\$ 14.87

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

## Phantom Stock Options

The following table displays stock option activity including the weighted average phantom stock option prices for the nine months ended December 31, 2015:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term
Outstanding at December 31, 2014	145,000	\$ 14.11	8.0 yrs
Granted	0	0	
Exercised	0	0	
Forfeited	(26,250 )	14.52	
Outstanding at December 31, 2015	118,750	\$ 14.02	7.1 yrs
Vested and exercisable at December 31, 2015	49,875	\$ 14.91	6.5 yrs

The Company's cash-settled phantom stock options are accounted for as liability awards and are re-measured at fair value each reporting period. Compensation expense is recognized over the requisite service period and is equal to the fair value less the exercise price of the stock. If the fair value is below the exercise price, no expense is recognized.

The phantom stock options have been accounted for as a liability within the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements based on the closing price of the Company's stock price at the reporting period end. As of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, total liability related to phantom stock options was zero and less than \$0.1 million, respectively.

## Stock-Based Compensation Activity—Restricted Stock

A summary of the unvested restricted stock awards as of December 31, 2015 and the changes during the year then ended are presented below:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested at December 31, 2014	29,162	\$ 10.75

Granted (1)	303,378	10.63
Vested	(28,681 )	10.69
Forfeited	0	
Unvested at December 31, 2015 (1)	303,859	\$ 10.65

(1) Includes 261,000 restricted stock units

As of December 31, 2015, total unrecognized share-based compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock was \$2.3 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.1 years. As of December 31, 2014, total unrecognized stock-based compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock was approximately \$0.1 million, expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 0.6 years.

## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

14. Changes and reclassifications in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss by Component  
(a) Changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss by Component (all amounts are net of tax, except foreign currency items)

	Year Ended December 31, 2015 (in thousands) Unrealized Gains and (Losses) on Available- Foreign for- Sale Currency Securities			Total
Beginning balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 0	\$(26,403)		\$(26,403)
Current period Other Comprehensive Income activity				
before reclassifications	0	(19,647)		(19,647)
Net current-period Other Comprehensive Loss	0	(19,647)		(19,647)
Net current-period Other Comprehensive Income				
attributable to non-controlling interest	0	1		1
Ending balance, December 31, 2015	\$0	\$(46,049)		\$(46,049)

  

	Year Ended December 31, 2014 (in thousands) Unrealized Gains and (Losses) on Available- Foreign for- Sale Currency Securities			Total
Beginning balance, December 31, 2013	\$55	\$(494)		\$(439)
Current period Other Comprehensive Income activity before				
reclassifications	(55)	(26,619)		(26,674)
Amounts reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive	0	691		691

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Loss			
Net current-period Other Comprehensive Loss	(55)	(25,928)	(25,983)
Net current-period Other Comprehensive Income attributable			
to non-controlling interest		19	19
Ending balance, December 31, 2014	\$0	\$(26,403)	\$(26,403)

Year Ended December 31, 2013

(in thousands)

Unrealized Gains and

(Losses) on Available-

for- Sale Securities

Foreign

Currency

Items Total

Beginning balance, December 31, 2012	\$ (9	)	\$ (2,051	)	\$ (2,060)
Current period Other Comprehensive Loss activity before					
reclassifications	55		2,252		2,307
Amounts reclassified from Accumulated Other					
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	9		(695	)	(686
Net current-period Other Comprehensive Income	64		1,557		1,621
Ending balance, December 31, 2013	\$55		\$ (494	)	\$(439

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

## (b) Reclassifications out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Components	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss (in thousands)			Affected Line Item in the Statement Where Net Income is Presented
	Year Ended December 31, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 2014	Year Ended December 31, 2013	
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 9	Other Expense (Income), net
Foreign Currency Items:				
—Foreign currency loss (gain) on available for sale securities	0	691	(429)	Other Expense (Income), net
—Foreign currency gain on sales of BRC Pakistan	0	0	(266)	Other Expense (Income), net
Total reclassifications for the period	\$ 0	\$ 691	\$(686)	)

## 15. Impairments

The Company performs its annual impairment test during the fourth quarter, after the annual budgeting process is completed. Furthermore, goodwill is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Each interim period, management assesses whether or not an indicator of impairment is present that would necessitate that a goodwill impairment analysis be performed in an interim period other than during the fourth quarter.

During the third quarter of 2015, the Company determined that the proposed transaction with Westport (see Note 1) provided a sufficient indicator of a potential impairment that required an interim goodwill impairment analysis. As a result, the Company examined the Argentinean reporting unit of its FSS Automotive segment, as well as the US reporting unit of its FSS Industrial segment.

Due to the complexity and the effort required to estimate the fair value of the reporting units in the step one of the impairment test and to estimate the fair values of all assets and liabilities of the reporting units in the second step of the test, the fair value estimates were derived based on preliminary assumptions and analyses that are subject to change. Based on the Company's preliminary analyses, the implied fair value of goodwill was substantially lower than the carrying value of goodwill for the reporting unit within the FSS Automotive segment, as well as for the reporting unit within the FSS Industrial segment.

As a result during the third quarter of 2015, the Company recognized, based on its best estimate, impairment charges of \$3.3 million, in relation with its reporting unit located in Argentina within its FSS Automotive segment, and impairment charge of \$3.7 million, in relation with its reporting unit located in the US within its FSS Industrial segment. These impairment charges were included as a separate component of operating income for the year ended December 31, 2015. As a result, as of December 31, 2015, the Company had no goodwill on its Consolidated Balance Sheet.

In addition, the Company concluded that a triggering event occurred, requiring the assessment of impairment for certain of its long-lived assets. Upon completion of the assessment, the Company concluded that long-lived assets were impaired and recorded a \$5.3 million and \$1.5 million impairment charge associated with intangible assets and equipment and leasehold improvements within its FSS Automotive segment and FSS Industrial segment, respectively.

The following table summarizes the impairment charges for each reporting unit/asset group by asset category (in thousand):

	Year Ended December 31, 2015				Total
		US	US		
	Italy	Industrial	Automotive	Argentina	
Equipment and leasehold improvements	\$2,590	\$ 1,507	\$ 326	\$ 0	\$4,423
Goodwill	0	3,658	0	3,357	7,015
Intangible assets	1,042	0	1,286	0	2,328
Total Impairments	\$3,632	\$ 5,165	\$ 1,612	\$ 3,357	\$13,766

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

During the fourth quarter of 2015, the impairment analyses for goodwill was finalized and no changes were identified.

The 2015 impairment charges are included as a separate component of operating income on the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2015.

During the second quarter of 2014, the Company determined that sufficient indicators of potential impairment existed to require an interim goodwill impairment analysis. These indicators included the trading values of the Company's stock at the time, and corresponding decline in the Company's market capitalization, coupled with market conditions and business trends within the Company's various reporting units. As a result, the Company examined the Italian reporting units of its FSS Automotive segment, as well as the Canadian and Netherlands reporting units of its FSS Industrial segment. Based on the Company's analyses, the implied fair value of goodwill was substantially lower than the carrying value of goodwill for the two reporting units within the FSS Automotive segment, as well as for the two reporting units within the FSS Industrial segment.

As a result, during the second quarter of 2014, the Company recognized impairment charges of \$33.1 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, in relation with its two reporting units located in Italy within its FSS Automotive segment, and impairment charges of \$3.1 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, in relation with its two reporting units located in Canada and in the Netherlands within its FSS Industrial segment. These impairment charges were included as a separate component of operating income for the year ended December 31, 2014.

In addition, the Company concluded that a triggering event occurred, requiring the assessment of impairment for certain of its long-lived assets. Upon completion of the assessment, the Company concluded that long-lived assets were impaired and recorded a \$4.4 million impairment charge associated with intangible assets and equipment and leasehold improvements within its FSS Automotive segment

The following table summarizes the impairment charges for each reporting unit by asset category (in thousand):

	Year Ended December 31, 2014				
	Italy	Automotive	Netherlands	Canada	Total
Equipment and leasehold improvements	\$2,239	\$ 439	\$ 0	\$0	\$2,678
Goodwill	35,780	0	1,094	3,064	39,938
Intangible assets	1,017	708	0	0	1,725
Total Impairments	\$39,036	\$ 1,147	\$ 1,094	\$3,064	\$44,341

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the impairment analyses for goodwill was finalized and no changes were identified.

During the fourth quarter of 2014, the Company tested the remaining goodwill balance. The fair values of the Company's reporting units exceeded the respective carrying values and, consequently, no further impairments were identified during the fourth quarter of 2014.

The 2014 impairment charges are included as a separate component of operating income on the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2014.

In connection with these impairment charges, the Company recognized a tax benefit of approximately \$1.1 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014.

These impairments in 2015 and 2014 were measured, depending on the asset, either under an income approach utilizing forecasted discounted cash flows or a market approach utilizing an appraisal to determine fair values of the impairment assets. The inputs and assumptions utilized in the analyses are classified as Level 3 inputs within the fair value hierarchy as defined by ASC 820.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company recorded no impairments.

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

## 16. Loss Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted income per share (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
<b>Numerator:</b>			
Net loss attributable to Fuel Systems	\$(47,135 )	\$(53,416 )	\$(460 )
<b>Denominator:</b>			
Denominator for basic earnings per share—weighted average number of shares	18,486,083	20,074,773	20,073,360
<b>Effect of dilutive securities:</b>			
Employee stock options	0	0	0
Unvested restricted stock	0	0	0
Shares held in escrow	0	0	0
Dilutive potential common shares	18,486,083	20,074,773	20,073,360
<b>Basic loss per share:</b>			
Net loss per share attributable to Fuel Systems	\$(2.55 )	\$(2.66 )	\$(0.02 )
<b>Diluted loss per share:</b>			
Net loss per share attributable to Fuel Systems	\$(2.55 )	\$(2.66 )	\$(0.02 )

The following table represents the numbers of anti-dilutive instruments excluded from the computation of diluted EPS:

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
<b>Anti-dilutive instruments excluded from computation of diluted net loss per share:</b>			
Options	117,020	87,217	10,143
Restricted stock	205,989	11,418	4,213
Shares held in escrow	0	0	1,100

## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

## 17. Related Party Transactions

The following table sets forth amounts (in thousands) that are included within the captions noted on the consolidated balance sheets at December 31, 2015 and 2014 representing related party transactions with the Company.

	As of	
	December 31,	December 31,
	2015	2014
<b>Current Receivables with related parties:</b>		
Bianco S.p.A. (a)	\$ 249	\$ 266
IMCOS Due S.r.L. (b)	32	0
Others (c)	6	0
Ningbo Topclean Mechanical Technology Co. Ltd. (d)	0	131
<b>Current Receivables with JVs and related partners:</b>		
PDVSA Industrial S.A. (e)	1,445	4,697
Ideas & Motion S.r.L. (f)	29	0
	1,761	5,094
<b>Less Allowance on Doubtful Accounts</b>		
PDVSA Industrial S.A. (e)	(1,445)	0
	\$ 316	\$ 5,094
<b>Current Payables with related parties:</b>		
TCN Vd S.r.L. (g)	\$ 773	\$ 787
Europlast S.r.L. (h)	647	901
TCN S.r.L. (i)	555	724
A.R.S. Elettromeccanica (j)	366	200
Grosso, de Rienzo, Riscossa, Di Toro e Associati (k)	104	101
Others (c)	43	9
IMCOS Due S.r.L. (b)	13	0
Ningbo Topclean Mechanical Technology Co. Ltd. (d)	13	
Erretre S.r.L. (l)	11	14
<b>Current Payable with JVs and related partners:</b>		
Ideas & Motion S.r.L. (f)	0	8
	\$ 2,525	\$ 2,744

(a) Bianco S.p.A. is 100% owned by TCN S.r.L. (see note (i) below).

(b) IMCOS Due S.r.L. is 100% owned by the Company's Chief Executive Officer along with his brother Pier Antonio Costamagna and their immediate family.

(c) Includes Biemedue S.p.A. (100% owned by the Company's Chief Executive Officer along with his brother, Pier Antonio Costamagna, who retired as an executive officer of the Company and as General Manager of MTM S.r.L., effective February 2014), MTM Hydro S.r.L. (46% owned by the Company's Chief Executive Officer along with his brother, Pier Antonio Costamagna), Immobiliare IV Marzo (30% owned directly and indirectly by the Company's Chief Executive Officer, his brother, Pier Antonio Costamagna, and two employees of the Company), Delizie Bakery S.r.L. (100% owned by IMCOS Due S.r.L, see note (k) below), and Galup S.r.L. (90% owned by TCN S.r.L., see note (h) below).

- (d) Ningbo Topclean Mechanical Technology Co. Ltd. is 100% owned by MTM Hydro S.r.L. (see note (c) above).
- (e) PDVSA Industrial S.A. (“PDVSA”) is a 70% owner of a joint venture, Sistemas De Conversion Del Alba, S.A. (“SICODA”) with the remaining 30% owned by the Company. Due to uncertainty as to the collectability of the above receivable, it has been fully written off in the amount of \$1,445.
- (f) Ideas & Motion S.r.L. is an Italian consulting and services company in which the Company owns an equity ownership interest of 14.28%.
- (g) TCN Vd S.r.L. is 90% owned by TCN S.r.L. (see note (i) below) as well as 3% by the Company’s Chief Executive Officer, along with his brother, Pier Antonio Costamagna.
- (h) Europlast S.r.L. is 90% owned by the Company’s Chief Executive Officer, his brother, Pier Antonio Costamagna and one immediate family member.
- (i) TCN S.r.L. is 30% owned by Mariano Costamagna, the Company’s Chief Executive Officer, along with his brother, Pier Antonio Costamagna.
- (j) A.R.S. Elettromeccanica is 100% owned by Biemedue S.p.A. (see note (c) above).
- (k) Marco Di Toro, a former director of the Company who resigned effective March 4, 2016, is a partner of the law firm Grosso, de Rienzo, Riscossa, Di Toro e Associati.

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

(l) Erretre S.r.L. is 70% owned by the Company's Chief Executive Officer's immediate family.

	(in thousands)					
	Years Ended December 31,					
	2015		2014		2013	
	Purchases	Sales	Purchases	Sales	Purchases	Sales
<b>Related Party Company:</b>						
TCN Vd S.r.L.	\$ 1,920	\$ 22	\$ 2,162	\$ 33	\$ 2,933	\$ 11
Europlast S.r.L.	1,886	7	3,032	1	3,877	12
A.R.S. Elettromeccanica	1,300	16	1,458	0	1,630	0
TCN S.r.L.	1,131	0	2,605	0	3,159	0
Ningbo Topclean Mechanical Technology	1,098	0	913	0	1,383	0
Grosso, de Rienzo, Riscossa, Di Toro e Associati	162	0	274	0	170	0
Erretre S.r.L.	138	2	190	8	210	3
Others	108	137	37	35	30	27
Bianco S.p.A.	1	577	38	836	15	568
<b>JVs and related partners:</b>						
Ideas & Motions S.r.L.	0	83	167	11	273	0
Rohan BRC(a)	0	0	0	0	290	2,358
PDVSA Industrial S.A.	0	3	0	6,820	0	3,037
	\$ 7,744	\$ 847	\$ 10,876	\$ 7,744	\$ 13,970	\$ 6,016

(a) Amounts represent purchases and sales prior to the acquisition that closed on September 13, 2013 (see Note 3).

## Other Transactions with Related Parties

Amounts presented above for purchases from, and sales to, related parties were corrected following the identification of a disclosure error in the applicable section of the Related Party Transactions note to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 included in the Company's Form 10-K filed on March 12, 2015. The Company identified the presentation of incorrect amounts in Euro instead of US Dollars for purchases from, and sales to, related parties for the year ended December 31, 2014 in the applicable table of the above-mentioned note. These errors were identified and presented correctly in the Proxy statement mailed out to the Company's shareholders on April 14, 2015. These errors, which represented a total change of \$2.7 million for purchases and \$1.9 million for sales, are not considered material to the previously issued financial statements and are presented corrected in the above table.

The Company leases buildings under separate facility agreements from IMCOS Due S.r.L., a real estate investment company owned 100% by Messrs. Mariano Costamagna, Pier Antonio Costamagna (former executive officer of the Company and General Manager of MTM) and members of their immediate families. The terms of these leases reflect the fair market value of such properties based upon appraisals. These lease agreements begin to expire in 2016, with the last agreement ending in 2020. The Company paid IMCOS Due S.r.L. lease payments of \$2.5 million, \$2.7

million, and \$2.1 million in 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively. In April 2014, IMCOS Due S.r.L. purchased two properties from a third party, which are currently being leased by the Company. In the fourth quarter of 2014, as part of the ongoing efforts for rationalization of operations and costs, the Company decided to abandon a facility leased in Italy from IMCOS Due S.r.L., which resulted in write offs of leasehold improvements for approximately \$2.0 million. In the second quarter of 2015, IMCOS Due S.r.L. agreed to reimburse the Company approximately \$0.3 million for the improvements made based on the related increase in market value of the facility. This amount is reflected in other (expense) income, net for the year ended December 31, 2015. IMCOS Due S.r.l. will pay this amount in twelve half-yearly installments, subject to annual revaluation on the basis of local inflation indices. As of December 31, 2015, approximately \$65 thousand is included in Other Current Assets and \$0.2 million is included in Other Assets on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. After termination of one of the leases from IMCOS Due S.r.L effective December 31, 2014, that the billing of certain public utility connections was not transferred back to IMCOS Due S.r.L and payments in the amount of \$32 thousand (€29 thousand) were made on behalf of IMCOS Due S.r.L. during 2015. All costs which were not billed to the new tenant by Company were reimbursed by IMCOS Due to the Company at the end of February 2016.

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

The Company leases a building from Immobiliare 4 Marzo S.a.s., a real estate investment company owned 30% by Messrs. Mariano Costamagna, Pier Antonio Costamagna and one employee of the Company. The Company paid Immobiliare 4 Marzo S.a.s. lease payments of \$0.3 million, \$0.3 million, and \$0.4 million in 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively. The term of this lease reflects the fair market value of such property based upon an appraisal.

The Company entered into an agreement to develop the basic and detailed engineering and outfit the facility for the installation of an integrated production plant for natural gas vehicles for PDVSA in Venezuela. The Company accounts for this project under the completed contract method. In connection with this agreement, the Company determined it would be in a loss position at its completion, and accordance with the applicable guidance, recorded a loss of approximately \$0.4 million in cost of revenue in the third quarter of 2015. As of December 31, 2015 the total amount of cost (included in other current assets) and revenue (included in accrued expenses) deferred under this project totals approximately \$5.9 million and \$5.9 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2014 the total amount of cost (included in other current assets) and revenue (included in accrued expenses) deferred under this project totals approximately \$6.6 million and \$6.8 million, respectively. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, an advance payment from PDVSA of \$0.0 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, is included in accrued expenses.

## 18. Commitments and Contingencies

## (a) Leases

The Company has certain non-cancelable operating leases for facilities and equipment. Future minimum lease commitments under non-cancelable leases at December 31, 2015 are as follows (in thousands):

Years Ending December 31,	Third Party Obligations	Related Party Obligations(1)	Total Obligations
2016	\$ 3,639	\$ 2,359	\$ 5,998
2017	2,719	2,217	4,936
2018	2,007	1,770	3,777
2019	489	1,482	1,971
2020	0	803	803
Thereafter	0	78	78
Total	\$ 8,854	\$ 8,709	\$ 17,563

(1) See Note 17

Total rental expense under the operating leases for 2015, 2014, and 2013 was approximately \$6.8 million, \$8.2 million, and \$8.0 million, respectively. These leases are non-cancelable and certain leases have renewal options and escalation clauses.

## (b) Contingencies

From time to time, the Company may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of the ordinary course of its business including, but not limited to, product liability, asbestos related liability, employment matters, patent and trademarks, and customer account collections. The Company is not a party to, and, to our knowledge, there are not threats of any claims or actions against us, the ultimate disposition of which would have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations or liquidity.

On April 24, 2015, Mariano Costamagna agreed with the Company that, effective December 31, 2015 (the “Retirement Date”), he would retire and resign as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and relinquish all executive authority with regard to the Company’s wholly-owned subsidiary, MTM S.r.L. (“MTM”). In connection with his retirement, Mr. Costamagna entered into a Retirement Agreement (the “Retirement Agreement”) with the Company and MTM. Under the Retirement Agreement, in addition to his compensation until the Retirement Date, Mr. Costamagna is entitled to (i) an award of 100,000 shares of Company restricted stock units issued on April 24, 2015, which will vest, subject to compliance with confidentiality, non-solicitation and non-competition provisions in the Retirement Agreement, on December 31, 2016, and (ii) a lump sum cash payment of €450,000 payable on December 31, 2015. Mr. Costamagna will continue as a director of MTM and the Company after the Retirement Date. Upon vesting of the restricted stock units, Mr. Costamagna will receive 60,000 shares of common stock with the remaining 40,000 units paid in cash equal to the fair market value of the shares of common stock underlying the vested units.

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

On December 16, 2015, Mariano Costamagna entered in an amendment (the “Amendment”) to the Retirement Agreement with Fuel Systems and MTM. Mr. Costamagna agreed to continue serving as the Chief Executive Officer of Fuel Systems and to maintain executive authority with regard to MTM beyond the originally agreed retirement date of December 31, 2015. The Amendment provides for Mr. Costamagna to continue to serve in such capacities until the earlier of (i) the closing date of the Merger with Westport (see Note 1), and (ii) April 30, 2016. All other terms of the Retirement Agreement and the Restricted Stock Unit Agreement entered into as of April 24, 2015 between Fuel Systems and Mr. Costamagna remain unchanged and are in full force and effect.

Due to changes in the economic environment, and ensuing updated business strategies, during the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company went through a rationalization of its operations. The Company incurred costs associated with work force reduction, as well as the closing of facilities, recorded within selling, general, and administrative expenses on the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.

The following tables represent the roll-forward of the accrued employee severance liability as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 included in Accrued expenses on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, as well as a detail of the costs accrued for rationalization of operations for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014:

Accrued Employee Severance (amounts in thousands):	As of December 31, 2015				December 31, 2014			
	FSS Industrial	FSS Automotive	Corporate	Total	FSS Industrial	FSS Automotive	Corporate	Total
Balance at beginning of period	\$81	\$ 48	\$ 108	\$237	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0
Expenses (1)	100	2,836	0	2,936	631	2,809	110	3,550
Payments	(181)	(2,214 )	(78 )	(2,473)	(550)	(2,761 )	(2 )	(3,313)
Effect of foreign currency translation	0	(16)	0	(16 )	0	(0 )	(0 )	(0 )
Balance at end of period	\$0	\$ 654	\$ 30	\$684	\$81	\$ 48	\$ 108	\$237

(1) Total expenses for the year ended December 31, 2015 for FSS Automotive are net of an adjustment to severance of approximately \$39 thousand in relation with settlement at advantageous conditions.

Total Restructuring Costs (amounts in thousands):	Year Ended December 31, 2015				Year Ended December 31, 2014			
	FSS Industrial	FSS Automotive	Corporate	Total	FSS Industrial	FSS Automotive	Corporate	Total
Employee Severance	\$100	\$ 2,836	\$ 0	\$2,936	\$631	\$ 2,809	\$ 110	\$3,550
Long-lived and other assets write-off	0	1,518	0	1,518	0	2,480	0	2,480
Total Restructuring Costs	\$100	\$ 4,354	\$ 0	\$4,454	\$631	\$ 5,289	\$ 110	\$6,030



For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company did not incur any restructuring costs.

(c) Investment and Tax Savings Plan

The Company has two registered pension plans which provide defined contribution benefits to some of its employees.

In Canada, the Company provides employee and Company funded defined contribution benefits to its employees (the “Canadian Plan”). Full-time employees are eligible to participate on the first day of any month on or after the completion of one year of continuous employment. Part-time employees are eligible to participate on the first day of any month on or after the completion of two years of continuous employment.

Under the Canadian Plan employees are required to contribute an amount equal to 0.5 percent up to 4 percent of their earnings, with the Company contributing an amount equal to the employee required contributions, up to a maximum of \$4,000 per year. Incremental voluntary contributions by the employees are permitted as long as the total contributions to the plan do not exceed the limits specified under the Canadian Income Tax Act. Approximately 57% of the Canadian employees of the above-mentioned entities

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

were enrolled in this plan as of December 31, 2015. Employer contributions were approximately \$0.2 million, \$0.2 million, and \$0.2 million, in each of the twelve months periods ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

The Company's Investment and Tax Savings Plan (the "401(k) plan") is a defined contribution plan, which is qualified under Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(k). The 401(k) plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. All U.S. employees who are at least age twenty-one or older are eligible to participate in the 401(k) plan immediately and can enter the 401(k) plan on the first day of each month. Eligible employees of the Company who elect to participate in the 401(k) plan may contribute into the plan from 1% to 100% of compensation. The Company's matching contributions are discretionary and match 100% on the first 3% of the elective salary deferrals. Approximately 62% and 66% of eligible employees were enrolled in the 401(k) plan at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. Employer contributions were \$.01 million, \$0.1 million, and \$0.2 million for 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

## (d) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Company had a non-qualified deferred compensation plan which, was terminated in the second quarter of 2014, whereby selected key employees and directors may elect to defer a portion of their compensation each year. This plan was administered by a third party plan administrator. Employee contributions were invested in mutual funds and consequently considered to be traded instruments. The Company matched 50% of the employee contribution up to an annual maximum of \$12,500. Participants in the plan were 25% vested in the amount of the Company matching contributions upon attaining two years of service, with an additional 25% vested for each additional year of service thereafter. The Company match was discontinued in 2009. This plan was terminated during the second quarter of 2014 and the funds were distributed in July 2015.

The Company consolidated the assets of the deferred compensation plan as part of the Company's assets at the end of each quarter, which were classified as short-term investments on the Company's balance sheet as of December 31, 2014, following termination of the plan. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the assets under the plan were zero and \$0.6 million, respectively. At December 31, 2015 and 2014 the liabilities under the plan were zero and \$0.7 million, respectively.

## (e) Severance Funds

Italian law requires companies to make a mandatory termination payment called the *Trattamento di Fine Rapporto* ("TFR") to employees. It is paid, as a lump sum, when the employment ends for any reason such as retirement, resignation, or layoff. The severance indemnity liability is calculated in accordance with local civil and labor laws based on each employee's length of service, employment category and remuneration. There is no vesting period or funding requirement associated with the liability. The liability recorded in the consolidated balance sheet is the amount that the employee would be entitled to if employment ceased immediately. During 2015, 2014, and 2013, the Company had recorded approximately \$1.6 million, \$1.9 million, and \$2.4 million, respectively, in expense for TFR and has a long-term liability accrued in the amount of \$3.4 million, and \$4.1 million as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. This liability for severance indemnities relates to the Company's employees in Italy.

#### 19. Business Segment and Geographic Information

Business Segments. FSS Industrial consists of the Company's industrial mobile and stationary equipment and auxiliary power unit (APU), and the Company's heavy duty commercial transportation operations. FSS Automotive consists of the Company's passenger and light duty commercial transportation (automotive OEM and aftermarket) and transportation infrastructure operations (compressors).

Corporate expenses consist of general and administrative expenses at the Fuel Systems corporate level. Intercompany sales between FSS Industrial and FSS Automotive have been eliminated in the results reported.

The Company evaluates performance based on profit or loss from operations before interest and income taxes. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

Financial Information by Business Segment. Financial information by business segment follows (in thousands):

Revenue:	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
FSS Industrial	\$95,152	\$104,435	\$123,351
FSS Automotive	168,245	234,693	276,490
Total	\$263,397	\$339,128	\$399,841

Operating Income (Loss):	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
FSS Industrial	\$2,467	\$4,217	\$9,811
FSS Automotive	(21,136)	(49,767)	1,117
Corporate Expenses	(18,808)	(8,669 )	(6,519)
Total	\$(37,477)	\$(54,219)	\$4,409

Total Assets:	As of December 31,	
	2015	2014
FSS Industrial	\$106,295	\$126,384
FSS Automotive	152,318	211,788
Corporate (1)	148,176	175,980
Eliminations	(178,350)	(190,147)
Total	\$228,439	\$324,005

(1) Represents corporate balances not allocated to either of the business segments and primarily includes investments in the subsidiaries, which eliminate in consolidation.

Capital Expenditures:	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
FSS Industrial	\$1,624	\$3,124	\$2,679
FSS Automotive	5,793	10,583	6,559
Corporate	0	19	268
Total	\$7,417	\$13,726	\$9,506

## Geographic Information.

The Company's geographic information for revenue to unaffiliated customers and long-lived assets is shown below. The basis for determining revenue is the geographic location of the customer. Long-lived assets represent long-term tangible assets that are physically located in the region as indicated (in thousands):

Revenue:	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
North America:			
United States	\$76,284	\$87,224	\$113,674
Canada	4,194	5,144	5,044
Europe:			
Italy	47,000	51,294	74,987
All other (1)	64,574	88,223	78,219
Asia & Pacific Rim (1)	32,201	42,829	66,577
Latin America (1)	39,144	64,414	61,340
Total	\$263,397	\$339,128	\$399,841

(1) No one country represents more than 10% of total consolidated revenue.

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

	As of December 31,	
Long-Lived Assets:	2015	2014
North America:		
United States	\$2,819	\$4,724
Canada	3,791	5,070
Europe:		
Italy	23,845	34,896
All other (1)	422	667
Asia & Pacific Rim (1)	2,757	588
Latin America (1)	1,949	2,992
Total	\$35,583	\$48,937

(1) No one country represents more than 10% of total consolidated long-lived assets.

## 20. Concentrations Revenue

The Company routinely sells products to a broad base of domestic and international customers, which includes distributors and original equipment manufacturers. Based on the nature of these customers, credit is generally granted without collateral being required.

In 2015, 2014, and 2013, no customers represented more than 10.0% of the consolidated sales.

## Accounts Receivable

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, no customers represented more than 10.0% of the consolidated account receivable.

## Purchases

During 2015, 2014, and 2013, no suppliers represented more than 10.0% of the consolidated purchases of raw materials and services. In 2015, 2014, and 2013, ten suppliers accounted for approximately 29.1%, 23.0%, and 26.7%, respectively, of consolidated purchases of raw materials and services.

## Cash

Operating cash balances held at non-U.S. banks, primarily in Europe, represent 73.1% and 57.3% of the Company's consolidated cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

## 21. Supplementary Cash Flow Information

Supplementary cash flow information for 2015, 2014, and 2013 is as follows (in thousands):

Supplementary Cash Flow Information:	Years Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Interest paid	\$213	\$445	\$18
Taxes paid (including franchise taxes)	\$1,247	\$2,879	\$10,946
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information			
Non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Acquisition of equipment in accounts payable	\$17	\$282	\$725

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

## 22. Quarterly Results of Operations

A summary of the unaudited quarterly consolidated results of operations follows (in thousands, except per share amounts).

	First Qtr. (Unaudited)	Second Qtr. (Unaudited)	Third Qtr. (Unaudited)	Fourth Qtr. (Unaudited)
2015				
Revenue	\$63,292	\$67,185	\$65,595	\$ 67,325
Cost of revenue	48,768	52,232	50,460	52,563
Gross profit	14,524	14,953	15,135	14,762
Operating expenses	18,976	20,220	36,438 (a)	21,217 (b)
Operating loss	(4,452 )	(5,267 )	(21,303 )	(6,455 )
Interest income (expense), net	(7 )	36	(14 )	(36 )
Net loss attributable to Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.	(11,870 )	(5,998 )	(22,370 )	(6,897 )
Net loss per share attributable to Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.:				
Basic	\$(0.62 )	\$(0.32 )	\$(1.24 )	\$( 0.38 )
Diluted	\$(0.62 )	\$(0.32 )	\$(1.24 )	\$( 0.38 )
2014				
Revenue	\$81,296	\$87,391	\$85,077	\$ 85,364
Cost of revenue	63,895	69,539	65,101	65,936
Gross profit	17,401	17,852	19,976	19,428
Operating expenses	19,683	65,759 (c)	21,365	22,069 (d)
Operating loss	(2,282 )	(47,907 )	(1,389 )	(2,641 )
Interest income (expense), net	13	(27 )	116	49
Net (loss) income attributable to Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.	(2,006 )	(44,190)	(3,207 )	(4,013 )
Net (loss) income per share attributable to Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.:				
Basic	\$(0.10 )	\$(2.20 )	\$(0.16 )	\$( 0.20 )
Diluted	\$(0.10 )	\$(2.20 )	\$(0.16 )	\$( 0.20 )

(a) Includes impairment charges for approximately \$13.8 million (see Note 15).

(b) Includes cost for work force reduction of approximately \$0.5 million and for write off in connection with facility closing for approximately \$0.5 million (see Note 18).

(c) Includes impairment charges for approximately \$44.3 million (see Note 15).

(d) Includes cost for work force reduction of approximately \$0.1 million and for write off in connection with facility closing for approximately \$2.0 million (see Note 18).



23. Subsequent Events  
Amendment to Merger Agreement

On March 6, 2016 the Company entered into an Amendment to the Merger Agreement (see Note 1). This Amendment changed the exchange ratio from 2.129 shares to a range of 3.0793 to 2.129 shares depending on the weighted average price of Westport shares as defined by the Amendment.

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## FUEL SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

## SCHEDULE II—VALUATION ACCOUNTS

(in thousands)

	Balance at beginning of period	Additions (reductions) charged to costs and expenses	Write-offs and other adjustments	Balance at end of period
Allowance for doubtful accounts for the period ended:				
December 31, 2015	\$ 3,129	\$ 305	\$ (429 )	\$ 3,005
December 31, 2014	\$ 3,993	\$ 306	\$ (1,170 )	\$ 3,129
December 31, 2013	\$ 4,349	\$ 583	\$ (939 )	\$ 3,993
Deferred tax valuation allowance for the period ended:				
December 31, 2015	\$ 47,317	\$ 16,834	\$ (721 )	\$ 63,430
December 31, 2014	\$ 44,508	\$ 2,224	\$ 585	\$ 47,317
December 31, 2013	\$ 46,284	\$ 2,211	\$ (3,987 )	\$ 44,508

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**PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS DATED FEBRUARY 16, 2016**

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**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The following proxy statement/prospectus reflects events as they existed as of February 16, 2016, including the terms of the merger and merger agreement originally agreed to by Fuel Systems and Westport on September 1, 2015. This document should be read in conjunction with the supplement dated [ ], 2016. Accordingly, to the extent information in the following proxy statement/prospectus differs from updates, supersedes or conflicts with information contained in the supplement, the information in the supplement governs.

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**NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS**

**TO BE HELD ON MARCH 22, 2016**

To the Stockholders of Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of stockholders of Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. will be held at the offices of Day Pitney LLP, 7 Times Square, 20th Floor, New York, New York 10036, on March 22, 2016 at 12:00 p.m., Eastern Time, for the following purposes:

1. ***Merger proposal:*** To approve the merger and adopt the merger agreement, dated as of September 1, 2015, by and among Westport Innovations Inc., Whitehorse Merger Sub Inc. and Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc., as the same may be amended from time to time, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to the proxy statement/prospectus accompanying this notice.
2. ***Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards proposal:*** To approve amendments to awards of restricted stock issued to Fuel Systems non-employee directors providing that the vesting date shall be the earlier of the vesting date set forth in the award or a change in control of Fuel Systems.
3. ***Advisory Compensation proposal:*** To consider and vote on a proposal to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the payments that will or may be paid by Fuel Systems to its named executive officers in connection with the merger.
4. ***Adjournment proposal:*** To consider and vote on a proposal to approve any motion to adjourn the Fuel Systems special meeting, if necessary to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to approve the Merger proposal at the time of the Fuel Systems special meeting.

Approval of the Merger proposal is required for completion of the merger. The Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards proposal, the Advisory Compensation proposal, and the Adjournment proposal are not a condition to the obligations of Westport or Fuel Systems to complete the merger.

Fuel Systems will transact no other business at the special meeting, except for business properly brought before the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

The Fuel Systems board of directors has set February 11, 2016 as the record date for the special meeting. Only holders of record of shares of Fuel Systems common stock at the close of business on February 11, 2016 will be entitled to notice of and to vote at the Fuel Systems special meeting and any adjournments or postponements thereof.

**Your vote is very important. To ensure your representation at the Fuel Systems special meeting, please complete and return the enclosed proxy card or submit your proxy by telephone or through the Internet.** Please vote promptly whether or not you expect to attend the Fuel Systems special meeting. Submitting a proxy now will not prevent you from being able to vote in person at the Fuel Systems special meeting.

**The Fuel Systems board of directors has unanimously approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby and recommends that you vote FOR the Merger proposal, FOR the Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards proposal, FOR the Advisory Compensation proposal, and FOR the Adjournment proposal.**

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By Order of the Board of Directors,

Kevin Buckley

Secretary

February 16, 2016

*New York, New York*

**PLEASE SUBMIT YOUR PROXY PROMPTLY FOLLOWING THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ENCLOSED PROXY CARD. IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT THE PROPOSALS OR ABOUT SUBMITTING A PROXY FOR YOUR SHARES, PLEASE CALL LAUREL HILL ADVISORY GROUP AT (888) 742-1305 (BANKS AND BROKERS CALL COLLECT AT (516) 933-3100).**

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**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

This proxy statement/prospectus incorporates by reference important business and financial information about Westport and Fuel Systems from other documents that are not included in or delivered with this proxy statement/prospectus. For a listing of the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, see *Where You Can Find More Information* beginning on page 147.

You can obtain any of the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus by requesting them in writing or by telephone from Laurel Hill Advisory Group, Fuel Systems proxy solicitor, at the following address and telephone number:

2 Robbins Lane, Suite 201

Jericho, New York 11753

Banks and Brokers Call (516) 933-3100

All Others Call Toll-Free (888) 742-1305

**To receive timely delivery of the documents in advance of the special meeting, you should make your request no later than seven business days prior to the date of the special meeting.**

You may also obtain any of the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus without charge through the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov). In addition, you may obtain copies of documents filed by Westport with the SEC by accessing Westport's website at [www.westport.com](http://www.westport.com) under the tab *Company* and then under the heading *Investors*. You may also obtain copies of documents filed by Fuel Systems with the SEC by accessing Fuel Systems' website at [www.fuelsystemssolutions.com](http://www.fuelsystemssolutions.com) under the tab *Investor Relations*.

**We are not incorporating the contents of the websites of the SEC, Westport, Fuel Systems or any other entity into this proxy statement/prospectus. We are providing the information about how you can obtain certain documents that are incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus at these websites only for your convenience.**

**ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT**

This document, which forms part of a registration statement on Form F-4 filed with the SEC by Westport (File No. 333-207523), constitutes a prospectus of Westport under Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the *Securities Act*), with respect to Westport common shares to be issued pursuant to the merger agreement. This document also constitutes a notice of meeting and a proxy statement under Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the *Exchange Act*), with respect to the special meeting of Fuel Systems stockholders, at which Fuel Systems stockholders will be asked to consider and vote on, among other matters, a proposal to adopt the merger agreement and approve the merger.

You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. No one has been authorized to provide you with information that is different from that contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this proxy statement/prospectus. This proxy statement/prospectus is dated February 16, 2016. The information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus is accurate only as of that date or, in



the case of information in a document incorporated by reference, as of the date of such document, unless the information specifically indicates that another date applies. Neither the mailing of this proxy statement/prospectus to Fuel Systems stockholders nor the issuance by Westport of its shares pursuant to the merger agreement will create any implication to the contrary.

This proxy statement/prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities, or the solicitation of a proxy, in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to make any such offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction.

The information concerning Westport contained in this proxy statement/prospectus or incorporated by reference has been provided by Westport, and the information concerning Fuel Systems contained in this proxy statement/prospectus or incorporated by reference has been provided by Fuel Systems.

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[Intentionally omitted: superseded by Annual Report on Form 10-K of Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015, a copy of which is included as Annex III to the supplement]

Annex G Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. for the Quarter Ended September 30, 2015  
[Intentionally omitted: superseded by Annual Report on Form 10-K of Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015, a copy of which is included as Annex III to the supplement]

Annex H Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A of Fuel System Solutions, Inc. filed April 14, 2015

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**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE SPECIAL MEETING**

*The following questions and answers briefly address some commonly asked questions about the Fuel Systems special meeting. They do not include all the information that is important to stockholders of Fuel Systems. Stockholders should carefully read this entire proxy statement/prospectus, including the annexes and the other documents referred to herein.*

**Q: Why am I receiving this proxy statement/prospectus?**

A: Westport and Fuel Systems have agreed to a merger, pursuant to which Fuel Systems will merge with Merger Sub, a newly formed, direct wholly owned subsidiary of Westport. Fuel Systems is sending these materials to its stockholders to help them decide how to vote their shares of Fuel Systems common stock with respect to the merger and other matters to be considered at the special meeting.

The merger cannot be completed unless Fuel Systems stockholders adopt the merger agreement. Fuel Systems is holding a special meeting of its stockholders to vote on the proposals necessary to complete the merger. Information about the special meeting, the merger and the other business to be considered by stockholders at the special meeting is contained in this proxy statement/prospectus.

This document constitutes both a proxy statement of Fuel Systems and a prospectus of Westport. It is a proxy statement because the board of directors of Fuel Systems is soliciting proxies from its stockholders. It is a prospectus because Westport will issue its common shares in exchange for outstanding shares of Fuel Systems common stock in the merger as described in this proxy statement/prospectus.

Fuel Systems' board of directors is soliciting proxies for the special meeting. You are receiving a proxy statement because you owned shares of Fuel Systems' common stock on February 11, 2016, and that entitles you to vote at the meeting. By use of a proxy, you can vote whether or not you attend the meeting. This proxy statement describes the matters on which we would like you to vote and provides information on those matters so that you can make an informed decision.

**Q: What will happen in the merger?**

A: Under the merger agreement, Merger Sub, a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Westport, will merge with and into Fuel Systems, with Fuel Systems continuing as the surviving entity and a wholly owned subsidiary of Westport, in a transaction which is referred to as the merger.

**Q: What will I receive in the merger?**

A: You will receive 2.129 Westport common shares for each share of Fuel Systems common stock held by you, which is referred to as the exchange ratio. This exchange ratio will not be adjusted to reflect changes in the stock price of either company before the merger is completed. No fractional Westport common shares will be issued in



the merger, and holders of shares of Fuel Systems common stock will, instead, receive cash in lieu of any fractional Westport common shares.

**Q: When do Westport and Fuel Systems expect to complete the merger?**

A: Westport and Fuel Systems are working to complete the merger as soon as practicable. If the stockholders of Fuel Systems approve the merger, Westport and Fuel Systems currently expect that the merger will be completed following the Fuel Systems and Westport special meetings. Neither Westport nor Fuel Systems can predict, however, the actual date on which the merger will be completed because it is subject to conditions beyond each company's control, including the approval of the Merger proposal by Fuel Systems' stockholders and the approval of the issuance of the merger consideration by Westport's shareholders. See "The Merger Agreement - Conditions to Completion of the Merger" beginning on page 85.

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**Q: What happens if the merger is not completed?**

A: If the Merger proposal is not approved by Fuel Systems stockholders or if the merger is not completed for any other reason, you will not receive any form of consideration for your shares of Fuel Systems common stock in connection with the merger. Instead, Fuel Systems will remain an independent publicly traded corporation and its common stock will continue to be listed and traded on NASDAQ. If the merger agreement is terminated under specified circumstances, including in certain circumstances in connection with an alternative proposal, or if there is a change in recommendation by the Fuel Systems board, Fuel Systems will be required to pay a termination fee in the amount USD \$5.5 million. Following payment of the termination fee, Fuel Systems will not have any further liability to Westport in respect of the merger agreement (other than liability for any willful breach or fraud). See *The Merger Agreement* Effect of Termination; Termination Fees beginning on page 101.

**Q: What am I being asked to vote on?**

A: Fuel Systems stockholders are being asked to vote on the following proposals:

1. ***The Merger proposal:*** To approve the merger and adopt the merger agreement, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus.
2. ***The Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards proposal:*** To approve amendments to awards of restricted stock issued to Fuel Systems non-employee directors providing that the vesting date shall be the earlier of the vesting date set forth in the award or a change in control of Fuel Systems.
3. ***The Advisory Compensation proposal:*** To consider and vote on a proposal to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the payments that will or may be paid by Fuel Systems to its named executive officers in connection with the merger.
4. ***The Adjournment proposal:*** To consider and vote on a proposal to approve any motion to adjourn the Fuel Systems special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to approve the Merger proposal at the time of the Fuel Systems special meeting.

**Q: Who is entitled to vote at the Fuel Systems special meeting?**

A: Only Fuel Systems stockholders of record at the close of business on February 11, 2016, which is referred to herein as the record date, are entitled to receive notice of and to participate in the special meeting. If you were a Fuel Systems stockholder of record at the close of business on the record date, you will be entitled to vote all of the shares that you held on that date at the meeting, or any postponements or adjournments of the special meeting.

**Q: How many votes do I have?**

A: You will be entitled to one vote for each outstanding share of Fuel Systems common stock you owned as of the record date on each matter considered at the meeting. As of the record date, there were 18,093,562 shares of Fuel Systems common stock outstanding and eligible to vote. There is no cumulative voting.

**Q: What vote is required to approve each proposal at the Fuel Systems Special Meeting?**

A: The vote required to approve each proposal at the Fuel Systems Special Meeting is as follows:

1. ***The Merger proposal:*** The affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Fuel Systems common stock entitled to vote. Abstentions and broker non-votes would have the same effect as a vote AGAINST the proposal.

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2. ***The Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards proposal:*** The affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the shares of Fuel Systems common stock present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the special meeting. Abstentions would have the same effect as a vote AGAINST the proposal. Broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of this proposal.
  
3. ***The Advisory Compensation proposal:*** The affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the shares of Fuel Systems common stock present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the special meeting. This vote is advisory and therefore not binding on Fuel Systems board of directors. In reviewing the results of this advisory vote, the Fuel Systems board of directors expects to consider votes cast FOR or AGAINST the proposal. Due to the unique nature of this advisory vote, the Fuel Systems board of directors does not expect to consider abstentions as votes cast either in favor of or against the proposal in determining the outcome of this advisory vote. Broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of this proposal.
  
4. ***The Adjournment proposal:*** The affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the shares of Fuel Systems common stock present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the special meeting. Abstentions would have the same effect as a vote AGAINST the proposal. Broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of this proposal.

**Q: What constitutes a quorum?**

A: The presence at the meeting, in person or by proxy, of the holders of one-third of the aggregate voting power of Fuel Systems common stock outstanding on the record date will constitute a quorum, permitting the conduct of business at the special meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes, if any, which are described below, will be treated as present for the purposes of determining the presence or absence of a quorum for each special meeting.

**Q: How does the board of directors of Fuel Systems recommend that I vote?**

A: The Fuel Systems board of directors recommends that Fuel Systems stockholders vote FOR the Merger proposal, FOR the Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards proposal, FOR the Advisory Compensation proposal, and FOR the Adjournment proposal.

**Q: What do I need to do now?**

A: After carefully reading and considering the information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus, please vote your shares as soon as possible so that your shares will be represented at Fuel Systems special meeting. Please follow the instructions set forth on the proxy card or on the voting instruction form provided by the record holder if your shares are held in the name of your broker, bank or other nominee.

**Q: How do I vote?**

A: Stockholders may vote by attending the special meeting and voting in person. We urge you to vote by proxy even if you plan to attend the special meeting so that Fuel Systems will know as soon as possible that enough votes will be present for it to hold the meeting. If you attend the meeting in person, you may vote at the special meeting and your proxy will not be counted.

You may also vote your shares without attending the special meeting. Stockholders may vote by using one of these alternative methods in accordance with the instructions provided on the proxy card you received with this proxy statement/prospectus:

(1) Via the Internet at [www.proxyvote.com](http://www.proxyvote.com);

(2) By telephone at 1-800-690-6903 and follow the instructions for telephone voting; or

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- (3) By completing and mailing a proxy card to Voting Processing c/o Broadridge, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, NY 11717.

If you hold your shares in street name and you plan to vote in person at the special meeting, you must obtain a proxy from the bank, broker or other record holder to vote at the meeting. Please refer to the voter instruction cards used by your bank, broker or other record holder for specific instructions on methods of voting, including by telephone or using the Internet.

Your shares will be voted as you indicate. If you submit your proxy but you do not indicate your voting preferences, then the individuals named on the proxy will vote your shares in accordance with the recommendations of the Fuel Systems board of directors. The Fuel Systems board of directors and management do not currently intend to present any matters at the special meeting other than those outlined in the notice of the special meeting. Should any other matter requiring a vote of stockholders arise, stockholders submitting their proxy confer upon the individuals named in the proxy discretionary authority to vote the shares represented by such proxy on any such other matter in accordance with their best judgment.

**Q: When and where is the Fuel Systems special meeting?**

A: The special meeting of Fuel Systems stockholders will be held at the offices of Day Pitney LLP, 7 Times Square, 20th Floor, New York, New York 10036, on March 22, 2016 at 12:00 p.m., Eastern Time.

**Q: Who can attend the meeting?**

A: All Fuel Systems stockholders as of the record date, or their duly appointed proxies, may attend the meeting. Fuel Systems invited guests may also attend the meeting. If you attend, please note that you will be asked to present valid picture identification and your proxy card to enter the meeting. Cameras (including cell phones with photographic capabilities), recording devices and other electronic devices will not be permitted at the meeting. Please also note that if you hold your shares in street name, you will need to bring a copy of a brokerage statement reflecting your stock ownership as of the record date and check in at the registration desk at the meeting. Please note that the document evidencing your stockholdings to be used to gain entry to the meeting is non-transferable.

**Q: My shares are held in street name by my broker, so I am a non-registered stockholder. Will my broker automatically vote my shares for me?**

A: No. If your shares are held in the name of a bank, broker or other nominee, you are considered the beneficial owner of the shares held for you in what is known as street name. You are not the record holder or registered holder of such shares. If this is the case, this proxy statement/prospectus has been forwarded to you by your bank, broker or other nominee. As the beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your bank, broker or other nominee as to how to vote your shares. If you do not provide voting instructions to your bank, broker or other nominee, your shares will not be voted on any proposal, unless your bank, broker or other nominee has discretionary authority to vote with respect to the proposal, which is called a broker non-vote. Banks, brokers or other

nominees do not have discretionary authority with respect to any of the proposals being voted on at the special meeting, and therefore, if you do not provide voting instructions, your shares will not be voted. Broker non-votes will have the same effect as a vote AGAINST the Merger proposal and will have no effect on the Amendment to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards proposal, the Advisory Compensation proposal or the Adjournment proposal. However, Fuel Systems anticipates that there will not be any broker non-votes cast in connection with any of the proposals.

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Please follow the voting instructions provided by your bank, broker or other nominee so that it may vote your shares on your behalf. Please note that you may not vote shares held in street name by returning a proxy card directly to Fuel Systems or by voting in person at the special meeting, unless you first provide a proxy from your bank, broker or other nominee.

**Q: What will happen if I return my proxy or voting instruction card without indicating how to vote?**

A: If you sign and return your proxy or voting instruction card without indicating how to vote on any particular proposal, the Fuel Systems common stock represented by your proxy will be voted as recommended by the Fuel Systems board of directors with respect to that proposal. Unless a Fuel Systems stockholder checks the box on its proxy card to withhold discretionary authority, the proxy holders may use their discretion to vote on other matters relating to the Fuel Systems special meeting.

**Q: May I revoke my proxy or change my vote after I have delivered my proxy or voting instruction card?**

A: Yes. You may change your vote at any time before your proxy is voted at the Fuel Systems special meeting. You may do this by:

    sending a written notice, which is received prior to your vote being cast at the Fuel Systems special meeting, to the Secretary of Fuel Systems;

    submitting a valid, later-dated proxy by mail, telephone or via the Internet that is received prior to your vote being cast at the Fuel Systems special meeting; or

    attending the Fuel Systems special meeting and voting by ballot in person (your attendance at the special meeting will not, by itself, revoke any proxy that you have previously given).

If you hold your shares of Fuel Systems common stock through a broker or other nominee, you must follow the directions you receive from your broker or other nominee in order to revoke your proxy or change your voting instructions.

**Q: How are we soliciting this proxy and who is bearing the associated costs?**

A: Fuel Systems is soliciting this proxy on behalf of its board of directors by mail and will pay all expenses associated with this solicitation. Fuel Systems has engaged Laurel Hill Advisory Group to assist in the solicitation of proxies for the meeting and Fuel Systems estimates it will pay Laurel Hill Advisory Group a fee of approximately \$7,500 (plus reimbursement of expenses) for these services. In addition to mailing or providing access to these proxy materials, certain of Fuel Systems' officers, directors and other employees may, without



compensation other than their regular compensation, solicit proxies by further mailing or personal conversations, or by e-mail, telephone, facsimile or other electronic means. Fuel Systems will also, upon request, reimburse brokers and other persons holding stock in their names, or in the names of nominees, for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses for forwarding proxy materials to the beneficial owners of Fuel Systems common stock and obtaining proxies.

**Q: Can the special meeting be adjourned?**

A: Any adjournment of the special meeting may be made without notice, by approval of the holders of a majority of the shares of Fuel Systems common stock present in person or represented by proxy at the special meeting, whether or not a quorum exists. In the event that a quorum is not present at the time the special meeting is convened, or if for any other reason we believe that additional time should be allowed for the solicitation of proxies, we may adjourn the special meeting and the persons named in the enclosed proxy will vote all shares of common stock for which they have voting authority FOR such adjournment.

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**Q: What happens if I sell my shares of Fuel Systems common stock after the record date but before the special meeting?**

A: The record date for the Fuel Systems special meeting is earlier than the date of the special meeting and earlier than the date that the merger is expected to be completed. If you sell or otherwise transfer your shares of Fuel Systems common stock after the record date but before the date of the Fuel Systems special meeting, you will retain your right to vote at the special meeting. However, you will not have the right to receive the merger consideration to be received by Fuel Systems stockholders in the merger. In order to receive the merger consideration, you must hold your shares of Fuel Systems common stock through completion of the merger.

**Q: What does it mean if I receive more than one proxy card or voting instruction card?**

A: Your receipt of more than one proxy card or voting instruction card may mean that you have multiple accounts with Fuel Systems transfer agent or with a brokerage firm, bank or other nominee. If voting by proxy by mail, you will need to sign and return all proxy cards or voting instruction cards to ensure that all of your shares of Fuel Systems common stock are voted. Each proxy card or voting instruction card represents a distinct number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock and it is the only means by which those particular shares of Fuel Systems common stock may be voted by proxy.

**Q: Do I have appraisal rights in connection with the merger?**

A: No. Under Delaware law, holders of Fuel Systems common stock will not be entitled to exercise any appraisal rights in connection with the merger.

**Q: What will holders of Fuel Systems stock options and other equity based awards receive in the merger?**

A: **Stock Options.** Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding in-the-money option (whether or not then vested or exercisable) to purchase shares of Fuel Systems common stock will automatically vest and become exercisable, and will be assumed by Westport and will otherwise continue to have, and be subject to, the same terms and conditions as were applicable to such options prior to the completion of the merger, except that (i) each such in-the-money option will be exercisable for that number of common shares of Westport equal to the product (rounded down to the nearest whole) of the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock subject to such in-the-money option immediately prior to the completion of the merger and 2.129, and (ii) the per share exercise price for shares of Westport issuable upon exercise of such assumed in-the-money option will be equal to the quotient (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) determined by dividing the per share exercise price of each Fuel Systems common stock at which such assumed in-the-money option was exercisable immediately prior to the completion of the merger by 2.129. Any outstanding option that has an exercise price per share of Fuel Systems common stock greater than or equal to the per share dollar value of the merger consideration immediately prior to the completion of the merger will automatically be cancelled and forfeited for no consideration and all rights with respect to such option will terminate.

***Restricted Stock Units.*** Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding restricted stock unit of Fuel Systems will be assumed by Westport and will continue to have, and be subject to, the same terms and conditions (including vesting terms), as were applicable prior to the completion of the merger, except that each restricted stock unit award of Fuel Systems will be converted into a number of restricted stock units of Westport (convertible into shares of Westport common shares on vesting) equal to the product (rounded down to the nearest whole number) of the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock subject to such restricted stock unit award immediately prior to the completion of the merger multiplied by 2.129.

***Restricted Stock.*** Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding share of restricted stock of Fuel Systems will be assumed by Westport and will continue to have, and be subject to, the same terms and conditions (including applicable restrictions and vesting terms) as were applicable immediately prior to the completion

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of the merger, except that each such share of restricted stock of Fuel Systems will be converted into a number of restricted shares of Westport equal to the product (rounded down to the nearest whole number) of the number of shares of Fuel Systems restricted stock immediately prior to the closing of the merger multiplied by 2.129. Notwithstanding the foregoing, restricted stock held by the non-employee directors of Fuel Systems will immediately vest upon consummation of the merger and will not be subject to vesting conditions if the Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards proposal is approved by stockholders at the special meeting.

***Phantom Shares.*** Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding phantom share of Fuel Systems will become fully vested and all restrictions will lapse and each such phantom share will be converted into an amount, payable in cash, equal to the product of (i) the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock subject to the Fuel Systems phantom share multiplied by (ii) the difference between (x) the per share dollar value of the merger consideration and (y) the applicable exercise price for such Fuel Systems phantom share. Any outstanding phantom share that has an exercise price per share of Fuel Systems common stock greater than or equal to the per share dollar value of the merger consideration will automatically be cancelled and forfeited for no consideration and all rights with respect to such phantom share will terminate.

**Q: Whom should I contact if I have any questions about the proxy materials or voting?**

A: If you have any questions about the merger or if you need assistance submitting your proxy or voting your shares or need additional copies of this proxy statement/prospectus or the enclosed proxy card, you should contact the proxy solicitation agent Laurel Hill Advisory Group, toll-free at (888) 742-1305.

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**SUMMARY**

*This summary highlights selected information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus and does not contain all the information that may be important to you. Westport and Fuel Systems urge you to read carefully this proxy statement/prospectus in its entirety, including the annexes. Additional, important information, which Westport and Fuel Systems also urge you to read, is contained in the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. See *Where You Can Find More Information* beginning on page 147. Unless stated otherwise, all references in this proxy statement/prospectus to Westport are to Westport Innovations Inc., all references to Fuel Systems are to Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. and all references to the merger agreement are to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of September 1, 2015, by and among Westport, Merger Sub and Fuel Systems, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus.*

**Information About the Companies**

***Information About Westport (See Page 107)***

Westport is a leading provider of high-performance, low-emission engine and fuel system technologies utilizing gaseous fuels. Westport's technology and products enable light- (less than 5.9 litre), medium- (5.9 to 10 litre), heavy-duty (10 to 16 litre) and high-horsepower (greater than 16 litre) petroleum-based fuel engines and vehicles to use primarily gaseous fuels such as natural gas, giving users a cleaner and generally less expensive alternative fuel based on a more abundant natural resource. Through Westport's partnerships and direct sales efforts, it sells natural gas and propane engines, fuel systems, and components to customers globally. Westport's strategic relationships with original equipment manufacturers, or OEMs, provide it with access to their manufacturing capacity, supply chain and global distribution networks without incurring the considerable investment associated with these assets. Westport commercializes its technology throughout the world where demand for clean, low emission engines exists.

For the year ended December 31, 2014, Westport had total revenues of approximately \$131 million and net loss of approximately \$150 million.

Westport's common shares are traded on the TSX under the symbol **WPT** and on NASDAQ under the symbol **WPRT**.

Westport's principal offices are located at Suite 101 1750 West 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia V6P 6G2 and its telephone number is (604) 718-2000.

***Information About Fuel Systems (See Page 108)***

Fuel Systems designs, manufactures and supplies alternative fuel components and systems for use in the transportation and industrial markets on a global basis. Fuel Systems' components and systems control the pressure and flow of gaseous alternative fuels, such as propane and natural gas used in internal combustion engines. Fuel Systems' products improve efficiency, enhance power output and reduce emissions by electronically sensing and regulating the proper proportion of fuel and air required by the internal combustion engine. Fuel Systems also provides engineering and systems integration services to address individual customer requirements for product performance, durability and physical configuration. For over 50 years, Fuel Systems has developed alternative fuel products. Fuel Systems supplies its products and systems to the market place through a global distribution network of distributors and dealers in more than 60 countries and numerous OEMs.

For the year ended December 31, 2014, Fuel Systems had total revenues of approximately \$339.1 million and a net loss of approximately \$53.4 million.

Fuel Systems common stock is traded on NASDAQ under the symbol FSYS.

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Fuel Systems principal offices are located at 780 Third Avenue, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10017 and its telephone number is (646) 502-7170.

### ***Information about Merger Sub (See Page 110)***

Whitehorse Merger Sub Inc., or Merger Sub, a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Westport, is a Delaware corporation formed on August 28, 2015, for the purpose of effecting the merger. Upon completion of the merger, Merger Sub will merge with and into Fuel Systems, with Fuel Systems continuing as the surviving entity and a direct, wholly owned subsidiary of Westport.

Merger Sub has not conducted any activities other than those incidental to its formation and the matters contemplated by the merger agreement, including the preparation of applicable regulatory filings in connection with the merger.

### **The Merger (See Page 35)**

Subject to the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, and in accordance with the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, which is referred to as the DGCL, upon completion of the merger, Merger Sub will merge with and into Fuel Systems, with Fuel Systems continuing as the surviving entity and direct, wholly owned subsidiary of Westport, with such surviving entity referred to herein as the surviving company. The combined business of Westport and Fuel Systems for periods following the completion of the merger is sometimes referred to herein as the combined company.

### **Consideration to be Received in the Merger by Fuel Systems Stockholders (See Page 82)**

In the merger, each share of Fuel Systems common stock that is issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be converted into the right to receive 2.129 Westport common shares, which is referred to as the exchange ratio. The exchange ratio is fixed and will not be adjusted to reflect stock price changes prior to the closing, however, the exchange ratio will be adjusted appropriately to fully reflect the effect of any reclassification, stock split, reverse stock split or combination, exchange or readjustment of shares, or any stock dividend or distribution with respect to Westport common shares or shares of Fuel Systems common stock with a record date prior to completion of the merger as well as certain other dilutive issuances by Westport. No fractional Westport common shares will be issued in connection with the merger, and holders will receive cash in lieu thereof. For a more complete description of the merger consideration, see The Merger Agreement Terms of the Merger Agreement beginning on page 82.

### **Treatment of Fuel Systems Stock Options and Other Stock-based Awards (See Page 83)**

**Stock Options.** Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding in-the-money option (whether or not then vested or exercisable) to purchase shares of Fuel Systems common stock will automatically vest and become exercisable, and will be assumed by Westport and will otherwise continue to have, and be subject to, the same terms and conditions as were applicable to such options prior to the completion of the merger, except that (i) each such in-the-money option will be exercisable for that number of common shares of Westport equal to the product (rounded down to the nearest whole) of the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock subject to such in-the-money option immediately prior to the completion of the merger and 2.129, and (ii) the per share exercise price for common shares of Westport issuable upon exercise of such assumed in-the-money option will be equal to the quotient (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) determined by dividing the per share exercise price of each Fuel Systems common stock at which such assumed in-the-money option was exercisable immediately prior to the completion of the merger by 2.129. Any outstanding option that has an exercise price per share of Fuel Systems common stock greater than or equal to the per

share dollar value of the merger consideration will automatically be cancelled and forfeited for no consideration immediately prior to the completion of the merger and all rights with respect to such option will terminate.

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***Restricted Stock Units.*** Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding restricted stock unit award of Fuel Systems will be assumed by Westport and will continue to have, and be subject to, the same terms and conditions (including vesting terms), as were applicable prior to the completion of the merger, except that each restricted stock unit award of Fuel Systems will be converted into a number of restricted stock units Westport (convertible into shares of Westport common shares on vesting) equal to the product (rounded down to the nearest whole number) of the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock subject to such restricted stock unit award immediately prior to the completion of the merger multiplied by 2.129.

***Restricted Stock.*** Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding share of restricted stock of Fuel Systems will be assumed by Westport and will continue to have, and be subject to, the same terms and conditions (including applicable restrictions and vesting terms) as were applicable immediately prior to the completion of the merger, except that each such share of restricted stock of Fuel Systems will be converted into a number of restricted shares of Westport equal to the product (rounded down to the nearest whole number) of the number of shares of Fuel Systems restricted stock immediately prior to the closing of the merger multiplied by 2.129.

***Phantom Shares.*** Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding phantom share of Fuel Systems will become fully vested and all restrictions will lapse and each such phantom share will be converted into an amount, payable in cash, equal to the product of (i) the number of shares of Fuel Systems common stock subject to the Fuel Systems phantom share multiplied by (ii) the difference between (x) the per share dollar value of the merger consideration and (y) the applicable exercise price for the Fuel Systems phantom share. Any outstanding phantom share that has an exercise price per share of Fuel Systems common stock greater than or equal to the per share dollar value of the merger consideration will automatically be cancelled and forfeited for no consideration and all rights with respect to such phantom share will terminate.

For a more complete discussion of the treatment of Fuel Systems options and other stock-based awards, see *The Merger Agreement Treatment of Fuel Systems Stock Options and Other Equity-based Awards* beginning on page 83. For further discussion of the treatment of Fuel Systems options and other stock-based awards held by certain directors and executive officers of Fuel Systems, see *The Merger Interests of Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger Equity Compensation Awards* beginning on page 69 and *The Merger Treatment of Fuel Systems Stock Options and Other Equity-based Awards* beginning on page 71.

**Board of Directors and Executive Officers After Completion of the Merger (See Page 63)**

Upon completion of the merger, the board of directors of the combined company will consist of ten directors, including current Westport directors Warren J. Baker, Joseph P. Caron, David R. Demers, Brenda J. Eprile, Peter Yu, Dezső J. Horváth, Gottfried (Guff) Muench, current Fuel Systems directors Mariano Costamagna, Troy A. Clarke and Colin Johnston. The current executive officers of Westport are expected to continue serving as executive officers of the combined company.

Upon completion of the merger, the headquarters of the combined company will remain in Vancouver, Canada.

For a more complete discussion of the directors and executive officers and headquarters of the combined company, see *The Merger Board of Directors and Executive Officers of the Combined Company After Completion of the Merger; Headquarters and Name* beginning on page 61 and *The Merger Agreement Other Covenants and Agreements Governance Matters* beginning on page 99.

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### **Recommendation of the Fuel Systems Board of Directors (See Page 48)**

The Fuel Systems board of directors recommends that Fuel Systems stockholders vote FOR the Merger proposal, FOR the Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards proposal, FOR the Advisory Compensation proposal, and FOR the Adjournment proposal.

In the course of reaching its decision to approve the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, the Fuel Systems board considered a number of factors. For a more complete discussion of these factors, see The Merger Fuel Systems Board of Directors Recommendation and its Reasons for the Merger beginning on page 48.

### **Opinion of Fuel Systems Financial Advisor (See Page 51)**

At a meeting of Fuel Systems board of directors on September 1, 2015, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, which we refer to as J.P. Morgan, rendered its oral opinion to the Fuel Systems board of directors that, as of such date and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in its opinion, the exchange ratio in the proposed merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of the Fuel Systems common stock. J.P. Morgan subsequently confirmed its oral opinion by delivering its written opinion, dated September 1, 2015, to the board of directors of Fuel Systems. The full text of the written opinion of J.P. Morgan dated September 1, 2015, which sets forth, among other things, the assumptions made, matters considered and limits on the review undertaken, is attached as Annex B to this proxy statement/prospectus and is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Fuel Systems stockholders are urged to read the opinion in its entirety. J.P. Morgan's written opinion is addressed to the Fuel Systems board of directors, is directed only to the exchange ratio in the proposed merger and does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder of Fuel Systems as to how such stockholder should vote at Fuel Systems special meeting. The summary of the opinion of J.P. Morgan set forth in this proxy statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of such opinion. Pursuant to an engagement letter between J.P. Morgan and Fuel Systems, Fuel Systems has agreed to pay J.P. Morgan a transaction fee of 2.00% of the fair market value of the consideration to be paid to the Fuel Systems stockholders in the merger, which is to be no less than \$3.5 million, \$1.0 million of which was payable upon the delivery by J.P. Morgan of its opinion and the remainder of which is payable upon and is contingent upon the consummation of the merger.

For a more complete description of J.P. Morgan's opinion, see The Merger Opinion of Fuel Systems Financial Advisor beginning on page 51.

### **Interests of Fuel Systems Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger (See Page 66)**

Fuel Systems stockholders should be aware that some of Fuel Systems executive officers and directors have financial interests in the merger that may be different from, or in addition to, those of Fuel Systems stockholders generally. The Fuel Systems board of directors was aware of these interests and considered them, among other matters, in approving the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby and making its recommendations that the Fuel Systems stockholders approve the merger agreement.

For a further discussion of interests of directors and executive officers in the merger, see The Merger Interests of Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger beginning on page 66.

### **U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations (See Page 72)**

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to U.S. holders of Fuel Systems common stock will be uncertain at the time of the special meeting, when Fuel Systems stockholders vote for or against the merger proposal.

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The merger is intended to qualify as a tax-free reorganization under Section 368(a) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and in effect from time to time (the Code). Nevertheless, Section 367(a)(1) of the Code and the applicable Treasury Regulations thereunder (discussed in U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger to U.S. Holders of Fuel Systems Common Stock Application of Section 367(a)(1) beginning on page 74) will require U.S. stockholders to recognize gain, but not loss, realized upon the transfer of Fuel Systems common stock to Westport in exchange for Westport common shares in the merger unless certain requirements are met. One such requirement is that the value of Westport equal or exceed the value of Fuel Systems, as specifically determined for purposes of Section 367 of the Code, as of the closing date of the merger. This determination is based on facts that cannot be known with sufficient certainty until the closing date of the merger. In addition, the law in this area, particularly as applied to certain facts relating to Fuel Systems and Westport, is not well-established. Fuel Systems may seek a ruling from the IRS providing that the transfer of shares of Fuel Systems common stock to Westport by Fuel Systems stockholders qualifies for an exception to Section 367(a)(1). However, such ruling may not be issued and, if issued, will not be issued prior to the special meeting. Accordingly, U.S. holders of Fuel Systems common stock will not know the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to them at the time they vote for or against the merger proposal.

If Section 367(a)(1) of the Code requires recognition of gain to U.S. holders of Fuel Systems common stock who transfer Fuel Systems common stock to Westport in exchange for Westport common shares in the merger, such a holder will generally recognize capital gain (but not loss) in an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value as of the closing date of the merger of any Westport common shares (including fractional shares) received in such exchange, over such holder's tax basis in the Fuel Systems common stock surrendered in such exchange.

If Section 367(a)(1) of the Code does not require recognition of gain to U.S. holders of Fuel Systems common stock who receive Westport common shares in the merger, then, except as described below with respect to a U.S. holder of Fuel Systems common stock that owns, directly or by attribution, 5% or more of the Westport common shares immediately after the consummation of the merger (a 5% U.S. Holder), such a holder will not recognize any gain or loss with respect to Fuel Systems common stock exchanged therefor, other than with respect to any cash received in lieu of a fractional Westport common share. A 5% U.S. Holder that receives Westport common shares in the merger will generally qualify for the treatment described above only if the 5% U.S. Holder timely files a gain recognition agreement, as defined in applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations promulgated under Section 367(a) of the Code, with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the IRS).

For more information regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to U.S. holders of Fuel Systems common stock, see U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger to U.S. Holders of Fuel Systems Common Stock beginning on page 73.

**Certain Canadian Tax Consequences of the Merger (See Page 80)**

Generally, a holder of Fuel Systems common stock who acquires Westport common shares under the merger and who is not, and is not deemed to be, resident in Canada for purposes of the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the Tax Act):

will not be subject to tax under the Tax Act in respect of any capital gain realized on the disposition of Fuel Systems common stock pursuant to the merger;

will be subject to Canadian withholding tax on any dividends paid or credited on Westport common shares acquired in connection with the merger, at a rate of 25% of the gross amount of any such dividends, unless a reduction in such rate of withholding is available under an applicable tax treaty or convention between Canada and the holder's country of residence; and

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will not be subject to tax under the Tax Act in respect of any capital gain realized by such holder on a disposition of Westport common shares acquired in connection with the merger, unless such shares constitute taxable Canadian property (as defined in the Tax Act) of such holder at the time of disposition and such holder is not entitled to relief under an applicable income tax treaty or convention.

The foregoing summary of Canadian federal income tax consequences of the merger is qualified in its entirety by the longer discussion under **Material Canadian Federal Tax Consequences** beginning on page 80.

## **Accounting Treatment of the Merger (See Page 65)**

Westport will account for the merger under the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations.

## **Westport's Status as a Foreign Private Issuer under the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Westport is considered a foreign private issuer under the rules of the SEC. Westport is subject to the reporting requirements under the Exchange Act applicable to foreign private issuers. Under the multijurisdictional disclosure system adopted by the United States and Canada, documents and other information that Westport files with the SEC may be prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of Canada. Westport is required to file its annual report on Form 40-F with the SEC at the time it files its annual information form in Canada. In addition, Westport must furnish reports on Form 6-K to the SEC regarding certain information required to be publicly disclosed by Westport in Canada or filed with the TSX, or regarding information distributed or required to be distributed by Westport to its shareholders.

## **No Appraisal Rights (See Page 66)**

Under Section 262 of the DGCL, holders of Fuel Systems common stock do not have appraisal rights in connection with the merger.

## **Regulatory Matters (See Page 65)**

The completion of the merger is subject to obtaining antitrust approvals in the United States and Turkey. The required notifications or filings in the United States and Turkey were made on September 16, 2015, and September 17, 2015, respectively. Antitrust approval in Turkey was obtained on October 7, 2015 and in the United States on October 16, 2015. The transaction is also subject to review by the competition authority of Argentina. However, such review does not suspend closing of the transaction and a filing can be made post-closing. The parties intend to notify the competition authority of Argentina about the transaction following the closing of the transaction.

For a more complete discussion of regulatory matters relating to the merger, see **The Merger Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger** beginning on page 65.

## **Conditions to Completion of the Merger (See Page 85)**

Westport and Fuel Systems expect to complete the merger after all of the conditions to the merger in the merger agreement are satisfied or waived, including after Westport and Fuel Systems receive all required regulatory approvals, after Fuel Systems receives stockholder approval at its special meeting and after Westport receives shareholder approval at its special meeting. The parties currently expect to complete the merger following the Fuel Systems and Westport special meetings. However, it is possible that factors outside of each company's control could require them to complete the merger at a later time or not to complete it at all.

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The obligations of Westport and Fuel Systems to complete the merger are each subject to the satisfaction (or waiver by all parties) of the following conditions:

approval of the Merger proposal by not less than a majority of all outstanding common stock of Fuel Systems;

the affirmative vote of the majority of the total votes cast by Westport shareholders to approve (i) the issuance of the merger consideration and (ii) the assumption by Westport of Fuel Systems' restricted stock units and restricted stock;

the absence of any law, order, judgment or injunction prohibiting consummation of the merger;

termination or expiration of any waiting period (and any extension thereof) applicable to the merger under the Hart-Scott Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended, which is referred to as the HSR Act, and any required consent or expiration of any waiting period under certain foreign anti-trust laws;

effectiveness of the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus is a part under the Securities Act and no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the registration statement having been issued and no proceedings for that purpose having been initiated or threatened by the SEC;

authorization of the new shares of Westport common shares deliverable to the holders of Fuel Systems common stock for listing on NASDAQ, subject to official notice of issuance and the TSX, subject to fulfilling all of the listing requirements of the TSX;

Westport's receipt of TSX's conditional acceptance in respect of the transactions contemplated by merger agreement;

the accuracy of each party's representation and warranties in the merger agreement;

performance of and compliance with, in all material respects, each and all of the agreements and covenants of the other party required to be performed and complied with by such other party pursuant to the merger agreement;

receipt of a certificate signed by the chief executive officer or another senior officer of the other party, dated as of the closing date, certifying that the two preceding conditions have been satisfied; and

absence of any event, change or occurrence that, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect with respect to Fuel Systems or Westport since the date of the merger agreement.

Unless required by law, the conditions set forth in the merger agreement may be waived by Westport or Fuel Systems, subject to the agreement of the other party in certain circumstances. For a more complete discussion of the conditions to the merger, see *The Merger Agreement Conditions to Completion of the Merger* beginning on page 85.

**No Solicitation of Other Offers (See Page 91)**

Pursuant to the merger agreement, Fuel Systems has agreed that neither it nor its subsidiaries nor any of its or its subsidiaries' respective officers, directors, employees or other representatives will, and Fuel Systems has agreed that it will use its reasonable best efforts to ensure that any other representatives of Fuel Systems or its subsidiaries will not, directly or indirectly:

solicit, initiate, knowingly encourage or knowingly facilitate any inquiry, discussion, offer or request that constitutes, or would reasonably be expected to lead to, a Fuel Systems alternative proposal (as defined in *The Merger Agreement No Solicitations of Other Offers* beginning on page 91);

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engage in any discussions or negotiations regarding, or furnish to any third party any non-public information in connection with, or otherwise cooperate in any way with, or knowingly facilitate in any way any effort by, any third party in connection with a Fuel Systems alternative proposal;

approve or recommend any Fuel Systems alternative proposal or enter into any letter of intent, memorandum of understanding, agreement in principle, acquisition agreement, merger agreement, share purchase agreement, asset purchase agreement, share exchange agreement, option agreement or similar definitive agreement, providing for or relating to a Fuel Systems alternative proposal (other than a confidentiality agreement that contains terms no less restrictive than those contained in the confidentiality agreement with Westport); or

propose or agree to do any of the foregoing.

The merger agreement does not, however, prohibit Fuel Systems from considering an unsolicited alternative proposal from a third party if certain specified conditions are met. For a discussion of the prohibition on solicitation of acquisition proposals from third parties, see *The Merger Agreement No Solicitations of Other Offers* beginning on page 91.

**Termination of the Merger Agreement (See Page 100)**

Generally, the merger agreement may be terminated prior to the closing of the merger, whether before or after the required Fuel Systems stockholder approval is obtained (except as specified below), as follows:

by the mutual written agreement of Westport and Fuel Systems; or

by either Westport or Fuel Systems if:

the closing of the merger has not occurred on or before April 30, 2016 (the *Outside Date* ), subject to an extension to August 31, 2016 if regulatory approvals have not been obtained;

there is in effect a final nonappealable order of a governmental authority of competent jurisdiction restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the merger;

Fuel Systems stockholders fail to approve the Merger proposal at a duly convened meeting; or

Westport's shareholders fail to approve the issuance of the merger consideration and the assumption by Westport of Fuel Systems restricted stock units and restricted stock at a duly convened meeting;

by Fuel Systems, if:

Westport or Merger Sub has breached in any material respect any of its representations, warranties, covenants, or agreements contained in the merger agreement, and such breach cannot be cured by the Outside Date or has not been cured by Westport within 20 days after receiving written notice of such breach;

Fuel Systems is terminating the merger agreement to enter into a definitive agreement relating to a superior proposal in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement; or

the Westport board authorizes, approves or recommends entry into a written agreement, or consummates a transaction relating to a Westport alternative proposal.

by Westport, if:

Fuel Systems has breached in any material respect any of its representations, warranties, covenants, or agreements contained in the merger agreement, and such breach cannot be cured by the Outside Date or has not been cured by Fuel Systems within 20 days after receiving written notice of such breach;

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Fuel Systems board makes a change in recommendation;

Fuel Systems, or any of its subsidiaries, respective officers, directors or representatives, materially and willfully breaches its obligations contained in the no-shop provision contained in the merger agreement relating to alternative acquisition proposals; or

Fuel Systems or any of its subsidiaries or the Fuel Systems board approves, recommends, adopts or enters into, or publicly announces its intention to approve, recommend, adopt or enter into, an agreement relating to a Fuel Systems alternative proposal.

The merger agreement provides that, upon a termination of the merger agreement under specified circumstances, Fuel Systems or Westport may be required to pay a termination fee of USD \$5.5 million. See The Merger Agreement Termination of the Merger Agreement and The Merger Agreement Effect of Termination; Termination Fees beginning on pages 100 and 101, respectively.

### **Matters to be Considered at the Special Meeting (See Page 110)**

At the Fuel Systems special meeting, Fuel Systems stockholders will be asked to consider and vote upon:

the Merger proposal;

the Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards proposal;

the Advisory Compensation proposal; and

any Adjournment proposal.

Approval of the Merger proposal is required for completion of the merger.

The affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of Fuel Systems common stock entitled to vote is required to approve the Merger proposal.

The Fuel Systems board of directors recommends that Fuel Systems stockholders vote FOR all of the proposals set forth above, as more fully described under Fuel Systems Special Meeting beginning on page 110.

### **Voting by Fuel Systems Directors and Fuel Systems Officers (See Page 113)**

As of the record date, directors and executive officers of Fuel Systems and their affiliates owned and were entitled to vote 5,190,643 shares of Fuel Systems common stock, or approximately 28.7% of the shares of Fuel Systems common stock outstanding on that date.

### **Risk Factors (See Page 21)**

There are risks associated with the merger transaction, which are described in the section **Risk Factors** beginning on page 21. You should carefully read and consider these risks, which include, without limitation, the following:

because the exchange ratio is fixed and the market price of the shares of Westport common shares will fluctuate, Fuel Systems stockholders cannot be sure of the value of the merger consideration they will receive;

the merger is subject to conditions, including certain conditions that may not be satisfied, or completed on a timely basis, if at all;

current Fuel Systems stockholders will have reduced ownership and voting interests after the merger;

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uncertainties associated with the merger may cause a loss of management personnel and other key employees which could adversely affect the future business and operation following the merger;

the expected benefits of the merger may not be realized;

Westport's future results following the merger may differ materially from the unaudited pro forma financial information included in this proxy statement/prospectus;

the merger may result in a loss of customers, clients and strategic alliances; and

the Westport common shares to be received by Fuel Systems' stockholders as a result of the merger will have different rights from shares of Fuel System common stock.

### **Comparison of Rights of Stockholders of Fuel Systems and Shareholders of Westport (See Page 134)**

The conversion of your common stock of Fuel Systems into Westport common shares in the merger will result in changes from your current rights as a holder of Fuel Systems common stock, which are generally governed by Delaware law and Fuel Systems' governing documents. These rights differ from the rights you will have as a holder of Westport common shares which are governed by the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) and Westport's governing documents.

### **Litigation Related to the Merger (See Page 23)**

Westport and Fuel Systems are aware of four putative stockholder class actions that have been filed since the announcement of the merger agreement. On October 13, 2015, the Court of Chancery entered an order consolidating the *Peck, Nehamen, Barrie, and Nami* actions as *In re Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. Stockholder Litig.*, Consol. C.A. No. 11495-CB, and appointing lead plaintiffs' counsel.

On December 4, 2015, plaintiffs in the consolidated Action (the "Stockholder Action") filed a Verified Consolidated Amended Complaint (the "Amended Complaint"). The Amended Complaint alleges, among other things, that the individual members of the Fuel Systems board of directors breached their fiduciary duties by approving the proposed merger between Fuel Systems and Westport because, among other things, the merger consideration is allegedly inadequate and the merger agreement allegedly contains unreasonable deal protection provisions. The Amended Complaint also alleges that Westport and Merger Sub aided and abetted such breaches of fiduciary duty. The Amended Complaint further alleges that the Registration Statement on Form F-4 filed with the SEC on October 20, 2015 contained materially misleading and incomplete information. The Amended Complaint seeks, among other things, declaratory and injunctive relief prohibiting the defendants from consummating the proposed merger and awarding compensatory damages against the defendants. The defendants believe that the claims asserted against them are without merit and intend to defend the Stockholder Action vigorously.

### **Recent Developments (See Page 45)**

On January 11, 2016, Westport announced that it had entered into a financing agreement with Cartesian Capital Group.

On January 27, 2016, the Fuel Systems board of directors received a written proposal from a third party expressing interest in acquiring all of the outstanding shares of Fuel Systems common stock.

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**Table of Contents****SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA OF WESTPORT**

The selected historical consolidated financial data of Westport for each of the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 and as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, have been derived from Westport's audited annual financial information and related notes contained in Westport's second amended Annual Report on Form 40-F/A for the year ended December 31, 2014, which is incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. The selected historical consolidated financial data as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014 have been derived from Westport's unaudited consolidated financial information and related notes thereto contained in Westport's Current Report on Form 6-K filed with the SEC on November 10, 2015, which is incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus.

The selected historical consolidated financial data for the nine months ended December 31, 2011 and the year ended March 31, 2011 and as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 and March 31, 2011 have been derived from Westport's audited consolidated financial information as of and for such years, which have not been incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. The selected historical consolidated financial data as of September 30, 2014 have been derived from Westport's unaudited interim consolidated financial information and related notes thereto contained in Westport's Current Report on Form 6-K filed with the SEC on October 31, 2014, which has not been incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus.

Historical results are not indicative of the results that should be expected in the future. The information set forth below is only a summary and is not necessarily indicative of the results of future operations of Westport or the combined company, and you should read the following information together with Westport's audited consolidated financial information, the notes related thereto and the document entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis" contained in Westport's second amended Annual Report on Form 40-F/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 and Westport's unaudited consolidated financial information, the notes related thereto and the document entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis" contained in Westport's Form 6-K filed with the SEC on November 10, 2015, which are incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. For more information, see the section titled "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 147. Unless specifically stated otherwise, all dollar amounts set forth in this section are presented in U.S. dollars.

	<b>Nine Months Ended</b>		<b>Year Ended December 31,</b>			<b>Nine months</b>	<b>Year</b>
	<b>September 30,</b>		<b>2014</b>			<b>ended</b>	<b>Ended</b>
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>December 31,</b>	<b>March 31,</b>
						<b>2011</b>	<b>2011</b>
	<b>(in thousands, except share amounts)</b>						
<b>Revenues and Income</b>							
Total							
Revenues	\$ 78,195	\$ 103,174	\$ 130,569	\$ 164,032	\$ 155,626	\$ 87,696	\$ 36,775
Loss from							
Continuing							
Operations	\$ (83,080)	\$ (85,089)	\$ (159,387)	\$ (194,210)	\$ (108,298)	\$ (59,075)	\$ (47,963)
Net Loss	\$ (75,077)	\$ (84,698)	\$ (149,618)	\$ (185,410)	\$ (98,774)	\$ (45,794)	\$ (42,142)
<b>Per Share Data</b>							
	\$ (1.17)	\$ (1.34)	\$ (2.37)	\$ (3.22)	\$ (1.83)	\$ (0.96)	\$ (1.00)

Loss Per Share Basic and Diluted Weighted Average Shares Outstanding									
Basic	64,052,696	63,051,893	63,130,022	57,633,190	54,072,513	47,933,348	42,305,889		
Diluted	64,052,696	63,051,893	63,130,022	57,633,190	54,072,513	47,933,348	42,305,889		
<b>Financial Position</b>									
Total Assets	\$ 224,755	\$ 392,504	\$ 337,695	\$ 491,671	\$ 490,077	\$ 325,762	\$ 232,193		
Long-Term Debt	\$ 66,194	\$ 72,705	\$ 78,542	\$ 66,013	\$ 80,722	\$ 86,145	\$ 25,222		
Stockholders Equity	\$ 85,638	\$ 236,630	\$ 168,008	\$ 322,902	\$ 336,081	\$ 152,590	\$ 181,228		
<b>Balance Sheets</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,366	\$ 129,415	\$ 93,282	\$ 178,513	\$ 88,958	\$ 70,298	\$ 148,463		

**Table of Contents****SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA OF FUEL SYSTEMS**

The selected historical consolidated financial data of Fuel Systems for each of the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 and as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 have been derived from Fuel Systems' audited consolidated financial information and related notes thereto contained in Fuel Systems' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, a copy of which is included as Annex F to this proxy/prospectus and is incorporated herein by reference. The selected historical consolidated financial data for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014 and as of September 30, 2015 have been derived from Fuel Systems' unaudited interim consolidated financial information and related notes thereto contained in Fuel Systems' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, a copy of which is included as Annex G to this proxy/prospectus and is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus.

The selected historical consolidated financial data for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 and as of December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 have been derived from Fuel Systems' audited consolidated financial information as of and for such years, which have not been included or incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. The selected historical consolidated financial data as of September 30, 2014 have been derived from Fuel Systems' unaudited interim consolidated financial information and related notes thereto contained in Fuel Systems' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, which has not been included or incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus.

Historical results are not indicative of the results that should be expected in the future. The information set forth below is only a summary and is not necessarily indicative of the results of future operations of Fuel Systems or the combined company, and you should read the following information together with Fuel Systems' audited consolidated financial information, the notes related thereto and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in Fuel Systems' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 and Fuel Systems' unaudited consolidated financial information, the notes related thereto and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in Fuel Systems' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, which are included respectively as Annex F and Annex G to this proxy/prospectus and are incorporated by reference. For more information, see the section titled "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 147.

	Nine Months Ended		Years Ended December 31,				
	September 30, 2015	2014	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	(in thousands, except per share data)						
<b>Statements of Operations:</b>							
Revenue	\$ 196,073	\$ 253,764	\$ 339,128	\$ 399,841	\$ 393,947	\$ 418,134	\$ 430,632
Operating (loss) income	(31,021)	(51,579)	(54,219)	4,409	(13,286)	11,825	58,301
Net (loss) income attributable to Fuel Systems	\$ (40,238)	\$ (49,403)	\$ (53,416)	\$ (460)	\$ (15,632)	\$ 5,168	\$ 39,702

**Per Share  
Data:**

 Net (loss)  
income  
attributable  
to Fuel  
Systems per  
common  
share

Basic	(2.16)	(2.46)	(2.66)	(0.02)	(0.78)	0.26	2.24
Diluted	(2.16)	(2.46)	(2.66)	(0.02)	(0.78)	0.26	2.23

 Number of  
shares used  
in per share  
calculation

Basic	18,618,361	20,100,887	20,074,773	20,073,360	20,020,487	19,972,969	17,725,049
Diluted	18,618,361	20,100,887	20,074,773	20,073,360	20,020,487	20,004,236	17,807,330

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	Nine Months Ended		Years Ended December 31,				
	September 30, 2015	2014	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>(in thousands, except as noted)</b>							
<b>Balance Sheets:</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,043	\$ 73,486	\$ 85,180	\$ 80,961	\$ 75,675	\$ 96,740	\$ 124,775
Total current assets	195,686	267,645	254,659	290,147	282,941	299,285	306,928
Total assets	241,546	341,144	324,241	415,299	419,818	450,002	454,563
Total liabilities	74,801	90,505	87,506	96,247	102,771	120,180	115,996
Long-term debts		99	0	215	713	3,698	7,571
Total equity	\$ 166,745	\$ 250,639	\$ 236,735	\$ 319,052	\$ 317,047	\$ 329,822	\$ 338,567

**Table of Contents****SUMMARY UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL DATA**

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information of Westport for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and the year ended December 31, 2014 included in this proxy statement/prospectus have been prepared by Westport using the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations under U.S. GAAP. The following selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations data for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and year ended December 31, 2014 have been prepared to give effect to the merger as if the merger had been completed on January 1, 2014. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet data at September 30, 2015 has been prepared to give effect to the merger as if the merger was completed on September 30, 2015.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information assume that, at the effective time, each outstanding Fuel Systems share will be converted into the right to receive 2.129 Westport common shares. Pro forma book value per share is calculated by dividing total assets (including both tangible and intangible assets) minus total liabilities of Westport as at September 30, 2015 by the total number of Westport common shares outstanding at such date (including issuance of Westport common shares to Fuel Systems stockholders as of such date).

The selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data is based on estimates and assumptions that are preliminary, presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the combined financial position or results of operations of future periods or the results that actually would have been realized had the entities been a single entity during these periods. The assumptions underlying the selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data are described in the notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information of Westport as at September 30, 2015, for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014 and should be read in conjunction with the selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial data presented below. The following information should also be read in conjunction with (i) the unaudited condensed consolidated financial information of Westport as at September 30, 2015 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, including the notes thereto, contained in Westport's Form 6-K filed with the SEC on July 29, 2015 and the audited consolidated financial information of Westport as at December 31, 2014 and for the year ended December 31, 2014, including the notes thereto, contained in Westport's second amended Form 40-F filed with the SEC on October 16, 2015, and (ii) the unaudited consolidated financial information of Fuel Systems, including the notes thereto, contained in Fuel Systems' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2015 and the audited consolidated financial information of Fuel Systems, including the notes thereto, contained in Fuel Systems' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, which are included respectively, as Annex G and Annex F to this proxy/prospectus and are incorporated by reference. See Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information on page 118 of this proxy statement/prospectus. All dollar amounts set forth in this section are presented in U.S. dollars.

	<b>Nine months Ended September 30, 2015</b>	<b>Year Ended December 31, 2014</b>
	<b>(in thousands, except per share amounts)</b>	
<b>Pro Forma Statement of Operations Data combined Westport/Fuel Systems</b>		
Net loss for the period	\$ (106,939)	\$ (203,030)

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Loss per share, basic	\$	(1.04)	\$	(2.00)
Loss per share, diluted	\$	(1.04)	\$	(2.00)

**Pro Forma Statement of Operations**

**Data combined Westport/Fuel**

**Systems and financing**

Net loss for the period	\$	(110,986)	\$	(207,831)
Loss per share, basic	\$	(1.08)	\$	(2.04)
Loss per share, diluted	\$	(1.08)	\$	(2.04)

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	<b>At September 30, 2015</b> <b>(in thousands)</b>
<b>Pro Forma Balance Sheet Data combined</b>	
<b>Westport/Fuel Systems</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	95,409
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>466,301</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>223,049</b>
<b>Stockholder s Equity</b>	<b>243,252</b>
<b>Pro Forma Balance Sheet Data combined</b>	
<b>Westport/Fuel Systems and financing</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	130,409
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>501,301</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>258,049</b>
<b>Stockholder s Equity</b>	<b>243,252</b>



**Table of Contents****COMPARATIVE PER SHARE DATA**

The following table shows per share data regarding earnings (losses) from continuing operations, book value per share and cash dividends for Westport and Fuel Systems on a historical and pro forma combined basis. The pro forma earnings (losses) from continuing operations information was computed as if the merger had been completed on January 1, 2014. The pro forma book value per share information was computed as if the merger had been completed on September 30, 2015.

Westport and Fuel Systems present basic loss per share for their common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to their common shareholders 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. Historical book values for Westport and Fuel Systems are calculated by dividing total assets (including both tangible and intangible assets) minus total liabilities as at the dates indicated below by the total number of common shares outstanding as of such dates.

The following comparative per share data is derived from the historical consolidated financial statements of each of Westport and Fuel Systems. The information below should be read in conjunction with Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information beginning on page 114. All dollar amounts set forth in this section are presented in U.S. dollars.

	<b>As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014</b>	<b>As of and for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015</b>
<b>Westport Innovations Inc.</b>		
Earnings (Loss) Per Share, Basic	\$ (2.37)	\$ (1.17)
Earnings (Loss) Per Share, Diluted	\$ (2.37)	\$ (1.17)
Book value per share	\$ 2.66	\$ 1.34
Cash dividends	\$	\$
<b>Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc.</b>		
Earnings (Loss) Per Share, Basic	\$ (2.66)	\$ (2.16)
Earnings (Loss) Per Share, Diluted	\$ (2.66)	\$ (2.16)
Book value per share	\$ 11.98	\$ 9.22
Cash dividends		
<b>Pro Forma Combined Westport/Fuel Systems (Unaudited)</b>		
Earnings (Loss) Per Share, Basic	(2.00)	(1.04)
Earnings (Loss) Per Share, Diluted	(2.00)	(1.04)
Book value per share	NA <sup>(a)</sup>	2.36
<b>Pro Forma Combined Westport/Fuel Systems and financing (Unaudited)</b>		
Earnings (Loss) Per Share, Basic	\$ (2.04)	\$ (1.08)

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Earnings (Loss) Per Share, Diluted	\$	(2.04)	\$	(1.08)
Book value per share	\$	NA <sup>(a)</sup>	\$	2.36

<sup>(a)</sup> The book value per common share had not been presented for the year ended December 31, 2014 given that Article 11 of SEC Regulation S-X requires that the pro forma balance sheet be presented as at the latest balance sheet (i.e., September 30, 2015), which is the assumed date of the merger.

**Table of Contents****MARKET PRICES AND DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS****Stock Prices**

The table below sets forth, for the calendar quarters indicated, the high and low sales prices per Westport common shares, which trade on NASDAQ under the symbol WPRT and on the TSX under the symbol WPT and Fuel Systems common stock, which trades on NASDAQ under the symbol FSYS.

	Westport Common Shares TSX (in C\$)			Westport Common Shares NASDAQ (in US\$)			Fuel Systems Common Stock (in US\$)		
	High	Low	Dividend	High	Low	Dividend	High	Low	Dividend
<b>2013</b>									
First Quarter	\$ 33.24	\$ 26.36		\$ 32.89	\$ 26.50		\$ 18.13	\$ 13.38	
Second Quarter	\$ 36.14	\$ 27.80		\$ 34.44	\$ 27.50		\$ 18.10	\$ 13.34	
Third Quarter	\$ 36.57	\$ 24.70		\$ 35.40	\$ 23.95		\$ 21.44	\$ 17.34	
Fourth Quarter	\$ 26.65	\$ 18.29		\$ 25.87	\$ 17.07		\$ 19.90	\$ 12.25	
<b>2014</b>									
First Quarter	\$ 24.11	\$ 15.34		\$ 22.50	\$ 13.84		\$ 14.20	\$ 10.02	
Second Quarter	\$ 19.34	\$ 13.67		\$ 18.14	\$ 12.42		\$ 11.48	\$ 9.25	
Third Quarter	\$ 20.32	\$ 11.62		\$ 18.98	\$ 10.37		\$ 11.40	\$ 8.70	
Fourth Quarter	\$ 9.22	\$ 3.95		\$ 8.25	\$ 3.40		\$ 11.88	\$ 8.00	
<b>2015</b>									
First Quarter	\$ 8.41	\$ 3.82		\$ 6.74	\$ 3.24		\$ 11.64	\$ 9.47	
Second Quarter	\$ 7.46	\$ 4.92		\$ 6.18	\$ 3.90		\$ 11.57	\$ 7.20	
Third Quarter	\$ 6.61	\$ 3.29		\$ 5.10	\$ 2.47		\$ 7.73	\$ 4.80	
Fourth Quarter	\$ 5.18	\$ 2.21		\$ 4.01	\$ 1.70		\$ 7.64	\$ 3.81	
<b>2016</b>									
First Quarter (through January 15, 2016)	\$ 3.05	\$ 1.88		\$ 2.13	\$ 1.30		\$ 5.14	\$ 3.21	

The following table presents trading information on the last full trading day prior to the public announcement of the merger and on the latest practicable date before the date of this proxy statement/prospectus. On August 31, 2015, the last trading day before the public announcement of the signing of the merger agreement, the closing sale price per share of Westport common shares was \$3.54 on NASDAQ and \$4.63 CAD on the TSX, and the closing sale price per share of Fuel Systems common stock was \$6.85 on NASDAQ. On January 15, 2016, the latest practicable date before the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, the last sales price per share of Westport common shares was \$1.32 on NASDAQ and \$1.91 CAD on the TSX, and the closing sale price per share of Fuel Systems common stock was \$3.27 on NASDAQ.

Westport common shares TSX (in C\$)	Westport common shares NASDAQ (in US\$)		Fuel Systems Common Stock (in US\$)
	High	Low	

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August 31, 2015	\$4.63	\$3.54	\$6.85
January 15, 2016	\$1.91	\$1.32	\$3.27

Fuel Systems stockholders are advised to obtain current market quotations for Westport common shares. The market prices of Westport common shares will fluctuate between the date of this proxy statement/prospectus and the completion of the merger. No assurance can be given concerning the market price of Westport common shares before or after the effective date of the merger.

Fuel Systems has never paid or declared any dividends on its common stock.

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***Number of Holders of Common Stock and Number of Shares Outstanding***

As of January 15, 2016, there were 163 shareholders of record of Westport common shares who held an aggregate of 64,389,927 of Westport common shares.

As of January 15, 2016, there were 224 shareholders of record of Fuel Systems common stock who held an aggregate of 18,094,043 shares of Fuel Systems common stock.

**Table of Contents****CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This document contains certain forward-looking information about Westport, Fuel Systems and the combined company that is intended to be covered by the safe harbor for forward-looking statements provided by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Words such as: may, will, would, should, could, expect, anticipate, intend, plan, believe, estimate, continue, seeks, on-going or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology often identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. The statements contained in this proxy statement/prospectus that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements that represent management's beliefs and assumptions based on currently available information. These statements may be made directly in this proxy statement/prospectus or may be incorporated by reference to other documents and may include statements for the period after completion of the merger. These forward-looking statements relate to outlooks or expectations for earnings, revenues, expenses, asset quality or other future financial or business performance, strategies or expectations, or the effect of legal, regulatory or supervisory matters on business, results of operations or financial condition, and include, among other things, statements regarding the anticipated timing for and ultimate completion of the merger, result, timing and financial metrics associated with Westport's and Fuel Systems' combined operating business units and consolidated business, revenue and cash usage expectations, the effect of the proposed reorganization and restructuring of Westport's and Fuel Systems' business, continued research and development investment, future of Westport's and Fuel Systems' development programs, timing for launch, delivery and completion of milestones related to the products referenced herein, Westport's and Fuel Systems' expected actions and results relating to the key components of their business strategy in 2015 and to the integration of Westport's and Fuel Systems' businesses, future sales of assets and the benefits therefrom, the demand for the companies' products, the future success of the business and technology strategies, investment in new product and technology development and otherwise, cash and capital requirements, intentions of partners and potential customers, the performance and competitiveness of Westport's and Fuel Systems' products and expansion of product coverage, future market opportunities, speed of adoption of natural gas for transportation and terms and timing of future agreements as well as the combined company's management's response to any of the aforementioned factors.

Forward-looking statements reflect management judgment based on currently available information and involve a number of factors, risks and uncertainties. With respect to these forward-looking statements, each of Westport's and Fuel Systems' management has made assumptions regarding, among other things, future demand and market prices for natural gas, capacity, fuel and emission allowances, operating, general and administrative costs, financial and economic market conditions and legislative, regulatory and/or market developments. The future and assumptions about the future cannot be ensured. Actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Some factors, risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ include:

Fuel Systems or Westport may be unable to obtain governmental and regulatory approvals required for the merger, or required governmental and regulatory approvals may delay the merger or result in the imposition of conditions that could cause the parties to abandon the merger;

a condition to closing of the merger may not be satisfied;

the timing to consummate the proposed merger;

the businesses will not be integrated successfully;

insufficient capital and liquidity to achieve the business plan of the combined company;

expected cost savings and any other synergies from the transaction may not be fully realized within the expected time frames or at all;

disruption from the transaction making it more difficult to maintain relationships with customers, employees or suppliers;

the actions and determinations of joint venture and development partners;

the diversion of management time on merger-related issues;

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revenues following the merger may be lower than expected;

government regulation or other actions;

unpredictable nature of the developing alternative fuel U.S. automotive market;

the growth of non-gaseous alternative fuel products and other new technologies;

the price differential between alternative gaseous fuels and gasoline;

the repeal or implementation of government regulations relating to reducing vehicle emissions;

the ability of management to execute its plans to meet its goals;

other risks inherent in Westport's and Fuel Systems' business that are discussed in Westport's and Fuel Systems' most recent annual reports on Form 40-F and Form 10-K, respectively, and in other Westport and Fuel Systems reports on file with the SEC; and

those set forth in or incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus in the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 21.

You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, or in the case of a document incorporated by reference, as of the date of that document. Neither Westport nor Fuel Systems undertakes any obligation to publicly update or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect any events or circumstances after the date that they were made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Additional factors, risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements are discussed in reports filed with the SEC by Westport and Fuel Systems. See "Where You Can Find More Information" beginning on page 147 for a list of the documents incorporated by reference.



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**Table of Contents****RISK FACTORS**

*In addition to the other information included or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus, including the matters addressed in **Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements** beginning on page 19, you should carefully consider the following risks before deciding how to vote. Although Westport and Fuel Systems believe that the matters described below cover the material risks related to the merger, they may not contain all of the information that is important to you in evaluating the merger. Accordingly, we urge you to read this entire proxy statement/prospectus, including the annexes and the information included or incorporated by reference in this documents. Please also refer to the additional risk factors identified in the periodic reports and other documents of Westport and Fuel Systems incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus and listed in the section entitled **Where You Can Find More Information** and the Annual Report of Fuel Systems on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, attached hereto as Annex F and incorporated herein by reference. Realization of any of the risks described below, any of the events described under **Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements** or any of the risks or events described elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus or in the documents incorporated herein by reference could have a material adverse effect on Westport's, Fuel Systems' or the combined company's businesses, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations and could result in a decline in the trading prices of their respective shares.*

**Risks Relating to the Merger**

*Because the exchange ratio is fixed and the market price of shares of Westport common shares will fluctuate, Fuel Systems stockholders cannot be sure of the value of the merger consideration they will receive.*

Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding share of Fuel Systems common stock will be converted into the right to receive 2.129 Westport common shares. The number of Westport common shares to be issued pursuant to the merger agreement for each share of Fuel Systems common stock is fixed and will not change to reflect changes in the market price of Westport common shares or Fuel Systems common stock. The market price of Westport common shares at the time of completion of the merger may vary significantly from the market prices of Westport common shares on the date the merger agreement was executed, the date of this proxy statement/prospectus and the date of the respective special stockholder meetings. Accordingly, at the time of the Fuel Systems special meeting, you will not know or be able to calculate the market value of the merger consideration you will receive upon completion of the merger.

In addition, the merger might not be completed until a significant period of time has passed after the Fuel Systems special meeting. Because the exchange ratio will not be adjusted to reflect any changes in the market value of Westport common shares or Fuel Systems common stock, the market value of the Westport common shares issued in connection with the merger and the Fuel Systems common stock surrendered in connection with the merger may be higher or lower than the values of those shares on earlier dates. Stock price changes may result from, among other things, changes in the business, operations or prospects of Westport or Fuel Systems prior to or following the merger, litigation or regulatory considerations, general business, market, industry or economic conditions and other factors both within and beyond the control of Westport and Fuel Systems. Neither Westport nor Fuel Systems is permitted to terminate the merger agreement solely because of changes in the market price of either company's common stock.

*The merger agreement contains provisions that limit Fuel Systems' ability to pursue alternatives to the merger, which could discourage a potential acquirer of Fuel Systems from making an alternative transaction proposal and, in certain circumstances, could require Fuel Systems to pay to Westport a significant termination fee.*

The merger agreement contains no shop provisions that, subject to limited exceptions, prohibit Fuel Systems, its subsidiaries and their respective representatives from, directly or indirectly, soliciting, initiating, knowingly encouraging or knowingly facilitating any inquiry in respect of, discussing or negotiating, or furnish any non-public information in connection with, or entering into any understanding or agreement in respect of, a

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competing third-party proposal for the acquisition of Fuel Systems' stock or assets. In addition, the parties are generally required to negotiate in good faith to modify the terms of the merger in response to any competing acquisition proposals before Fuel Systems' board may withdraw or qualify its recommendation with respect to the merger. In some circumstances, upon termination of the merger agreement, Fuel Systems may be required to pay Westport a termination fee of USD \$5.5 million.

See "The Merger Agreement - No Solicitations of Other Offers" beginning on page 91; "The Merger Agreement - Termination of the Merger Agreement" beginning on page 100; and "The Merger Agreement - Effect of Termination; Termination Fees" beginning on page 101.

These provisions could discourage a potential third-party acquirer that might have an interest in acquiring all or a significant portion of Fuel Systems' stock or assets from considering or proposing that acquisition, even if it were prepared to pay consideration with a higher per share cash or market value than the market value proposed to be received or realized in the merger. Similarly, these provisions might result in a potential third-party acquirer proposing to pay a lower price to Fuel Systems stockholders than it might otherwise have proposed to pay before of the added expense of the termination fee that may become payable in certain circumstances. If the merger agreement is terminated and Fuel Systems determines to seek another business combination, it may not be able to negotiate a transaction with another party on terms comparable to, or better than, the terms of the merger.

***Fuel Systems will be subject to various uncertainties and contractual restrictions while the merger is pending that could adversely affect its financial results.***

Uncertainty about the effect of the merger on employees, suppliers and customers may have an adverse effect on Fuel Systems. These uncertainties may impair Fuel Systems' ability to attract, retain and motivate key personnel until the merger is completed and for a period of time thereafter, and could cause customers, suppliers and others that deal with Fuel Systems to seek to change existing business relationships with Fuel Systems. Employee retention and recruitment may be particularly challenging prior to completion of the merger, as employees and prospective employees may experience uncertainty about their future roles with the combined company.

The pursuit of the merger and the preparation for the integration may place a significant burden on management and internal resources. Any significant diversion of management attention away from ongoing business and any difficulties encountered in the transition and integration process could affect Fuel Systems' financial results.

In addition, the merger agreement restricts Fuel Systems from making certain acquisitions and dispositions and taking other specified actions while the merger is pending without Westport's consent. These restrictions may prevent Fuel Systems from pursuing attractive business opportunities and making other changes to their respective businesses prior to completion of the merger or termination of the merger agreement. See "The Merger Agreement - Covenants and Agreements" beginning on page 87.

***The issuance of Westport common shares in connection with the merger could decrease the market price of Westport common shares.***

In connection with the merger and as part of the merger consideration, Westport will issue Westport common shares to Fuel Systems stockholders. The issuance of Westport common shares in the merger may result in fluctuations in the market price of Westport common shares, including a share price decrease.

***Certain rights of holders of Fuel Systems common stock will change as a result of the merger.***

Fuel Systems is incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware and, accordingly, the rights of the stockholders of Fuel Systems are currently governed by the DGCL. Westport is incorporated under the laws of

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Alberta, Canada and, accordingly, the rights of the shareholders of Westport are currently governed by the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) (the ABCA ). Following the completion of the merger, holders of Fuel Systems common stock will no longer be stockholders of Fuel Systems, but instead will be shareholders of Westport. There will be certain differences between your current rights as a stockholder of Fuel Systems, on the one hand, and the rights to which you will be entitled as a shareholder of Westport, on the other hand. For a more detailed discussion of the differences in the rights of stockholders in Fuel Systems and Westport, see Comparison of Rights of Stockholders of Fuel Systems and Shareholders of Westport beginning on page 134.

***Purported class action lawsuits have been filed against the individual members of the board of directors of Fuel Systems and against Fuel Systems, Westport and Merger Sub, and additional lawsuits may be filed, challenging the merger and seeking injunctive relief. An adverse judgment in any pending case or additional lawsuits could prevent the merger from occurring or could have a material adverse effect on Fuel Systems or Westport following the merger.***

Between September 11, 2015 and October 2, 2015, four putative stockholder class actions were filed in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware. On October 13, 2015, the Court of Chancery entered an order consolidating the actions as *In re Fuel Systems Solutions, Inc. Stockholder Litig.*, Consol. C.A. No. 11495-CB (the Stockholder Action ) and appointing lead plaintiffs counsel. On December 4, 2015, plaintiffs in the Stockholder Action filed a Verified Consolidated Amended Complaint (the Amended Complaint ). The Amended Complaint alleges, among other things, that the individual members of the Fuel Systems board of directors breached their fiduciary duties by approving the proposed merger between Fuel Systems and Westport because, among other things, the merger consideration is allegedly inadequate and the merger agreement allegedly contains unreasonable deal protection provisions. The Amended Complaint also alleges that Westport and Merger Sub aided and abetted such breaches of fiduciary duty. The Amended Complaint further alleges that the Registration Statement on Form F-4 filed with the SEC on October 20, 2015 contained materially misleading and incomplete information. The Amended Complaint seeks, among other things, declaratory and injunctive relief prohibiting the defendants from consummating the proposed merger and awarding compensatory damages against the defendants. The defendants believe that the claims asserted against them are without merit and intend to defend the Stockholder Action vigorously.

Additional lawsuits may be filed against the board of directors of Fuel Systems, Fuel Systems, Westport and/or Merger Sub in connection with the merger, and they may seek to enjoin the proposed merger or to obtain monetary relief from any or all of the defendants. An unfavorable resolution of any such litigation could delay or prevent the consummation of the merger. The cost of defending the litigation, even if resolved favorably, could be substantial, and the litigation could substantially divert the attention and resources of Fuel Systems and Westport s management. There can also be no assurance that the board of directors of Fuel Systems, Fuel Systems, Westport, and/or Merger Sub, as applicable, will prevail in defense of any such lawsuits to which they are a party, even in an event where such company believes that the claims made in such lawsuits are without merit and vigorously defends against such claims.

One of the conditions to the completion of the merger is that no law, order, judgment or injunction shall have been enacted or adopted that prohibits consummation of the merger. A preliminary injunction could delay or jeopardize the completion of the merger, and an adverse judgment granting permanent injunctive relief could indefinitely enjoin completion of the merger. An adverse judgment for rescission or for monetary damages could have a material adverse effect on Fuel Systems and Westport following the merger. For more information on the lawsuit, see

Summary Litigation Related to the Merger.

***The merger and related transactions are subject to approval by Fuel Systems stockholders and the issuance of the merger consideration is subject to approval by Westport shareholders.***

In order for the merger to be completed, Fuel Systems stockholders must adopt the merger agreement, which requires the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Fuel Systems common stock

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entitled to vote on the Merger proposal as of the record date for the Fuel Systems special meeting and Westport shareholders must approve, among other things, the issuance of the merger consideration and the assumption by Westport of Fuel Systems' restricted stock units and restricted stock, which requires the approval of the majority of the total votes cast to approve the merger consideration.

***The merger is subject to conditions, including certain conditions that may not be satisfied, or completed on a timely basis, if at all.***

The merger is subject to certain other conditions beyond Westport's and Fuel Systems' control that may prevent, delay or otherwise materially adversely affect its completion, including the approval of the Merger proposal by Fuel Systems' stockholders and the approval of the merger consideration by Westport's shareholders, the termination or expiration of the waiting period required under the HSR Act, and the relevant approvals under the antitrust and competition laws of Turkey. Neither Westport nor Fuel Systems can predict whether and when these other conditions will be satisfied. Any delay in completing the merger could cause the combined company not to realize some or all of the synergies expected to be achieved if the merger is successfully completed within its expected time frame. See The Merger Agreement Conditions to Completion of the Merger beginning on page 85.

***Failure to complete the merger could negatively affect Fuel Systems' stock price, its future business and financial results.***

If the merger is not completed, Fuel Systems' ongoing businesses may be adversely affected and Fuel Systems will be subject to several risks and consequences, including the following:

under the merger agreement, Fuel Systems may be required, under certain circumstances, to pay Westport a termination fee of USD \$5.5 million;

Fuel Systems will be required to pay the costs and expenses it incurred related to the merger, whether or not the merger is completed, such as the fees and expenses of its legal, accounting and financial advisors, including in connection with certain due diligence investigations related thereto. In addition, the fees and expenses related to the printing and filing of this proxy statement/prospectus will be shared by Fuel Systems and Westport, other than attorneys' and accountants' fees;

Fuel Systems would not realize the expected benefits of the merger;

under the merger agreement, Fuel Systems is subject to certain restrictions on the conduct of its business prior to completing the merger, which may adversely affect its ability to execute certain of its business strategies;

matters relating to the merger may require substantial commitments of time and resources by Fuel Systems management, which could otherwise have been devoted to other opportunities that may have been beneficial to Fuel Systems as an independent company; and

Fuel Systems may lose key employees during the period in which Fuel Systems and Westport are pursuing the merger, which may adversely affect Fuel Systems in the future if it is not able to hire and retain qualified personnel to replace departing employees.

In addition, if the merger is not completed, Fuel Systems may experience negative reactions from the financial markets and from its customers and employees. Fuel Systems also could be subject to litigation related to any failure to complete the merger or to enforcement proceedings commenced against Fuel Systems to attempt to force it to perform their respective obligations under the merger agreement.



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***Certain directors and executive officers of Fuel Systems have interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, those of other Fuel Systems stockholders, which could have influenced their decisions to support or approve the merger.***

In considering whether to approve the proposals at the Fuel Systems special meeting, Fuel Systems stockholders should recognize that certain directors and executive officers of Fuel Systems have interests in the merger that differ from, or that are in addition to, their interests as stockholders of Fuel Systems. These interests include, among others, continued service as a director or an executive officer of the combined company, and the accelerated vesting of certain equity awards, certain transaction-related bonuses and/or certain severance benefits, in connection with the merger. These interests, among others, may influence the directors and executive officers of Fuel Systems to support or approve the Merger proposal. See the section entitled *The Merger Interests of Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger* beginning on page 66.

***Completion of the merger may trigger change in control or other provisions in certain agreements to which Fuel Systems is a party.***

The completion of the merger may trigger change in control or other provisions in certain agreements to which Fuel Systems is a party. If Westport and Fuel Systems are unable to negotiate waivers of those provisions, the counterparties may exercise their rights and remedies under the agreements, potentially terminating the agreements or seeking monetary damages. Even if Westport and Fuel Systems are able to negotiate waivers, the counterparties may require a fee for such waivers or seek to renegotiate the agreements on terms less favorable to Fuel Systems or the combined company.

**Risks Relating to Tax Matters**

You should read the discussion under the caption *U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations* below for a more complete discussion of U.S. federal income tax considerations relating to the merger and the ownership and disposition of Westport common shares received in the merger.

***The IRS may not agree that Westport should be treated as a foreign corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes following the merger.***

A corporation is generally considered a tax resident in the jurisdiction of its organization or incorporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Because Westport is a Canadian entity, it would generally be classified as a foreign corporation (and, therefore, not a U.S. tax resident) under these rules. Even so, the IRS may assert that Westport should be treated as a U.S. corporation (and, therefore, a U.S. tax resident) for U.S. federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 7874 of the Code.

Under Section 7874 of the Code, if the former stockholders of Fuel Systems hold 80% or more of the vote or value of the shares of Westport by reason of holding Fuel Systems common stock (the percentage (by vote and value) of Westport common shares considered to be held (for purposes of Section 7874 of the Code) by former Fuel Systems stockholders immediately after the merger by reason of holding Fuel Systems common stock is referred to in this disclosure as the *Section 7874 Percentage* ), and Westport's expanded affiliated group after the merger does not have substantial business activities in Canada relative to its worldwide business activities, Westport would be treated as a U.S. corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If the *Section 7874 Percentage* were determined to be at least 60% (but less than 80%), Section 7874 of the Code would cause Westport to be treated as a *surrogate foreign corporation* if Westport does not have substantial business activities in Canada relative to its worldwide business activities.

Under current law, Westport should not be treated as a U.S. corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. However, determining the Section 7874 Percentage is complex and is subject to factual and legal uncertainties, including that such determination takes into account several factors other than the estimated ratio

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of ownership of Westport by former Fuel Systems stockholders following the merger, which ratio is expected to be approximately 37.6%. For example, the IRS recently announced that it intends to issue U.S. Treasury Regulations that would disregard, for purposes of determining the Section 7874 Percentage, certain distributions made by Fuel Systems during the 36 months preceding the closing of the merger. Such U.S. Treasury Regulations have not yet been issued and their scope and precise effect are unclear, but they would likely have the effect of increasing the Section 7874 Percentage. Even taking into account these uncertainties, we currently expect the Section 7874 Percentage will be significantly less than 60% (in which case, Westport should not be treated as a U.S. corporation and the limitations described in the paragraph below should not apply to Fuel Systems). There can be no assurance, however, that the IRS will agree with the position that the Section 7874 Percentage is less than 60%.

If the Section 7874 Percentage were determined to be at least 60% (but less than 80%), several limitations could apply to Fuel Systems. For example, Fuel Systems would be prohibited from using its net operating losses, foreign tax credits or other tax attributes to offset the income or gain recognized by reason of the transfer of property to a foreign related person during the 10-year period following the merger or any income received or accrued during such period by reason of a license of any property by Fuel Systems to a foreign related person. In addition, the IRS has announced that it will promulgate new rules, which, in that situation, may limit the ability to restructure the non-U.S. members of the Fuel Systems tax group or access cash earned in its non-U.S. subsidiaries. Moreover, in such case, Section 4985 of the Code and rules related thereto would impose an excise tax on the value of certain Fuel Systems stock compensation held directly or indirectly by certain disqualified individuals (including officers and directors of Fuel Systems) at a rate equal to 15%, but only if gain is otherwise recognized by Fuel Systems stockholders as a result of the merger.

***Changes in law could affect Westport's status as a foreign corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes or limit the U.S. tax benefits from Westport engaging in certain transactions.***

Westport believes that, under current law, it should be treated as a foreign corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Nevertheless, changes to Section 7874 of the Code or the U.S. Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder could adversely affect Westport's status as a foreign corporation for U.S. federal tax purposes, and any such changes could have prospective or retroactive application. If Westport were to be treated as a U.S. corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, it could be subject to materially greater U.S. tax liability than currently contemplated as a non-U.S. corporation. Specifically, if Westport were to be treated as a U.S. corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, Westport would be subject to U.S. corporate income tax on its worldwide income, and the income of its foreign subsidiaries would be subject to U.S. tax when repatriated or when deemed recognized under the U.S. federal income tax rules for controlled foreign subsidiaries. Moreover, in such a case, a non-U.S. Holder of Westport common shares would be subject to U.S. withholding tax on the gross amount of any dividends paid by Westport to such shareholder.

Recent legislative proposals have aimed to expand the scope of U.S. corporate tax residence, including by potentially causing Westport to be treated as a U.S. corporation if the management and control of Westport and its affiliates were determined to be located primarily in the United States, or by reducing the Section 7874 Percentage at or above which Westport would be treated as a U.S. corporation. In addition, other recent legislative proposals would cause Westport and its affiliates to be subject to certain intercompany financing limitations, including with respect to their ability to use certain interest expense deductions, if the Section 7874 Percentage were to be at least 60%. Thus, the rules under Section 7874 and other relevant provisions could change on a prospective or retroactive basis in a manner that could adversely affect Westport and its affiliates.

***Future changes in U.S. and non-U.S. tax laws could adversely affect Westport.***

The U.S. Congress, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development and government agencies in jurisdictions where Westport and its affiliates do business have had an extended focus on issues related to the taxation of multinational corporations. In particular, specific attention has been paid to base

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erosion and profit shifting, where payments are made between affiliates from a jurisdiction with high tax rates to a jurisdiction with lower tax rates. As a result, the tax laws in the U.S. and other countries in which Westport and its affiliates do business could change on a prospective or retroactive basis, and any such change could adversely affect Westport.

***If Westport is, or becomes, a passive foreign investment company, adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences may result for U.S. shareholders of Westport.***

U.S. Holders of Westport common shares should be aware that Westport believes it was not classified as a passive foreign investment company ( PFIC ) for its tax year ended December 31, 2014, and based on current business plans and financial expectations, Westport expects that it will not be a PFIC for the current tax year. Westport has not made any determination as to its PFIC status for future tax years. PFIC classification is fundamentally factual in nature, generally cannot be determined until the close of the tax year in question, and is determined annually. Consequently, there can be no assurance that Westport will not become a PFIC for any tax year during which U.S. Holders own Westport common shares.

If Westport is a PFIC for any year during a U.S. Holder's holding period, then such U.S. Holder will generally be required to treat any gain realized upon a disposition of Westport common shares, or any excess distribution received on its Westport common shares, as ordinary income, and to pay an additional tax based on an interest charge generally applicable to under-payments of tax attributable to each such year, unless the U.S. Holder makes a timely and effective qualified electing fund election ( QEF Election ) or a mark-to-market election with respect to its Westport common shares. A U.S. Holder who makes a QEF Election generally must report on a current basis its share of Westport's net capital gain and ordinary earnings for any year in which Westport is a PFIC, whether or not Westport distributes any amounts to its shareholders. However, U.S. Holders should be aware that there can be no assurance that Westport will satisfy the record keeping requirements that apply to a qualified electing fund, or that Westport will supply U.S. Holders with information that such U.S. Holders require to report under the QEF Election rules, in the event that Westport is a PFIC and a U.S. Holder wishes to make a QEF Election. Thus, U.S. Holders may not be able to make a QEF Election with respect to their Westport common shares. A U.S. Holder who makes a mark-to-market election generally must include as ordinary income each year the excess of the fair market value of the Westport common shares over such holder's tax basis therein. Each U.S. Holder should consult its own tax advisors regarding the PFIC rules and the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger and the acquisition, ownership, and disposition of Westport common shares.

***The merger is expected to result in an ownership change for Fuel Systems, and may result in an ownership change for Westport, under Section 382 of the Code, potentially limiting the use of Westport's and Fuel Systems' net operating loss carryforwards and certain other tax attributes in future years. In addition, each of Westport's and Fuel Systems' ability to use its net operating loss carryforwards may be further limited if taxable income does not reach sufficient levels.***

As of September 30, 2015, Fuel Systems had approximately \$108.3 million of net operating loss ( NOL ) carryforwards available to reduce U.S. federal taxable income in future years. As of September 30, 2015, Westport had approximately \$75.0 million of NOL carryforwards available to reduce U.S. federal taxable income in future years. Under Section 382 of the Code, if a corporation undergoes an ownership change, the corporation's ability to use its pre-change NOL carryforwards and other pre-change tax attributes to offset its post-change income and taxes may be limited. In general, an ownership change occurs if there is a cumulative change in ownership by 5-percent shareholders that exceeds 50 percentage points over a rolling three-year period.

The merger is expected to result in an ownership change under Section 382 of the Code for Fuel Systems, potentially limiting the use of Fuel Systems NOL carryforwards in future taxable years for U.S. federal income tax purposes. These limitations may affect the timing of when these NOL carryforwards can be used which, in turn, may impact the timing of when cash is used to pay the taxes of Fuel Systems and have a negative impact on

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Fuel Systems' financial position and results of operations. In addition, Fuel Systems' ability to use its NOL carryforwards will be dependent on its ability to generate taxable income. Some portion of the NOL carryforwards could expire before Fuel Systems generates sufficient taxable income.

The merger, together with other transactions, may result in an ownership change under Section 382 of the Code for Westport, potentially limiting the use of Westport's NOL carryforwards in future taxable years for U.S. federal income tax purposes. These limitations may affect the timing of when these NOL carryforwards can be used which, in turn, may impact the timing of when cash is used to pay the taxes of Westport and have a negative impact on Westport's financial position and results of operations. In addition, Westport's ability to use its NOL carryforwards will be dependent on its ability to generate taxable income. Some portion of the NOL carryforwards could expire before Westport generates sufficient taxable income.

***Section 367(a)(1) of the Code may result in your recognition of taxable gain (but not loss) in respect of the Fuel Systems common stock you exchange for Westport common shares in the merger. You will not know at the time of the special meeting, when you vote for or against the merger proposal, whether Section 367(a)(1) will require such recognition of taxable gain (but not loss).***

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to U.S. holders of Fuel Systems common stock will be uncertain at the time of the special meeting, when you vote for or against the merger proposal.

The receipt of Westport common shares for Fuel Systems common stock pursuant to the merger is intended to qualify as a tax-free reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code. Nevertheless, Section 367(a)(1) of the Code and the applicable Treasury Regulations thereunder provide that where a U.S. shareholder exchanges stock in a U.S. corporation for stock in a non-U.S. corporation in a transaction that would otherwise constitute a tax-free exchange, the U.S. shareholder is required to recognize gain, but not loss, realized on such exchange unless certain requirements are met.

While Westport and Fuel Systems generally expect such requirements to be met, one such requirement is that the value of Westport equal or exceed the value of Fuel Systems, as specifically determined for purposes of Section 367 of the Code, as of the closing date of the merger. In determining the value of Westport for these purposes, acquisitions of assets by Westport made outside of the ordinary course of business during the 36 months preceding the merger will be disregarded unless such acquisitions either (i) consist of interests in certain foreign corporations or partnerships, or (ii) do not consist of passive assets (including cash) and are not undertaken with a principal purpose of satisfying such requirement. In addition, the IRS has announced an intention to issue regulations effective prior to the date of the merger whereby, for purposes of determining the value of Fuel Systems, certain distributions made by Fuel Systems during the 36 months preceding the merger will be added back to the value of Fuel Systems for purposes of this requirement. Under such regulations, distributions (including share repurchases) made by Fuel Systems over the 36 months preceding the merger would be added back to the value of Fuel Systems to the extent that amounts distributed during a given year exceed 110 percent of the average amounts distributed over the 3 preceding years. Regulations addressing the specific method for determining the amount that would be added back for this purpose have not been issued. The determination of whether the value of Westport equals or exceeds the value of Fuel Systems for purposes of Section 367 of the Code is based on facts that cannot be known with sufficient certainty until the closing date of the merger. In addition, the law in this area, particularly as applied to certain facts relating to Fuel Systems and Westport, is not well-established. Fuel Systems may seek a ruling from the IRS providing that the transfer of shares of Fuel Systems common stock to Westport by Fuel Systems stockholders qualifies for an exception to Section 367(a)(1). However, such ruling may not be issued and, if issued, will not be issued prior to the special meeting. Accordingly, you will not know at the time of the special meeting, when you vote for or against the merger proposal, whether Section 367(a)(1) will require U.S. holders of Fuel Systems common stock to recognize gain (but not loss) upon the

transfer of Fuel Systems common stock to Westport in exchange for Westport common shares in the merger.



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If the application of Section 367(a)(1) requires recognition of gain to a U.S. holder of Fuel Systems common stock in the merger, such holder of Fuel Systems common stock would recognize gain (but not loss) in an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value as of the closing date of the merger of any Westport common shares (including fractional shares) received in the merger, over such holder's tax basis in the shares of Fuel Systems common stock surrendered by the holder in the merger. Any gain so recognized would generally be long-term capital gain if the holder has held the Fuel Systems common stock for more than one year at the time the merger is completed. If you do not expect that the value of Westport will equal or exceed the value of Fuel Systems, as specifically determined for purposes of Section 367 of the Code (as discussed above), as of the closing date of the merger, you should assume, for purposes of deciding how to vote, that the merger will be treated in such manner. See U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger to U.S. Holders of Fuel Systems Common Stock Application of Section 367(a)(1) beginning on page 74.

**Risks Relating to the Combined Company Following the Merger**

*The market price of Westport's common shares has been, and may continue to be, volatile, and Fuel Systems stockholders could lose all or part of their investment.*

The market price of Westport's common shares has fluctuated substantially, may continue to do so, and may be higher or lower than the initial price received upon the exchange. As a result, Westport's future stock price may be volatile. Over the twelve month period ending on September 30, 2015, the market price of Westport's common shares on the TSX has ranged from a low of C\$3.29 to a high of C\$9.22. Over the twelve month period ending on September 30, 2015, the market price of Westport's common shares on NASDAQ has ranged from a low of \$2.47 to a high of \$8.25. The market price of Westport's common shares following the merger will depend on a number of factors, many of which are beyond Westport's control. These fluctuations could cause Fuel Systems stockholders to lose all or part of their investment in Westport common shares since Fuel Systems stockholders might be unable to sell their shares at or above the price initially received upon the exchange of shares of Fuel Systems common stock. Factors that could cause fluctuations in the market price of Westport's common shares include the following:

price and volume fluctuations in the overall stock market from time to time;

changes in operating performance and stock market valuations of other companies generally, or those in Westport's industry in particular;

announcements of technological innovations, new products or services by Westport or its competitors;

the addition or loss of Westport's customers;

future capital raising activities of Westport and the use of proceeds;

sales of Westport common shares by holders thereof or Westport;

failure of securities analysts to maintain coverage of Westport, changes in financial estimates by securities analysts who follow Westport, or Westport's failure to meet these estimates or the expectations of investors;

the financial projections Westport may provide to the public, any changes in those projections or Westport's failure to meet those projections;

the announcements by Westport or its competitors of significant acquisitions, strategic relationships, joint ventures, capital commitments or divestitures;

the public's reaction to Westport's press releases, other public announcements and filings with the SEC and the applicable Canadian securities regulatory authorities;

rumors and market speculation involving Westport or other companies in Westport's industry;

actual or anticipated changes in Westport's operating results or fluctuations in Westport's operating results;

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actual or anticipated developments in Westport's business, Westport's competitors' businesses or the competitive landscape generally;

litigation involving Westport, Westport's industry or both, or investigations by regulators into Westport's operations or those of Westport's competitors;

additions or departures of key employees;

announced or completed acquisitions of businesses by Westport or Westport's competitors;

new laws or regulations or new interpretations of existing laws or regulations applicable to Westport and its business;

changes in accounting standards, policies, guidelines, interpretations or principles;

any significant change in Westport's management; and

general economic conditions and slow or negative growth of Westport's markets.

***Current Fuel Systems stockholders will have reduced ownership and voting interests after the merger.***

Based on 18,094,043 shares of common stock of Fuel Systems outstanding on January 15, 2016, the record date for the special meeting, and the exchange ratio, it is anticipated that Westport will issue 38,863,711 Westport common shares to the shareholders of Fuel Systems upon completion of the merger. Based on the number of common shares of Westport outstanding on January 15, 2016, current Fuel Systems stockholders and current Westport shareholders would own approximately 37.6% and 62.4% of Westport's common shares, respectively, upon the completion of the merger, assuming no additional issuances of common shares by either Westport or Fuel Systems between January 15, 2016 and the effective time, which is expected to occur by February 16, 2016. However, Westport could issue up to 1,439,972 common shares upon the exercise of outstanding Westport options prior to the effective time, and Fuel Systems could issue up to 117,020 shares of common stock (equivalent to 249,136 Westport common shares) upon the exercise of outstanding Fuel Systems options prior to the effective time. In addition, following the effective time, Westport may issue additional common shares pursuant to the exercise of outstanding Westport options, including pursuant to those Fuel Systems options assumed by Westport in connection with the merger. Further, Westport may issue additional common shares in connection with future financings or other transactions.

At the closing of the merger, each Fuel Systems stockholder who receives Westport common shares will become a shareholder of Westport. As a result, the percentage ownership of Westport held by each current Fuel Systems stockholder will be smaller than such shareholder's percentage ownership of Fuel Systems prior to the merger. Fuel Systems' current stockholders will, therefore, have proportionately less ownership and voting interests in Westport following the merger than they have now in Fuel Systems.

***The merger will result in changes to Westport's board of directors and management that may affect the strategy and operations of the combined company as compared to that of Fuel Systems and Westport as they currently exist.***

If the merger is completed, the composition of Westport's board of directors and management team will change. Upon completion of the merger, the board of directors of the combined company will consist of ten members. On the closing of the merger, three members of the current Westport board of directors are anticipated to resign and three new members will be appointed to fill the vacancies created by such resignations. These three individuals are Mariano Costamagna, Troy A. Clarke and Colin Johnston.

In addition, it is expected that the combined company will create a new business unit called Fuel Systems Automotive and Industrial Group that will be led by members of Westport's and Fuel Systems' management teams. This new unit will represent the combination of Fuel Systems with Westport's Operations unit. Its automotive division will be headquartered in Cherasco, Italy, and its industrial division will be headquartered in Santa Ana, California.

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There can be no assurance that the newly constituted board of directors and new management of the combined company will function effectively as a team and that there will not be any adverse effect on the combined company's business as a result.

***Any delay in completing the merger may reduce or eliminate the benefits expected to be achieved thereunder.***

In addition to the required regulatory approvals and clearances, the merger is subject to certain other conditions beyond shareholders' control that may prevent, delay, or otherwise materially adversely affect its completion. It is not predictable whether and when these other conditions will be satisfied. Furthermore, the requirements for obtaining the required clearances and approvals could delay the completion of the merger for a significant period of time or prevent it from occurring. Any delay in completing the merger could cause shareholders not to realize some or all of the synergies and other benefits that are expected to be achieved if the merger is successfully completed within its expected time frame.

***Uncertainties associated with the merger may cause a loss of management personnel and other key employees which could adversely affect the future business and operations following the merger.***

The combined company will be dependent on the experience and industry knowledge of Fuel Systems and Westport officers and other key employees to execute its business plans. Westport's success after the merger will depend in large part upon its ability to retain key management personnel and other key employees. As the combined company develops additional capabilities, it may require more skilled employees. Given the highly specialized nature of Westport's and Fuel Systems' products, these employees must be highly skilled and have a sound understanding of the combined company's industry, business or technology. Fuel Systems' and Westport's current and prospective employees may experience uncertainty about their roles within Westport following the merger or other concerns regarding its operations following the merger, any of which may have an adverse effect on Westport's ability to attract or retain key management and other key personnel. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that Fuel Systems and Westport will be able to attract or retain key management personnel and other key employees until the merger is consummated or following the merger to the same extent that Fuel Systems and Westport have previously been able to attract or retain such employees.

***The expected benefits of the merger may not be realized.***

To be successful after the merger, Westport will need to combine and integrate the operations of Fuel Systems and Westport. Integration will require substantial management attention and resources and could detract attention and resources from the day-to-day business of Westport. Westport could encounter difficulties in the integration process, such as:

the potential inability to successfully combine Fuel Systems' business with Westport's business in a manner that permits it to achieve the operational and cost synergies expected to be achieved as a result of the completion of the merger and other benefits anticipated to result from the merger;

complexities associated with managing the combined businesses, including difficulty addressing possible differences in corporate cultures and management philosophies and the challenge of integrating different development and manufacturing methods and assets of each of the companies in a seamless manner that minimizes any adverse impact on customers, clients, employees, lenders, and other constituencies;

the loss of key employees, customers, suppliers, vendors and partners;

insufficient capital and liquidity to achieve the business plan;

the inability of the combined company to meet its cost and sales expectations;

potential unknown liabilities and unforeseen increased expenses or delays associated with the merger.

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If Westport cannot integrate Fuel Systems' business successfully with its own, Westport may fail to realize the expected benefits of the merger. In addition, there is no assurance that all of the goals and anticipated benefits of the merger will be achievable, particularly as the achievement of the benefits are in many important respects subject to factors that neither Westport nor Fuel Systems controls. These factors include such things as the reactions of third parties with whom contracts are entered into and with which business is undertaken and the reactions of investors and analysts.

In addition, Fuel Systems and Westport have operated and, until the completion of the merger, will continue to operate independently. It is possible that the integration process could result in diversion of the attention of each company's management which could adversely affect each company's ability to maintain relationships with customers, clients, employees, and other constituencies or Westport's ability to achieve the anticipated benefits of the merger, or could reduce each company's operating results or otherwise adversely affect Westport's business and financial results following the merger.

***The obligations and liabilities of Westport, some of which may be unanticipated or unknown, may be greater than anticipated, which may diminish the value of Westport's shares.***

Westport's obligations and liabilities, some of which may be unanticipated or unknown, or may be greater than anticipated, may not be reflected or reserved for in Westport's historical financial statements. The obligations and liabilities of Westport could have a material adverse effect on Westport's business, financial condition, or results of operations following the merger. Fuel Systems stockholders will not be entitled to indemnification from Westport under the merger agreement with respect to obligations or liabilities of Westport, whether known or unknown. Any such liabilities could substantially reduce Westport's earnings and cash flows or otherwise materially and adversely affect its business, financial condition, or results of operations following the merger.

***Westport's future results following the merger may differ materially from the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information included in this proxy statement/prospectus.***

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus is presented for purposes of presenting Westport's historical consolidated financial information with Fuel Systems' historical consolidated financial information as adjusted to give effect to the merger as though the merger had occurred on September 30, 2015, and is not necessarily indicative of the financial condition or results of operations of Westport following the merger. In addition, the assumptions used in preparing the pro forma financial information may not prove to be accurate, and other factors may affect Westport's financial condition and results of operations following the merger. Any change in Westport's financial condition or results of operations may cause significant variation in the value of the Westport common shares issued to shareholders of Fuel Systems as part of the merger. See the section entitled "Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information" beginning on page 118 for more information.

***Westport expects to maintain its status as a foreign private issuer in the U.S. and thus will be exempt from a number of rules under the Exchange Act and will be permitted to file less information with the SEC than a company incorporated in the U.S.***

Westport is considered a foreign private issuer under the rules of the SEC. As a foreign private issuer, Westport is subject to the reporting requirements under the Exchange Act applicable to foreign private issuers. Westport is required to file its annual report on Form 40-F with the SEC at the time it files its annual information form with the applicable Canadian securities regulatory authorities. In addition, Westport must furnish reports on Form 6-K to the SEC regarding certain information required to be publicly disclosed by Westport in Canada or filed with the TSX and

which was made public by the TSX, or regarding information distributed or required to be distributed by Westport to its shareholders. Moreover, although Westport is required to comply with Canadian disclosure requirements, in some circumstances Westport is not required to file periodic reports and financial



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information with the SEC as frequently or as promptly as U.S. companies whose securities are registered under the Exchange Act. Furthermore, Westport is not required to comply with Regulation FD, which addresses certain restrictions on the selective disclosure of material information, although it must comply with Canadian disclosure requirements. In addition, among other matters, Westport's officers, directors and principal shareholders are exempt from the reporting and short-swing profit recovery provisions of Section 16 of the Exchange Act and the rules under the Exchange Act with respect to their purchases and sales of Westport common shares. Therefore, Westport's shareholders may not know on as timely a basis when its officers, directors and principal shareholders purchase or sell common shares as the reporting periods under the corresponding Canadian insider reporting requirements are longer.

***Fuel Systems and Westport expect to incur substantial expenses related to the merger and the integration of the two companies.***

Westport and Fuel Systems expect to incur significant transaction costs and significant synergy planning and integration costs in connection with the merger. While Westport and Fuel Systems have assumed that this level of expense will be incurred, there are many factors beyond its control that could affect the total amount or the timing of the merger and integration expenses. Moreover, many of the expenses that will be incurred are, by their nature, difficult to estimate accurately. To the extent these transaction and integration expenses are higher than anticipated or are incurred at different times than anticipated, Westport's future operating results and financial condition may be materially adversely affected. The companies cannot be certain that the elimination of duplicative costs or the realization of other efficiencies related to the integration of the two businesses will offset the transaction and the merger related costs in the near term, or at all.

***Westport's future results will suffer if it does not effectively manage its expanded operations following the merger.***

Following the merger, the size of Westport's business will increase significantly. Its future success depends, in part, upon its ability to manage this expanded business, which will pose substantial challenges for management, including challenges related to the management and monitoring of new operations, and associated increased costs and complexity. There can be no assurances that Westport will be successful following the merger.

***The merger may result in a loss of customers, clients, suppliers and strategic alliances.***

Some of the customers, clients, suppliers, potential customers or clients or strategic partners of Fuel Systems or Westport may terminate their business relationship with Fuel Systems or Westport following the merger. Potential clients, suppliers, or strategic partners may delay entering into, or decide not to enter into, a business relationship with Fuel Systems or Westport because of the merger. Further, certain of Fuel Systems' existing customer contracts may require the purchaser's consent to the change of control of Fuel Systems, and there can be no assurance that such consent will be forthcoming. If customer, supplier or client relationships or strategic alliances are adversely affected by the merger, Westport's business and financial performance following the merger would suffer.

***The market price of the combined company's common shares may be affected by factors different from those affecting Westport's common shares or Fuel Systems' common stock prior to consummation of the merger.***

Westport's historical business differs from that of Fuel Systems. Accordingly, the results of operations of the combined company and the market price of the combined company's common shares may be affected by factors different from those that previously affected the independent results of operations and the market price of the common shares of each of Fuel Systems and Westport.



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***Current financing requirements of the combined business may not be adequate.***

As of September 30, 2015, Westport had approximately \$42.1 million in cash, cash equivalents and short term investments. As of September 30, 2015, Fuel Systems had approximately \$61 million in cash, cash equivalents and short term investments. In its earnings conference call, earnings release and SEC filing announcing its second quarter 2015 results, Westport announced it was seeking new financing, cutting expenses and commencing initiatives to sell non-core assets. Westport made similar disclosures in connection with its third quarter 2015 results. On January 11, 2016, Westport announced that it had entered into a financing agreement with Cartesian Capital Group for up to \$71.3 million in financing to support global growth initiatives. The financing agreement immediately provided \$17.5 million in cash with up to \$53.8 million in additional capital contingent on reaching key milestones and establishing new investment opportunities. For more information, see *The Merger Recent Developments* beginning on page 45.

The combined company may need additional financing in connection with the implementation of its business from time to time after closing of the merger. The combined company's financial condition, general market conditions, volatile interest rates, a claim against the combined company, a significant disruption to the combined company's business or operations or other factors may make it difficult to secure the necessary financing. Further, continuing volatility in the credit markets may increase costs associated with debt instruments due to increased spreads over relevant interest rate benchmarks, or may affect the ability of the combined company, or third parties it seeks to do business with, to access those markets.

There is no assurance that the combined company will be successful in obtaining required financing as and when needed on acceptable terms, if at all. If the combined company is not successful in obtaining required financing, or in pursuing other means to raise cash and/or reduce its use of cash, the financial position and results of operations of the combined company could be materially and adversely affected. If the combined company raises additional funding by issuing additional equity securities or securities convertible, exercisable or exchangeable for equity securities, such financing may substantially dilute the interests of the shareholders of the combined company and reduce the value of their investment.

***Risks Inherent in an Investment in Westport***

You should read and consider the other risk factors specific to Westport's businesses that will also affect Westport after the consummation of the merger described in Westport's second amended Annual Report on Form 40-F/A for the year ended December 31, 2014 filed with the SEC on October 16, 2015 and other documents that have been filed by Westport with the SEC and which are incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus.

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**THE MERGER**

*The following is a discussion of the merger and the material terms of the merger agreement between Westport and Fuel Systems. You are urged to read carefully the merger agreement in its entirety, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus and incorporated by reference herein.*

**Background of the Merger**

As part of their ongoing evaluation of Fuel Systems' business, the Fuel Systems board of directors and senior management, with the assistance of financial and legal advisors, regularly review and assess Fuel Systems' strategic and financial alternatives in light of developments in Fuel Systems' business, in the sectors in which it competes, in the economy and in the financial markets. In particular, beginning in early 2014, following a review of Fuel Systems' results of operations for 2013, the board of directors began to take steps to mitigate losses, reduce costs, rationalize programs, develop a strategic plan and discuss the potential engagement of a third party consultant to assist the company with such efforts.

On September 10, 2014, in order to further facilitate recommendations to the Fuel Systems board of directors on potential business strategies, the Fuel Systems board of directors created a strategic oversight committee (the "strategy committee"), including Mr. DiToro as chair, with Mr. Nall, Mr. Clarke and Mr. Johnston as members. The strategy committee was tasked with overseeing the development of a strategic plan, including review and assessment of business combinations and strategic transactions. The Fuel Systems board of directors authorized the strategy committee to hire advisors as the committee deemed necessary to carry out its functions.

On September 16, 2014, Fuel Systems engaged J.P. Morgan, for a flat fee of \$100,000 per quarter, to assist Fuel Systems in its strategic and financial analysis. J.P. Morgan was selected based on, among other things, J.P. Morgan's reputation and its experience in mergers and acquisitions, valuation, financing, and capital markets. During September, Fuel Systems also engaged a third party consultant to assist in continuing to develop a strategic plan for the company.

On October 21 and October 22, 2014, at a meeting of the Fuel Systems board of directors, members of Fuel Systems senior management and board of directors discussed with representatives of J.P. Morgan and a third party consultant a variety of financial and strategic alternatives for Fuel Systems, including pursuing a potential business combination, possible capital raising alternatives, a stock repurchase program and cost saving initiatives. J.P. Morgan and the Fuel Systems board of directors and management discussed the relative benefits, detriments and considerations in the context of various alternatives, as well as the anticipated value creation, from both qualitative and quantitative perspectives. The third party consultant developed an initial business plan, including restructuring plans, which was used as a basis of an analysis of strategic alternatives. J.P. Morgan also presented a list of certain entities that might be interested in a potential transformative transaction with Fuel Systems, including both strategic investors and U.S. based, Italian based and/or Italian focused financial sponsor parties, based on, among other criteria, financial strength, quality of assets and management and relative performance of publicly traded equity securities. Some of these possible counterparties were proposed by Fuel Systems based on such parties' previous communications with Fuel Systems about possible transactions.

On October 29, 2014, Fuel Systems and Becker Drapkin (a stockholder in Fuel Systems, owning at the time approximately 8.9% of the Fuel Systems' outstanding common stock) entered into an agreement pursuant to which, among other things, the Fuel Systems board of directors appointed Mr. Steven A. Becker to the Fuel Systems board of directors, to the nominating & corporate governance committee and to the position of chair of the strategy committee. Following Mr. Becker's appointment as chair, the strategy committee consisted of Messrs. Becker, Di Toro, Nall, and

Clarke. The Fuel Systems board of directors believed it was in the best interests of Fuel Systems to appoint Mr. Becker to these positions because of his financial and business acumen, broad range of experience as a public company director and his perspective as a major stockholder.

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On November 6, 2014, Fuel Systems announced a \$25 million share repurchase program to deliver returns to its stockholders through a return of capital within the overall context of a prudent capital allocation strategy.

On November 14, 2014, at a telephonic meeting of the strategy committee, J.P. Morgan discussed with the strategy committee available strategic options, including a review of potential strategic investors and financial sponsors that could be considered as potential counterparties to a transaction. The members of the strategy committee discussed various potential transaction structures concerning Fuel Systems as a whole or its industrial ( Industrial ) or automotive ( Automotive ) divisions separately. The strategy committee recommended that a meeting of the board of directors of Fuel Systems should be convened prior to the regularly scheduled Fuel Systems board of directors meeting in order to discuss the strategy committee's recommendation that J.P. Morgan be instructed to make initial contact with a select group of potential interested parties, subject to customary nondisclosure agreements. This initial targeted group was comprised of four strategic buyers, whose characteristics and history of interest in Fuel Systems made them reasonable initial potential counterparties in the judgment of the strategy committee. In deciding not to expand the initial list of targeted buyers, the strategy committee considered competitive concerns as well as execution risk.

On November 18, 2014, at a telephonic meeting of the Fuel Systems board of directors, the Fuel Systems board of directors and J.P. Morgan reviewed the various alternatives and options available to Fuel Systems, including selling the company as a whole, the sale of its Industrial or Automotive division and potential transformative transactions. The Fuel Systems board of directors also reviewed the list of potential counterparties to a transaction that was discussed at the earlier meetings of the Fuel Systems board of directors held on October 21 and October 22, 2014, as well as the recommendations of the strategy committee. Based on this review with J.P. Morgan and the recommendation of the strategy committee, the Fuel Systems board of directors instructed J.P. Morgan to engage in an initial dialogue with the select group of four potential strategic counterparties recommended by the strategy committee, including Westport.

Later in the week of November 17, 2014 and continuing through the week of November 24, 2014, the representatives of Party A, Party B, Party C and Westport that previously had made initial inbound inquiries were contacted. Within the previous year, each of these parties had communicated with Fuel Systems about possible strategic transactions with Fuel Systems, but specific terms, including price, were not discussed. No company that had made an initial inbound inquiry to Fuel Systems within the prior year was excluded from the group of initial potential buyers that J.P. Morgan had been instructed to contact.

On November 30, 2014, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Fuel Systems board of directors, and based on its confidential inquiries, J.P. Morgan informed the Fuel Systems board of directors that all four strategic counterparties, including Westport, verbally expressed interest in obtaining additional information regarding Fuel Systems. Also at the meeting, Mr. Costamagna, Fuel Systems' chief executive officer, outlined a proposed restructuring plan involving certain expense reductions and related initiatives within Fuel Systems, as well as the rationale for such restructuring. It was anticipated that the restructuring would take approximately two years to complete once commenced. At a meeting of the strategy committee later in the day, the strategy committee unanimously approved hiring Skadden, Arps, Meagher & Flom LLP ( Skadden ) as counsel to the strategy committee and the Fuel Systems board of directors to supplement and work with Day Pitney LLP, Fuel Systems' outside counsel.

On December 1, 2014, at a reconvened regularly scheduled meeting of the Fuel Systems board of directors, Mr. Costamagna continued his report on the contemplated restructuring plan and reviewed its potential impact on operating income. After the presentation, the Fuel Systems board of directors approved the engagement of a third party consultant to participate with management in developing a detailed restructuring plan (the Restructuring Plan ), which provides for (i) promptly implementing certain changes in the short-term while allowing exploratory discussion and strategic analysis to occur concurrently, and (ii) developing a longer-term, detailed business plan for 2015-2020,

taking into account the initiatives and impact of the first two years of the Restructuring Plan with high-level financial projections for the following years.

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During the months of December 2014 and January and February 2015, the Fuel Systems board of directors and the strategy committee each continued to meet and discuss with J.P. Morgan and members of senior management, among other things, the list of prospective bidders, financial forecasts and the draft confidential memorandum of Fuel Systems that would be shared with prospective bidders (the Information Materials ). During this same period, Fuel Systems entered into confidentiality agreements with Party A, Party B, Party C and a financial sponsor affiliated with Party B. The confidentiality agreements entered into with these parties contained customary standstill provisions, each of which was later waived in connection with the execution of the merger agreement.

On December 19, 2014, at a telephonic meeting of the strategy committee, J.P. Morgan updated the committee on the status of the process with the four strategic bidders, and the committee reviewed drafts of the Information Materials.

On January 23, 2015, at a telephonic meeting of the strategy committee, the third party consultant presented materials relating to the Restructuring Plan, including in respect of operating profit improvement initiatives, providing an overview of each initiative and illustrative examples of various anticipated enhancements. In the meeting, J.P. Morgan provided an update regarding the status of the negotiation of the confidentiality agreements with the four strategic parties.

On January 30, 2015, at a telephonic meeting of the Fuel Systems board of directors, the third party consultant presented materials relating to the Restructuring Plan similar to the presentation given to the strategy committee the previous week, which included summaries of preliminary initiatives associated with possible operating optimization alternatives, product range streamlining and rationalization, among other matters. The third party consultant also discussed the next steps in the Restructuring Plan, including a completion of its financial analysis based on 2014 data, and the implementation of initiatives with clear, approved plans and low risk profiles. Fuel Systems projected financials for 2015 through 2017, prepared by Fuel Systems management and its third party consultants, were presented to the Fuel Systems board of directors (the Forecasts ) and were later provided to Westport and Rothschild, Inc. ( Rothschild ). Also at the meeting, J.P. Morgan provided an update in regards to process with the four strategic parties. A draft of the Information Materials was also presented for the board s review.

Between the weeks of February 23, 2015 and March 16, 2015, at the request of the Fuel Systems board of directors, J.P. Morgan reached out to an additional three strategic parties and 11 sponsor parties to gauge interest and negotiate confidentiality agreements. The Fuel Systems board of directors also instructed J.P. Morgan to send Information Materials and letters describing the bidding process to Parties A, B, C and Westport.

On February 27, 2015, Party C sent a preliminary indication of interest noting its willingness to pay between \$60 million and \$70 million in cash for the Industrial division, subject to satisfactory due diligence and a 90-day exclusivity period. Also on February 27, 2015, Rothschild, Westport s financial advisor, contacted J.P. Morgan and indicated that Westport would potentially be interested in a stock-for-stock merger. On the same day, Party A sent a request for exclusivity with no indication of proposed value or transaction terms.

On March 6, 2015, at a telephonic meeting of the strategy committee, J.P. Morgan updated the strategy committee on the status of the process with the initial four strategic bidders, including that Party C had been advised, at the direction of the Fuel Systems board of directors, that its initial bid was too low and that initial contacts with the additional 14 parties had not yet resulted in any acceptable preliminary indications of interests.

On March 11, 2015, Party C provided a revised indication of interest contemplating a cash asset purchase of the Industrial division for an increased purchase price of \$80 million, subject to financing and satisfactory due diligence, among other items.



On March 16, 2015, Fuel Systems entered into a confidentiality agreement with Westport. On the same day, Party A provided a preliminary indication of interest for the purchase of the Industrial division, contemplating a

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cash asset purchase of the Industrial division for a purchase price between \$50 million and \$60 million and indicated that it would also be open to a reverse merger transaction, which would require entering into an exclusivity period and would be conditioned upon finding an alternative solution for Automotive. No value was proposed by Party A for the reverse merger transaction.

On March 17, 2015, at a telephonic meeting of the strategy committee, Mr. Becker provided an update on the process, including a review of the history of contacts with the initial four strategic parties and how the list of the additional 14 potential counterparties was developed. The 14 additional counterparties included, among others, parties that had made individual calls to either Fuel Systems management or individual members of the Fuel Systems board of directors subsequent to the meetings held on October 21 and October 22, 2014, during which the initial list of potential counterparties was reviewed and certain other parties that the Fuel Systems board of directors determined to be likely candidates. At the direction of the special committee J.P. Morgan responded to one party that had contacted Mr. Becker and found that such party had determined it was not capable of an acquisition. This party was not included in the additional 14 potential counterparties discussed above.

On March 18 and March 19, 2015, at a meeting of the Fuel Systems board of directors, J.P. Morgan provided an update as to the process with the initial four strategic contacts as well as the additional 14 potential counterparties and their preliminary indications of interest, noting that the then-current deadline for preliminary indications of interest for the parties was March 24, 2015. J.P. Morgan recommended the deadline be extended due to the addition of the other 14 potential counterparties to the process and certain potential counterparties requests for additional time to evaluate the opportunity.

On March 23, 2015, Party B provided a preliminary indication of interest contemplating a stock-for-stock transaction between Party B and Fuel Systems; however, no price, governance terms or transaction structure for the business combination was proposed.

On March 24, 2015, representatives of Rothschild, on behalf of Westport, provided a preliminary indication of interest proposing a stock-for-stock transaction valued at prevailing market prices with no premium.

On March 27, 2015, at a telephonic meeting of the strategy committee, representatives of J.P. Morgan reported on the status of the strategic process and provided an update on recent discussions and meetings, including a summary of each of the indications of interest received from Westport, Party A, Party B and Party C. J.P. Morgan also updated the committee on the status of several potential sponsor bidders (that were among the group of 14) whom J.P. Morgan had contacted but that had declined the opportunity. In consultation with its advisors, the Fuel Systems strategy committee also considered certain issues that could arise in connection with a stock-for-stock transaction with Party B due to Party B's current overseas stock exchange listing and local currency, requiring additional complex structuring considerations, and determined that potential antitrust issues with the four parties that had indicated interest should be analyzed early in the process. The strategy committee agreed to move forward with management presentations with Westport, Party A, Party B and Party C and to begin a preliminary level of due diligence review, including reciprocal due diligence with Westport and Party B, due to each of their proposals including stock consideration.

During the period between March 2015 and May 2015, Fuel Systems entered into additional confidentiality agreements with an additional seven potential counterparties, which included six financial sponsors and one strategic party, three of whom were among the group of 14. Each of the confidentiality agreements included a customary standstill provision with substantially the same terms, each of which were later waived in connection with the execution of the merger agreement. Each of these seven additional bidders declined to make bids.

On April 20, 2015, at a telephonic meeting of the Fuel Systems board of directors, J.P. Morgan updated the board on the process with each of Westport, Party A, Party B and Party C, and discussed the upcoming meetings

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for Fuel Systems' management presentations. The third party consultant also provided an update in regards to the overall initiatives in the Restructuring Plan, including a status overview of revenue enhancement, cost reductions, cost optimization, manufacturing optimization and inventory reduction alternatives.

Following a public announcement of Fuel Systems' review of strategic alternatives on April 27, 2015, one additional strategic party and three additional sponsor parties reached out to Fuel Systems to indicate interest in a potential transaction, each of which later signed a confidentiality agreement (as discussed above). None of these four parties submitted a bid.

On April 30, 2015, representatives of Fuel Systems, Party B, Skadden, J.P. Morgan and certain other advisors to both parties participated in a conference call to discuss Party B's preliminary indication of interest, including stock exchange listings, potential synergies, and anticipated governance and antitrust issues and concerns, among other items. Both parties agreed that additional work would need to be done in regards to structuring due to the cross-border nature of the transactions and potential antitrust implications.

In May 2015, Fuel Systems granted Westport, Party A, Party B and Party C access to Fuel Systems' electronic data room to permit such parties to conduct a preliminary due diligence review of Fuel Systems.

On May 8, 2015, Party A provided two revised indication of interests, the first contemplating a cash asset purchase of Industrial for an increased purchase price of \$72.5 million, requiring new debt financing, and the second reflecting a merger transaction between Party A and Fuel Systems and a concurrent divestiture of Automotive, valuing the Industrial division at \$76 million.

During the week of May 11, 2015, members of Fuel Systems' senior management, and representatives of J.P. Morgan and Fuel Systems' legal advisors, held management meetings with each of Westport, Party A, Party B and Party C, at which Fuel Systems' and its advisors gave management presentations to each party, and both Westport and Party B provided reciprocal management presentations.

On May 18, 2015, Party C provided a revised indication of interest contemplating a cash asset purchase of the Industrial division for a decreased purchase price of \$55 million.

On May 21, 2015, Westport provided a revised indication of interest, reiterating its proposal for an all-stock merger transaction with an implied offer price of \$8.53 per share of Fuel Systems common stock based on prevailing market prices and diluted number of shares as of March 31, 2015. Under the revised Westport proposal, existing Fuel Systems stockholders and Westport shareholders would own approximately 30% and 70%, respectively, of the combined company. The combined company would remain incorporated in Canada and its equity would be dual listed on NASDAQ and the TSX.

Also on May 21, 2015, Party B provided a revised indication of interest with a fixed pro-forma ownership split, resulting in 50% Fuel Systems ownership and 50% Party B ownership of the combined company, reflecting a 10.9% discount to Fuel Systems' then-current share price and an implied offer price of \$7.60 per share based on prevailing market prices and diluted number of shares as of March 31, 2015. The indication of interest failed to include other items which had been requested by Fuel Systems' representatives, including additional details regarding transaction structure, country of exchange listing for the combined company and currency of consideration.

On May 22, 2015, Party A provided two revised indications of interest, the first contemplating a cash asset purchase of Industrial for a decreased purchase price of \$67.5 million, requiring new debt financing, and the second reflecting a combination of Party A and Fuel Systems while retaining the public company vehicle and a concurrent divestiture of

the Automotive division, valuing the Industrial division at a decreased price of \$73 million.

On May 26, 2015 and May 27, 2015, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Fuel Systems board of directors, Mr. Becker, on behalf of the strategy committee, provided an update on the strategic process. The

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directors were briefed by representatives of J.P. Morgan on the overview and history of the strategic process as well as an update of recent discussions and meetings, including a summary of the terms of each of the transaction proposals received from Party A, Party B, Party C and Westport. The directors were also presented with a preliminary antitrust analysis prepared by Fuel Systems' legal advisors with respect to the strategic transactions presented by Westport and Party B. Management also briefed the Fuel Systems' board on an update of the ongoing restructuring program, including detailed action plans and an overview of the 2015 through 2017 initiatives and cost optimizations for Industrial. The Fuel Systems board of directors further agreed to direct management to develop and oversee a Fuel Systems team to assist with the continued due diligence and analysis of potential transactions with Party A, Party B and Westport, including working with the company's advisors to further analyze certain items of Westport's proposal from the perspective of technical, commercial, market, financial and tax matters over the course of the next several weeks. Party C was not included as a potential party moving forward due to its reduction in purchase price for the Industrial division and unwillingness to consider an increase in purchase price. The Fuel Systems board of directors also directed J.P. Morgan to simultaneously continue dialogue with Party B and seek a revised offer.

On June 9, 2015, certain members of Fuel Systems' management and J.P. Morgan met with certain members of Westport management in Vancouver, B.C., to further diligence Westport's financial projections, joint ventures, cost reduction initiatives and certain Westport development programs. Also on June 9, 2015, Party B submitted a revised indication of interest to J.P. Morgan, with a fixed pro-forma ownership split, resulting in 55% Fuel Systems stockholder ownership and 45% Party B's stockholder ownership, a 0.1% premium to Fuel Systems' then current share price and an implied offer price of \$7.89 per share based on prevailing market prices and diluted number of shares as of March 31, 2015. No additional information was provided by Party B concerning the foreign stock exchange listing of Party B, the currency of merger consideration to be issued in the proposed transaction or structural issues regarding the proposed merger that had previously been identified to Party B. Additionally, Party B and its advisors did not supply information in response to requests regarding potential antitrust issues, and failed to put forth any proposals in regards to the governance of the combined company.

On June 12, 2015, members of Fuel Systems' management and J.P. Morgan met with members of Westport management in Cherasco, Italy, to provide a tour of Fuel Systems' Cherasco facilities as well as to further diligence Automotive. Based upon these meetings and as a result of further diligence on Fuel Systems, Westport provided a revised indication of interest later in the day, with a fixed exchange ratio reflecting a 10.0-12.5% premium to Fuel Systems' stock price the day before the announcement of the merger, subject to a collar, which represented an implied offer price of between \$8.68 and \$8.88 per share based on prevailing market prices and diluted number of shares as of March 31, 2015 with a pro-forma ownership of the combined company of between approximately 30.1% and 30.6% for Fuel Systems stockholders. Westport's offer, based on share prices as of June 12, 2015, had a share price premium between 10.1% to 12.6% greater than Party B's prior offer.

In light of the time commitments and costs Westport was incurring as a result of the process, in mid-June, Westport began insisting that Fuel Systems enter into an exclusivity agreement with them if Westport were to continue committing resources to exploring a proposed transaction. Fuel Systems initially declined in order to continue its process with the other potential transaction parties and explore strategic alternatives.

On June 15, 2015, at a telephonic meeting of the Fuel Systems board of directors, representatives of J.P. Morgan provided an update on the bid process, including follow-up due diligence requests and revised indications of interest provided by Westport and Party B, a review of Westport's and Party B's offers, and projections and related analysis of the values of the proposals, including Westport management's projections for 2015 through 2020, which had been sent by Rothschild. Following discussions surrounding views of the various scenarios, the Fuel Systems board of directors authorized J.P. Morgan, together with Fuel Systems' management input and support, to, among other things, (i) commence the next steps with respect to a possible transaction with Westport, including confirming an upcoming

management meeting with Westport in Italy, (ii) inquire with Party B about its interest in pursuing an Automotive-only transaction, and (iii) continue to maintain discussions with Party A. The Fuel Systems board of directors also agreed that the strategy committee would reconvene each Friday for weekly status updates, as necessary.

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On June 19, 2015, at a telephonic meeting of the strategy committee, the committee discussed, among other things, management's perspective on potential deal terms with Westport, including in regards to valuation, premium and exchange ratios, corporate deal structure, Westport's high pressure direct injection technology, or HPDI technology, and corporate governance and management matters in respect to the combined company. J.P. Morgan and advisors to the strategy committee suggested to the Fuel Systems' board of directors next steps to be undertaken in the process, including working with Fuel Systems' management to develop a reciprocal due diligence list for Westport, integrating strategy committee input for a proposed counterproposal to Westport and coordinating with advisors on preparation of a draft merger agreement.

On June 26, 2015, at a telephonic meeting of the Fuel Systems board of directors, representatives from J.P. Morgan provided an updated overview of the process undertaken to date with Party B and Westport. In consultation with its advisors, the Fuel Systems board of directors further considered antitrust issues and concerns, and the antitrust analysis performed with respect to Party B and Westport. Fuel Systems' board of directors subsequently determined that a transaction with Party B had significant additional regulatory risks when compared to a potential strategic transaction with Westport, including: (i) that a regulatory reviewing agency might seek to challenge the proposed transaction or otherwise require a remedy that would reduce the anticipated benefits of the transaction; (ii) that a reviewing agency may request further information regarding the proposed transaction, likely in one or more jurisdictions, which could cause significant delays in the timing of a transaction with Party B when compared to a potential transaction with Westport, and (iii) that Fuel Systems could incur significant additional costs relating to structuring and antitrust considerations. The Fuel Systems' board of directors agreed that the increased execution risk associated with a transaction with Party B favored a potential transaction with Westport.

On July 10, 2015, at a telephonic meeting of the Fuel Systems board of directors, representatives of J.P. Morgan provided an update on the process with Westport. In light of the significant concerns relating to Party B's prior proposal, including its ability to be executed upon (as discussed above), Fuel Systems' board of directors authorized a conversation between Mr. Becker and David R. Demers, Westport's Chief Executive Officer, to determine whether a transaction between Fuel Systems and Westport could be negotiated in a prompt manner. The Fuel Systems board of directors also discussed Westport's continued requests for an exclusivity agreement and entry into such an agreement. As the Fuel Systems' board of directors had determined an entire company transaction was preferable, J.P. Morgan noted, at the direction of the strategy committee, that they would re-engage with Party A for a potential sale of the Industrial division, if an entire company transaction could not be realized.

Also on July 10, 2015, Mr. Becker held a telephonic conversation with Mr. Demers, during which Mr. Demers indicated he was of the belief that a potential transaction between Fuel Systems and Westport made sense for both companies and was committed to pursuing the potential transaction aggressively to see if there can be a meeting of the minds. Mr. Demers also indicated his requirement that Fuel Systems and Westport enter into an exclusivity letter for a limited period of time in order to continue to evaluate a potential transaction and negotiate a definitive agreement.

In view of the increased regulatory risks involved in executing a transaction with Party B and the view that the then-current offers by Party A and C represented less value to Fuel Systems stockholders compared to Westport's proposal, Fuel Systems entered into an exclusivity agreement with Westport dated as of July 14, 2015 (the "Westport Exclusivity Letter"), which, among other things, provided for Fuel Systems to engage in exclusive negotiations with Westport regarding the merger of Fuel Systems and Westport, until August 12, 2015.

Over the next several weeks, certain Westport employees, accountants and advisors, including representatives from Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP ( "Willkie"), Westport's outside counsel, continued their due diligence with respect to Fuel Systems, and certain Fuel Systems employees, accountants and advisors, and representatives from Skadden and Day Pitney were granted access to Westport's electronic dataroom.





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On July 17, 2015, at a telephonic meeting of the strategy committee, Mr. Becker reported on his recent discussion with Mr. Demers and updated the strategy committee on the status of discussions with Westport, including upcoming meetings of management and board members from both companies. Fuel Systems' advisors discussed Westport's current board composition, and potential negotiating options relating to proportional board representation in the combined company.

On July 24, 2015, at a telephonic meeting of the strategy committee, Mr. Becker updated the strategy committee on the status of discussions with Westport, including the upcoming meetings between representatives of Fuel Systems and Westport and discussed the various governance matters for the combined company to be discussed at those sessions. The Fuel Systems board discussed various scenarios for representation on the combined company's board and unanimously agreed that three directors from Fuel Systems on the combined company board would be appropriate given the deal terms.

From late July 2015 until the end of August 2015, the parties worked to complete their due diligence reviews and negotiate the definitive transaction documentation. During this time, Fuel Systems management and advisors periodically updated the Fuel Systems board of directors regarding the status of due diligence and negotiations.

On July 30, 2015, certain members of both parties' boards of directors, including Mr. Hodge, Mr. Horvath, and Mr. Demers from Westport, and Mr. Becker, Mr. Clarke and Mr. Di Toro from Fuel Systems, met in Chicago to discuss the timing of the transaction, post-merger governance and board composition of the combined company, questions regarding Westport's strategy for cash management and capital options, and issues surrounding personnel retention and transition and to review certain technologies under development, including HPDI.

On July 31, 2015, certain members of both parties' management, including Mr. Demers, Ms. Gougarty, Mr. Achuthan and Mr. Grando from Westport and Mr. Costamagna, Mr. Alghisi, Mr. Bersani and Mr. Fissore from Fuel Systems, as well as representatives from Willkie and Skadden, met in Chicago to discuss timing considerations surrounding the transaction, potential cost-savings and synergies resulting from a potential merger, a high level overview of research and development activities, staffing at certain locations and retention of key employees, and Cherasco automotive headquarters, among other items. The parties agreed to work diligently on both completing their respective due diligence investigations and a draft merger agreement.

On August 7, 2015, at a telephonic meeting of the strategy committee, J.P. Morgan provided an update on the process with Westport, including the status of diligence items, site visits and related matters. It was noted that the Westport Exclusivity Letter would expire on August 12, 2015 and that Westport had requested an extension to August 31, 2015, to which the strategy committee agreed. Additionally, the committee members discussed their views on Westport's technology and adoption by the larger market of that technology, including in regards to Westport's HPDI technology. Additionally, on August 7, 2015, at a telephonic meeting of the Fuel Systems board of directors, Mr. Becker, on behalf of the strategy committee, updated the board on the status of the transaction with Westport.

On August 10, 2015, Fuel Systems' management distributed a version of the Forecasts to J.P. Morgan, with downwardly revised financial projections for fiscal year 2015, reflecting softening in the automotive markets as a result of lower oil prices, continued aggressive competition in the transportation market and a significant slowdown in the Argentinian aftermarket (the Revised Forecast), which was also distributed to Rothschild, who in turn distributed the Revised Forecast to Westport's management. For a more detailed discussion concerning the Revised Forecast, please see "Certain Unaudited Financial and Operating Forecasts" beginning on page 59.

On August 12, 2015, Fuel Systems and Westport executed an extension of the Westport Exclusivity Letter, which provided for an extension for Fuel Systems to engage in exclusive negotiations with Westport regarding the merger of

Fuel Systems and Westport until August 31, 2015.

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Between August 12, 2015 and September 1, 2015, Fuel Systems and representatives of Skadden continued to negotiate the terms of the merger agreement with Westport and its counsel.

On August 14, 2015, at a telephonic meeting of the strategy committee, J.P. Morgan provided an update on the process with Westport, including the status of diligence items and other open items. Fuel Systems advisors noted that in the latest draft of the merger agreement, Westport had requested stockholder voting agreements with certain large stockholders of Fuel Systems and that terms such as a collar, exchange ratio and other material items could not be determined until due diligence was completed.

On August 21, 2015, at a telephonic meeting of the strategy committee, J.P. Morgan provided an update on the process with Westport, including the status of diligence items, open items, a review of illustrative timelines for similar transactions and the schedule for upcoming management meetings. J.P. Morgan also explained various possible pricing structures for the transaction, including the use of an exchange ratio, collar mechanisms and a related illustration of their uses, share premium and the differences between fixed and floating exchange ratios. The committee discussed the views of certain members of the Fuel Systems board of directors on Westport's HPDI technology. At the committee's request, J.P. Morgan requested Westport to schedule a diligence session regarding the HPDI technology, which later took place.

On August 22, 2015, Westport provided revised unaudited financial projections to be used by Fuel Systems management as part of their due diligence review of Westport and which were reported to the Fuel Systems board of directors on August 31, 2015, as discussed below (the Westport Projections). For a more detailed discussion concerning the Westport Projections, please see Certain Unaudited Financial and Operating Forecasts beginning on page 59.

On August 24, 2015, at a telephonic meeting of the strategy committee, the strategy committee, with the assistance of J.P. Morgan, discussed and compared a fixed versus floating exchange ratio and the use of a collar in regards to the proposed transaction with Westport, including in relation to the range of premiums previously discussed, the impact of current market instability, and their advantages and disadvantages. The strategy committee requested J.P. Morgan to favor a fixed exchange ratio, and to press Westport for a premium percentage in the upper-teens rather than pressing for a collar. Also on August 24, 2015, Fuel Systems management distributed to J.P. Morgan the Revised Forecast, plus extrapolated financials for the years 2018 and 2019 based on the Revised Forecast (the Five Year Forecast) for use in J.P. Morgan's analysis of the proposed transaction with Westport.

On August 26, 2015, the Fuel Systems board of directors held a telephonic meeting at which representatives of J.P. Morgan updated the Fuel Systems board on negotiations that had occurred the prior day between Mr. Costamagna, Mr. Demers and their respective advisors, including assurances regarding capital for Automotive and a proposed name change for Westport, which Mr. Demers agreed to consider. Additionally, Mr. Clarke discussed the company's diligence in regards to HPDI following the scheduled HPDI diligence session on August 25, 2015, and discussed above. Skadden advised the board as to remaining open items in the merger agreement, with a draft and summary of material terms to follow shortly after the meeting.

On August 27, 2015, Fuel Systems provided extrapolated financial projections for fiscal years 2020 through 2025 for Fuel Systems based on the Five Year Forecast, to be used in connection with J.P. Morgan's discounted cash flow analysis for Fuel Systems.

On August 28, 2015, the Fuel Systems board of directors held a telephonic meeting at which representatives of J.P. Morgan updated the Fuel Systems board on negotiations in respect of the exchange ratio. Westport had previously orally proposed a 1.9458 exchange ratio, which implied a 33% to 34% ownership for Fuel Systems stockholders

following the merger, based on then-current market prices. J.P. Morgan advised that, at the Fuel Systems board of directors request, it was working to increase the ownership to 35%. Representatives of Skadden then noted the progress in regards to diligence matters and terms surrounding the combined company operations

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and that Westport had agreed to three members of the Fuel Systems board of directors sitting on the combined company's board following the merger until at least the combined company's 2018 annual shareholder meeting.

On August 30, 2015, the Fuel Systems board of directors held a telephonic meeting at which representatives of J.P. Morgan updated the Fuel Systems board on negotiations with Westport relating to the exchange ratio, which had been increased from 1.946 to 2.0573 following extensive negotiations between representatives of J.P. Morgan, Rothschild and Mr. Becker on behalf of the strategy committee. The increased exchange ratio provided Fuel Systems stockholders approximately 35% of the combined company, and represented a 6.7% premium for Fuel Systems stockholders' shares based upon the spot price on August 28, 2015, a 6.7% premium based upon the 10-day volume weighted average price (the VWAP), an 11% premium based upon the 20-day VWAP and a 21% premium based upon the 30-day VWAP, which equated to an implied value of \$7.08 per share. Due to the recent volatility in the financial markets, representatives of J.P. Morgan recommended reaching an agreement as to the exchange ratio and explained that a possible next step would be to attempt to negotiate an increased exchange ratio which would provide Fuel Systems stockholders with approximately 35.7% of the combined company. To facilitate discussions regarding the merger agreement, copies of the draft merger agreement, along with a summary of the material terms of the merger agreement were distributed to the Fuel Systems board of directors prior to the meeting. Representatives of Skadden presented a summary of the merger agreement and the outstanding issues.

On August 31, 2015, the Fuel Systems board of directors held a telephonic meeting at which representatives of J.P. Morgan advised that the exchange ratio had significantly been improved from 2.0573 to 2.129, which represented a 10.5% premium based upon the 10-day VWAP, a 13.7% premium based upon the 20-day VWAP and a 23.9% premium based upon the 30-day VWAP, providing Fuel Systems stockholders with between approximately 34.7% and 35.8% of the combined company. Representatives of Skadden updated the directors on the merger agreement.

On the morning of September 1, 2015, the Fuel Systems board of directors held a telephonic meeting to again discuss the proposed transaction with Westport. At the meeting, representatives of Skadden reviewed the most recent changes to the merger agreement, including a reduction in the termination fee to \$5.5 million. Representatives of J.P. Morgan reviewed with the Fuel Systems board of directors the process that J.P. Morgan had undertaken on behalf of Fuel Systems in connection with exploring a potential transformative transaction, including that, at the direction of the Fuel Systems board of directors representatives of J.P. Morgan had communicated with 22 prospective counterparties, Fuel Systems had executed 11 confidentiality agreements, representatives of J.P. Morgan and members of senior management had met with four bidders and Fuel Systems had received four initial indications of interest. A representative of J.P. Morgan then reviewed and discussed its analysis with respect to Fuel Systems and the proposed merger with Westport. Thereafter, at the request of Fuel Systems board of directors, J.P. Morgan then rendered its oral opinion, which was subsequently confirmed in writing, to the Fuel Systems board of directors that, as of that date, and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in its opinion, the exchange ratio in the proposed merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Fuel Systems' common stock. Following the discussion, the board unanimously determined that the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger, were advisable and in the best interests of Fuel Systems and its stockholders and resolved, among other things, to authorize and approve the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger and to recommend that Fuel Systems' stockholders vote to adopt the merger agreement.

Later in the morning on September 1, 2015, the parties executed the merger agreement, and, shortly after the opening of the financial markets on September 1, 2015, Fuel Systems and Westport issued a joint press release publicly announcing the execution of the merger agreement and the details of the proposed merger.



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**Table of Contents****Recent Developments***Cartesian Financing Agreement*

On January 11, 2016, Westport announced that it had entered into a financing agreement with Cartesian Capital Group ( Cartesian and, such agreement, the Cartesian Financing Agreement ) for financing through a series of four tranches.

As part of the first tranche, Cartesian immediately provided \$17.5 million in cash in consideration for a technology income streaming facility (the First Tranche ). Under the First Tranche, Cartesian, in exchange for \$17.5 million, will receive a contingent payment right consisting of amounts tied to (i) certain joint venture product sales (the JV Contingent Payment Amount ); and (ii) future High Pressure Direct Injection (HPDI) product sales (the HPDI Contingent Payment Amount ), and together with the JV Contingent Payment amount, the Contingent Payment Right ). The JV Contingent Payment Amount is, from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2021, the greater of (a) a percentage of the income Westport receives from the applicable joint venture product sales, subject to certain adjustments, and (b) a yearly fixed payment amount from 2016 through 2021. The HPDI Contingent Payment Amount is, from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2025, the greater of (a) a percentage of the sum Westport is entitled to receive under the applicable HPDI product development agreement or its termination and (b) a yearly fixed amount from 2017 through 2025.

The total base yearly fixed amounts under both the JV Contingent Payment Amount and the HPDI Contingent Payment Amount from 2016 through 2025 equal approximately \$46 million, with each year's base fixed payment under both the JV Contingent Payment Amount and the HPDI Contingent Payment Amount totaling \$1,500,000 for 2016, \$3,426,400 for 2017, \$6,164,000 for 2018, \$7,722,400 for 2019, \$9,054,400 for 2020, \$10,192,000 for 2021, \$1,161,600 for 2022, \$1,636,800 for 2023, \$2,270,400 for 2024 and \$2,851,200 for 2025. Payments to Cartesian could be higher if future joint venture earnings and/or future product sales are higher than the base yearly fixed amount stipulated in the Cartesian Financing Agreement. The Contingent Payment Right is secured by a security interest in certain of Westport's assets, including certain of its intellectual property.

Under the second tranche, Westport will issue convertible notes to Cartesian (the Convertible Notes ), for an aggregate purchase price of \$17.5 million, subject to certain conditions, including closing of the merger and Cartesian's satisfaction of certain cost reduction plans. The Convertible Notes, expected to close upon completion of the merger, include: (i) a 9% interest rate; (ii) a 5 year term; and (iii) convertibility into newly issued shares of Westport at \$2.31 per share. Fifty percent of the Convertible Notes may be converted into equity at Westport's election if, after 2 years, Westport's share price is greater than \$4.62 for 20 out of 30 days and reflects more than \$3 million in average daily trading volume.

Under the final two tranches: (i) in consideration of \$16.3 million in cash, Westport has agreed to sell certain assets to Cartesian, with an expected completion date of the transaction no later than May 30, 2016 (the Asset Sale ); and (ii) Cartesian has committed up to an additional \$20 million to Westport to support two or more product development ventures as may be agreed upon between the parties. The new streaming facilities would provide development funding for Westport in exchange for a contingent payment on products developed by the new ventures contingent on certain conditions.

If, after 54 months from the date of closing of the Contingent Payment Rights, Cartesian has realized a return on its investment greater than 3.5 times the purchase price of the Contingent Payment Rights, the Convertible Notes, and the Asset Sale (\$179,655,000 or the Threshold Amount ), Cartesian must pay to Westport 30% of all amounts received in excess of the Threshold Amount and 30% of any HPDI Contingent Payment Amount following the date on which the Threshold Amount is attained.



As part of the Cartesian Financing Agreement, Peter Yu, Managing Partner and Founder of Cartesian, was appointed to Westport's Board of Directors. As long as Cartesian holds at least either (i) 5% of the common

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shares of Westport either directly or issuable through the exercise of the Convertible Notes (the Note Shares ) or (ii) 75% of the original number of the Note Shares, Cartesian also was granted rights over Westport's business including, but not limited to: consent rights with respect to (i) material acquisitions or material dispositions of any of its subsidiaries, (ii) capital expenditures not contemplated in a board approved annual budget, (iii) share repurchases, and (iv) a limitation on the incurrence of indebtedness by Westport and its subsidiaries to no more than \$3,270,000 in excess of the unutilized portion of its existing credit facilities as of the date of the Cartesian Investment Agreement and any other new indebtedness. Westport is also obligated to use reasonable commercial efforts to prevent Fuel Systems from incurring any material indebtedness that would be reasonably likely to cause Westport to have total indebtedness in excess of \$65,270,000 following the merger.

At a meeting held on January 22, 2016, the Fuel Systems board of directors reviewed the terms of the Cartesian Financing Agreement. Following that meeting, members of the Fuel Systems board of directors informed Westport that the Fuel Systems board of directors believed that Westport's entry into the Cartesian Financing Agreement required the prior written consent of Fuel Systems under the merger agreement, which was not obtained by Westport, and thereby breached the merger agreement. In particular, the Fuel Systems board expressed concern that certain provisions in the executed agreement that the Fuel Systems board viewed as material had not been contained in the term sheet that had been provided to Fuel Systems by Westport prior to Westport's execution of the Cartesian Financing Agreement, and, among other things, the Fuel Systems board believed that the indebtedness for borrowed money incurred or to be incurred under the Cartesian Financing Agreement exceeded an agreed upon amount and that certain covenants contained in the Cartesian Financing Agreement violated the conduct of business by Westport covenant in the merger agreement. In addition, the Fuel Systems board of directors also was concerned, among other things, about the grant of the collateral to secure Westport's obligations under the Cartesian Financing Agreement, and the recourse to that collateral for breach of the First Tranche.

In response, on January 24, 2016, Westport delivered to Fuel Systems, through their respective counsels, a letter expressing its belief that, among other things, Fuel Systems' position with respect to the Cartesian Financing Agreement is without merit. The letter stated Westport's views that Fuel Systems had engaged with Westport throughout the course of Westport's negotiations with Cartesian, including at the term sheet stage, and that representatives of Fuel Systems had encouraged Westport to pursue an investment by Cartesian. In addition, the letter expressed Westport's belief that Fuel Systems' conduct was an attempt to delay the merger and its belief that the merger continues to be the best hope to maximize value for Fuel Systems' and Westport's shareholders. The letter also indicated that Westport is prepared to initiate litigation to ensure the timely closing of the merger, but recommended that the parties first have further discussions.

Following delivery of the January 24, 2016 letter, the parties agreed to continue discussions before any actions are taken. Such discussions commenced on January 27, 2016 and are ongoing. However, there can be no assurances as to the outcome of these discussions or any effect on the terms of the Cartesian Financing Agreement or the merger agreement.

### *Third Party Acquisition Proposal*

On January 27, 2016, the Fuel Systems board of directors received, with a copy to a Fuel Systems director, a written proposal from a third party (the Third Party Proposal ) expressing interest in acquiring all of the outstanding shares of Fuel Systems common stock for a purchase price of \$4.50 per share in cash, financed through a combination of Fuel Systems current cash on hand and cash of the third party. The Third Party Proposal is subject to completion of due diligence and entry into a definitive acquisition agreement but is not subject to a financing contingency. Also on January 27, 2016, Fuel Systems, through its counsel, informed Westport that it had received the Third Party Proposal, which constituted a Company Acquisition Proposal (as such term is defined in the merger agreement).

On January 28, 2016, Westport delivered to Fuel Systems, through their respective counsels, a letter expressing its concern with both the timing of the Third Party Proposal and its belief that Fuel Systems facilitated

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the Third Party Proposal in violation of the merger agreement. The letter cited, based on publicly available information, six transactions, occurring between May 2003 and October 2015 that involved the chairman and chief executive officer of the Third Party and either a Fuel Systems director and/or a certain Fuel Systems stockholder who has recently voiced opposition to the merger. The letter requested that Fuel Systems provide Westport with copies of all material documentation and correspondence relating to the Third Party Proposal, including all correspondence between Fuel Systems, and any of its directors, that may have led to Fuel Systems' receipt of the Third Party Proposal.

On January 31, 2016, Fuel Systems delivered to Westport, through their respective counsels, a letter in response to Westport's January 24, 2016 and January 28, 2016 letters. The January 31, 2016 letter, among other things, reiterated Fuel Systems' belief that the Cartesian Financing Agreement required the prior written consent of Fuel Systems under the merger agreement and stated that the assertions in the January 28, 2016 letter regarding the timing and genesis of the Third Party Proposal are false. The January 31, 2016 letter further stated that the Fuel Systems board must evaluate the Third Party Proposal in good faith with the assistance of its financial and legal advisors, in compliance with its fiduciary duties and obligations under the merger agreement, and determine whether the Third Party Proposal is likely to lead to a Superior Proposal (as such term is defined in the merger agreement). The letter also expressed Fuel Systems' disagreement with Westport's assertions that Fuel Systems was attempting to delay the merger and stated that Fuel Systems' board believes it has been, and continues to be, committed to complying with the terms of the merger agreement unless and until it is excused from doing so.

At a meeting held on January 31, 2016, representatives of Fuel Systems informed representatives of Westport that the Fuel Systems board of directors determined in good faith, after consultation with its financial and legal advisors, that the Third Party Proposal could reasonably be expected to lead to a Superior Proposal (as such term is defined in the merger agreement), and has further determined in good faith, after consultation with legal counsel, that failure to furnish non-public information to, and to engage in discussions or negotiations with, such third party (and such third party's representatives) with respect to the Third Party Proposal would be reasonably likely to be inconsistent with the directors' fiduciary duties under applicable law. The third party entered into an Acceptable Confidentiality Agreement on February 1, 2016, following which Fuel Systems entered into discussions or negotiations with the third party concerning its Third Party Proposal and will be providing non-public information to the third party in accordance with the merger agreement.

### **Westport Board of Directors' Recommendation and its Reasons for the Merger**

On August 31, 2015, Westport's board of directors has unanimously determined that the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby are advisable and in the best interests of Westport and its shareholders.

In the course of their due diligence and evaluation of the merger agreement and the merger, the Westport board of directors consulted Westport's executive management team and legal counsel as well as its financial advisor, Rothschild Inc. The Westport board of directors also reviewed a significant amount of information and considered a number of factors related to the merger, and believes that the merger will provide Westport and its shareholders with a number of benefits, including but not limited to:

The combined company will have a broad global reach, with increased scale and product diversity enhancing the ability to serve some of the world's largest and fastest growing markets through an enhanced geographic footprint, greater product diversity, and a distribution network spanning 70 countries.

The merger would combine Westport's development expertise in medium- and heavy-duty and high horsepower applications with Fuel Systems' core focus and development efforts in automotive and industrial applications. Together, the combined technological expertise and future product development will span passenger cars to heavy-duty trucks to locomotives and from marine applications to stationary power.

Westport and Fuel Systems will combine their industry experience and complementary portfolio of products and technologies, resulting in a comprehensive solutions offering across light- and heavy-duty

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transportation applications and industrial-focused applications. The complementary customer bases and communities will be served with a combined asset base and facilities strategically located across five continents and a shared commitment to providing exceptional products, service and related solutions.

The merger will broaden the combined company's OEM relationships, bringing together the long standing relationships with several key global OEMs of Fuel Systems and Westport.

The combined company is expected to have a strengthened track record of product development as a result of the merger, and benefit from capital-efficient and optimized research and development programs and a highly skilled employee base. The combined company is anticipated to be well positioned to create a stronger innovation platform to invest in developing new products and new technologies, and to be positioned to fuel future growth better than either company on a standalone basis.

The combined company will benefit from the combination of Westport and Fuel Systems intellectual property portfolios.

The combined company is anticipated to generate substantial synergies, including reductions in corporate management costs, manufacturing costs and operating expenses.

The combined company will also benefit from a strengthened balance sheet and enhanced liquidity and will be positioned for continued investment and long-term financial stability.

### **Fuel Systems Board of Directors Recommendation and its Reasons for the Merger**

At a meeting on September 1, 2015, the Fuel Systems board, by unanimous vote, determined that the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger, are advisable and in the best interests of Fuel Systems and its stockholders, approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the merger, and determined to recommend that Fuel Systems' stockholders vote to adopt the merger agreement.

In evaluating the merger, the Fuel Systems board consulted with Fuel Systems' management, as well as Fuel Systems' legal and financial advisors, and, in reaching its conclusion, considered the following factors:

The board's knowledge of Fuel Systems' business, operations, financial condition, earnings and prospects and of Westport's business, operations, financial condition, earnings and prospects, taking into account the results of Fuel Systems' due diligence review of Westport, as well as the prevailing economic conditions in the industry in which Fuel Systems and Westport operate.

The merger agreement provides that each Fuel Systems stockholder will receive 2.129 common shares of Westport for each share of Fuel Systems common stock.

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Based upon closing trading prices on August 31, 2015, the merger consideration represents an implied value to Fuel Systems shareholders of \$7.54 per share, a 10.5% premium based upon the 10 day VWAP, a 13.7% premium based upon the 20 day VWAP, and a 23.9% premium based upon the 30 day VWAP.

Based on the implied value of the merger consideration as of August 31, 2015, Fuel Systems stockholders would own approximately 36% of the combined company on a fully diluted basis.

The exchange ratio is fixed and therefore the value of the consideration payable to Fuel Systems stockholders will increase in the event that the market price of Westport's common shares increases prior to the closing of the merger. Following the merger, former Fuel Systems stockholders who continue to hold Westport common shares will participate in future increases in the market price of Westport common shares.

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The Fuel Systems board retained financial and legal advisors with knowledge and experience with respect to public merger and acquisition transactions, Fuel Systems and Westport's industry generally and Fuel Systems particularly, as well as substantial experience advising other companies with respect to transactions similar to the merger.

The Fuel Systems board's review, based in part on the due diligence performed by Fuel Systems management and its financial, legal and tax advisors, in connection with the transaction, of Westport's business, financial condition, potential options for capital raises, results of operations and management, the strategic fit between the parties, the potential synergies expected from the merger, the geographic fit between Fuel Systems and Westport's service areas, and the business risks associated with the merger.

The opinion, dated September 1, 2015 of J.P. Morgan to the Fuel Systems board as to the fairness, from a financial point of view and as of the date of the opinion, to the holder of Fuel Systems common stock of the exchange ratio in the merger, as more fully described under The Merger Opinion of Fuel Systems Financial Advisor and Annex B to this proxy statement/prospectus, which contains the full text of the J.P. Morgan opinion.

The Fuel Systems board's view as to the expected pro forma financial impact of the transaction, taking into account anticipated cost savings and other factors, on both Fuel Systems stockholders and Westport shareholders.

Fuel Systems management's recommendation in favor of the merger.

The Fuel Systems board's review, in consultation with Fuel Systems legal and financial advisors, of the structure of the merger and the financial and other terms and conditions of the merger agreement, including the merger consideration and the Fuel Systems board's view of the likelihood of completing the merger on the anticipated schedule.

The terms of the merger agreement, principally:

the provisions allowing the Fuel Systems board to withdraw or change its recommendation of or to terminate the merger agreement, subject to the payment of a specified termination fee upon termination under certain circumstances, in the event of a superior proposal, or to change its recommendation in the event of certain intervening events, if the board makes a good faith determination that the failure to change its recommendation or terminate the merger agreement would be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under applicable law;

Westport's agreement, upon the closing of the merger, to appoint three individuals who are directors of Fuel Systems as directors of the combined company, which is expected to provide a degree of continuity and enhance the likelihood that the strategic benefits that Fuel Systems expects to achieve as



a result of the merger will be realized; and

Westport's agreement, upon the closing of the merger, to change the name of the combined company for purposes of reassuring Fuel Systems' customers.

The Fuel Systems board also considered potential risks and potentially negative factors concerning the merger in connection with its deliberations of the proposed transaction, including:

The regulatory and other approvals required in connection with the merger and the expectation that such regulatory approvals will be received in a timely manner and without the imposition of unacceptable conditions.

The potential for diversion of management and employee attention, and for employee attrition, during the period prior to the completion of the merger and the potential effect on Fuel Systems' business and relations with customers, service providers and other stakeholders, whether or not the merger is completed.

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The fact that the exchange ratio is fixed and therefore the value of the consideration payable to Fuel Systems stockholders will decrease in the event that the market price of Westport's common shares decreases prior to the closing of the merger.

The possibility that the merger may not be completed, or that completion may be unduly delayed, for reasons beyond the control of Fuel Systems and Westport, which could result in significant costs and disruption to Fuel Systems' normal business.

The expected benefits and synergies sought in the merger, including cost savings, may not be realized or may not be realized within the expected time period.

Westport's history of net losses and likely losses in the near future due to, among other things, Westport's substantial investment in new technologies, including HPDI.

The potential that the exchange of shares of Fuel Systems common stock for shares of Westport common shares pursuant to the merger agreement may be taxable to U.S. stockholders of Fuel Systems common stock.

Certain terms of the merger agreement, principally:

restrictions on the ability of Fuel Systems to solicit offers for alternative proposals or to engage in discussions regarding such proposals, subject to exceptions, which could have the effect of discouraging such proposals from being made or pursued;

the termination fee that would be payable by Fuel Systems in connection with a termination of the merger agreement as a result of a superior proposal for Fuel Systems, which could have the effect of discouraging an alternative proposal for Fuel Systems; and

restrictions on the conduct of Fuel Systems' business during the period between the signing of the merger agreement and completion of the merger.

Fuel Systems' stockholders will be forgoing the potential benefits, if any, that could be realized by remaining as stockholders of Fuel Systems as a standalone entity.

The substantial costs to be incurred in connection with the merger, including the costs of integrating the businesses of Fuel Systems and Westport and the transaction expenses arising from the merger.

The foregoing discussion is not intended to be exhaustive, but is intended to address the material information and principal factors considered by the Fuel Systems board in considering the merger. In view of the number and variety

of factors and the amount of information considered, the Fuel Systems board did not find it practicable to, and did not make specific assessments of, quantify or otherwise assign relative weights to, the specific factors considered in reaching its determination. In addition, the Fuel Systems board did not undertake to make any specific determination as to whether any particular factor, or any aspect of any particular factor, was favorable or unfavorable to its ultimate determination, and individual members of the Fuel Systems board may have given different weights to different factors.

The Fuel Systems board made its recommendation based on the totality of information presented to, and the investigation conducted by, the Fuel Systems board. It should be noted that certain statements and other information presented in this section are forward-looking in nature and, therefore, should be read in light of the factors discussed under the heading **Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**.

In its earnings conference call, earnings release and SEC filing announcing its second quarter 2015 results, Westport announced it was seeking new financing, cutting expenses and commencing initiatives to sell non-core assets. Westport made similar disclosures in connection with its third quarter 2015 results. At a meeting on December 14, 2015, the Fuel Systems board reviewed a sensitivity analysis prepared by management which estimated that the combined company will have a negative cash balance at the end of 2016 if the combined company is unable to raise additional cash or substantially reduce its projected cash spending rate and that the

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combined company's liquidity will worsen in 2017 if the combined company fails to restructure approximately \$54 million in unsecured debt which matures in the middle of 2017. On January 11, 2016, Westport announced that it had entered into the Cartesian Financing Agreement, described in greater detail under "The Merger" Recent Developments on page 45. There is no assurance that the combined company will be successful in raising additional cash, restructuring its unsecured debt or reducing use of cash at the required rate. If the combined company is not successful with these initiatives, the financial position and results of operations of the combined company could be materially and adversely affected.

**The Fuel Systems board of directors recommends that Fuel Systems stockholders vote FOR the Merger proposal, FOR the Amendments to Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Awards proposal, FOR the Advisory Compensation proposal and FOR the Adjournment proposal.**

### **Opinion of Fuel Systems Financial Advisor**

Pursuant to an engagement letter dated April 20, 2015, Fuel Systems retained J.P. Morgan as its financial advisor in connection with the proposed merger. The Fuel Systems board selected J.P. Morgan based on J.P. Morgan's qualifications, expertise and reputation.

At the meeting of the Fuel Systems board of directors on September 1, 2015, J.P. Morgan rendered its oral opinion to the Fuel Systems board of directors that, as of such date and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth in its opinion, the exchange ratio in the proposed merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Fuel Systems common stock. J.P. Morgan has confirmed its September 1, 2015 oral opinion by delivering its written opinion to the Fuel Systems board of directors, dated September 1, 2015, that, as of such date, the exchange ratio in the proposed merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Fuel Systems common stock. No limitations were imposed by the Fuel Systems board of directors upon J.P. Morgan with respect to the investigations made or procedures followed by it in rendering its opinion.

**The full text of the written opinion of J.P. Morgan dated September 1, 2015, which sets forth the assumptions made, matters considered and limits on the review undertaken, is attached as Annex B to this proxy statement/prospectus and is incorporated herein by reference. Fuel Systems stockholders are urged to read the opinion in its entirety. J.P. Morgan's written opinion is addressed to the Fuel Systems board of directors, is directed only to the exchange ratio in the merger and does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder of Fuel Systems as to how such stockholder should vote at the Fuel Systems special meeting. The summary of the opinion of J.P. Morgan set forth in this proxy statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of such opinion.**

In arriving at its opinion, J.P. Morgan, among other things:

reviewed a draft dated August 30, 2015 of the merger agreement;

reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information concerning Fuel Systems and Westport and the industries in which they operate;

compared the proposed financial terms of the merger with the publicly available financial terms of certain transactions involving companies J.P. Morgan deemed relevant and the consideration paid for such companies;

compared the financial and operating performance of Fuel Systems and Westport with publicly available information concerning certain other companies J.P. Morgan deemed relevant and reviewed the current and historical market prices of Fuel Systems' common stock and Westport's common shares and certain publicly traded securities of such other companies;

reviewed certain internal financial analyses and forecasts prepared by each of the managements of (a) Fuel Systems relating to its business and (b) Westport relating to its business, as adjusted by the

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management of Fuel Systems, as well as the estimated amount and timing of cost savings and related expenses and synergies expected to result from the merger (see Certain Unaudited Financial and Operating Forecasts ); and

performed such other financial studies and analyses and considered such other information as J.P. Morgan deemed appropriate for the purposes of its opinion.

J.P. Morgan also held discussions with certain members of the management of Fuel Systems and Westport with respect to certain aspects of the merger, and held discussions with the management of Fuel Systems with respect to the past and current business operations of Fuel Systems and Westport, the financial condition and future prospects and operations of Fuel Systems and Westport, the effects of the merger on the financial condition and future prospects of Fuel Systems and Westport, and certain other matters J.P. Morgan believed necessary or appropriate to its inquiry.

J.P. Morgan relied upon and assumed, without assuming responsibility or liability for independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of all information that was publicly available or was furnished to or discussed with J.P. Morgan by Fuel Systems and Westport or otherwise reviewed by or for J.P. Morgan. J.P. Morgan did not conduct and was not provided with any valuation or appraisal of any assets or liabilities, nor did J.P. Morgan evaluate the solvency of Fuel Systems or Westport under any state or federal laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or similar matters. In relying on financial analyses and forecasts provided to it, including the synergies referred to above, J.P. Morgan assumed that they were reasonably prepared based on assumptions reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments by management as to the expected future results of operations and financial condition of Fuel Systems and Westport to which such analyses or forecasts relate. J.P. Morgan expressed no view as to such analyses or forecasts (including the synergies) or the assumptions on which they were based. J.P. Morgan also assumed that the merger will qualify as a tax-free reorganization for United States federal income tax purposes, and will be consummated as described in the merger agreement and this proxy statement/prospectus, and that the definitive merger agreement would not differ in any material respect from the draft thereof provided to J.P. Morgan. J.P. Morgan relied as to all legal matters relevant to the rendering of its opinion upon the advice of counsel. J.P. Morgan further assumed that all material governmental, regulatory or other consents and approvals necessary for the consummation of the merger will be obtained without any adverse effect on Fuel Systems or Westport or on the contemplated benefits of the merger.

The projections furnished to J.P. Morgan for Fuel Systems were prepared by the management of Fuel Systems and the projections furnished to J.P. Morgan for Westport were prepared by the management of Westport and subsequently adjusted by the management of Fuel Systems, each as described under Certain Unaudited Financial and Operating Forecasts. Neither Fuel Systems nor Westport publicly disclose internal management financial projections of the type provided to J.P. Morgan in connection with J.P. Morgan's analysis of the merger, and such projections were not prepared with a view toward public disclosure. These projections were based on numerous variables and assumptions that are inherently uncertain and may be beyond the control of management, including, without limitation, factors related to general economic and competitive conditions and prevailing interest rates. Accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from those set forth in such projections. Solely for illustrative purposes in the event that Westport were to issue convertible debt and in reliance on assumptions provided by the managements of Fuel Systems and Westport with respect to the terms of a potential convertible debt issuance by Westport, and the maximum allowable number of Westport's common shares issuable pursuant to such convertible debt under the merger agreement, J.P. Morgan also analyzed the merger by taking into account the resulting dilution from a potential convertible debt offering. Analysis in this section entitled Westport (C) takes into account Westport's potential convertible debt issuance.

J.P. Morgan's opinion is based on economic, market and other conditions as in effect on, and the information made available to J.P. Morgan as of, the date of such opinion. Subsequent developments may affect J.P. Morgan's opinion,

and J.P. Morgan does not have any obligation to update, revise, or reaffirm such opinion. J.P. Morgan's opinion is limited to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the exchange ratio in the proposed merger, and J.P. Morgan has expressed no opinion as to the fairness of the merger to, or any

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consideration of, the holders of any other class of securities, creditors or other constituencies of Fuel Systems or the underlying decision by Fuel Systems to engage in the merger. J.P. Morgan expressed no opinion as to the price at which Fuel Systems' common stock or Westport's common shares will trade at any future time, whether before or after the closing of the merger.

The terms of the merger agreement, including the exchange ratio, were determined through arm's length negotiations between Fuel Systems and Westport, and the decision to enter into the merger agreement was solely that of the Fuel Systems board of directors and Westport board of directors. J.P. Morgan's opinion and financial analyses were only one of the many factors considered by the Fuel Systems board of directors in its evaluation of the proposed merger and should not be viewed as determinative of the views of the Fuel Systems board of directors or management with respect to the proposed merger or the exchange ratio.

In accordance with customary investment banking practice, J.P. Morgan employed generally accepted valuation methods in reaching its opinion. The following is a summary of the material financial analyses utilized by J.P. Morgan in connection with providing its opinion. The financial analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. The tables are not intended to stand alone, and in order to more fully understand the financial analyses used by J.P. Morgan, the tables must be read together with the full text of this summary of J.P. Morgan's financial analyses. Considering the data set forth herein without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of J.P. Morgan's financial analyses.

For each of the analyses performed by J.P. Morgan, J.P. Morgan used the fully diluted number of shares for both Fuel Systems and Westport based on the total outstanding number of shares for each company as of June 30, 2015 and all shares issuable pursuant to outstanding restricted stock units and performance stock units to calculate fully diluted shares outstanding. Additionally, when evaluating the effect of a potential convertible debt offering by Westport, J.P. Morgan considered the potential dilutive impact of such convertible debt based on the maximum allowable numbers of shares of Westport's common shares issuable pursuant to such instrument under the merger agreement.

### ***Public Trading Multiples***

Using publicly available information, J.P. Morgan compared selected financial data of Fuel Systems and Westport, respectively, with similar data for selected publicly traded companies engaged in businesses which J.P. Morgan judged to be similar to Fuel Systems and Westport, respectively, and for which similar valuation metrics are used. The companies selected by J.P. Morgan were:

### **Fuel Systems FV/EBITDA Multiples Comparable Companies**

Fuel Systems

Power Solutions

Hexagon Composites



Landi Renzo

**Westport FV/revenue Multiples Comparable Companies**

Westport

Clean Energy Fuels

Quantum Company<sup>10</sup>

<sup>10</sup> J.P. Morgan ultimately excluded Quantum Fuels from Westport FV/revenue multiples comparable companies set due to both its relatively small size and lack of scale and recent issues faced by Quantum Fuels that are particular to its business rendering the company a poor comparable in the current context.

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These companies were selected, among other reasons, because they are publicly traded companies with operations and businesses that, for purposes of J.P. Morgan's analysis, may be considered similar to those of Fuel Systems and Westport based on business operations, end markets, profitability profile and similar valuation metrics for trading multiples. For each comparable company, publicly available estimates of financial performance through the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 was measured. J.P. Morgan calculated for (1) Fuel Systems and its comparable companies the firm value as of August 28, 2015 as a multiple of estimated EBITDA for calendar year 2015, and (2) Westport and its comparable companies the firm value as of August 28, 2015 as a multiple of estimated revenue for calendar year 2015. The calculations for Westport in this subsection included the value of its long-term investments in certain joint ventures as of June 30, 2015 that are currently unconsolidated in the revenue of Westport. The analysis indicated the following:

<b>Fuel Systems Comparable Companies</b>	<b>FV / 2015 EBITDA</b>
Fuel Systems Solutions	13.1x
Power Solutions	14.9x
Hexagon Composites	15.9x
Landi Renzo	13.9x
<b>Westport Comparable Companies</b>	<b>FV / 2015 Revenue</b>
Westport Innovations	2.09x
Clean Energy Fuels	2.51x
Quantum Fuel Systems	1.16x

J.P. Morgan selected the following values for each company's multiple, specifically: (1) Fuel Systems' common stock: 13x to 16x estimated 2015 EBITDA and (2) Westport's common shares: 2.00x to 2.50x estimated 2015 revenue. J.P. Morgan did not rely solely on the quantitative results of the selected multiples analysis in developing reference ranges or otherwise applying its analysis. Based on various judgments concerning relative comparability of each of the selected companies to Fuel Systems, as well its experience with the industry in which Fuel Systems participates, J.P. Morgan selected a range of EBITDA multiples that it believed reflected an appropriate range of multiples applicable to Fuel Systems. J.P. Morgan employed the same aforementioned methods in selecting a range of revenue multiples that it believed reflected an appropriate range of multiples applicable to Westport.

The EBITDA multiples were then applied to Fuel Systems' EBITDA projections for fiscal year 2015, yielding implied equity values per share for Fuel Systems' common stock of approximately \$7.40 to \$8.45 per share. The revenue multiples were then applied to Westport's revenue projections for fiscal year 2015, yielding implied equity values per share for Westport's common shares of approximately \$3.40 to \$4.20 per share. J.P. Morgan also calculated the implied equity value per share for Westport's common shares by applying the same revenue multiple ranges but also taking into account a potential convertible debt issuance by Westport, yielding implied equity values per share of approximately \$3.40 to \$4.21 per share.

J.P. Morgan compared the results of the implied equity values per share for Fuel Systems and Westport. For each comparison, J.P. Morgan compared (1) the ratio of the highest implied equity value per share for Fuel Systems shown above to the lowest implied equity value per share for Westport shown above and (2) the ratio of the lowest implied equity value per share for Fuel Systems shown above to the highest implied equity value per share for Westport shown above, in order to derive a range of implied exchange ratios. The implied exchange ratios were:

	<b>Implied Exchange Ratio</b>	
Assuming no convertible debt is issued	1.757x	2.485x
Assuming convertible debt is issued	1.763x	2.485x

**Table of Contents****Discounted Cash Flow Analysis**

J.P. Morgan conducted a discounted cash flow analysis for the purpose of determining the fully diluted equity values per share for both Fuel Systems common stock and Westport's common shares. J.P. Morgan calculated the unlevered free cash flows that Fuel Systems and Westport, respectively, are expected to generate during fiscal years 2015 through 2025 based upon the financial projections prepared on behalf of Fuel Systems' management through the years ended December 31, 2025 and upon financial projections prepared on behalf of Westport's management, which were based on financial projections prepared by Westport's management, as adjusted by the management of Fuel Systems, through the years ended December 31, 2025. The unlevered free cash flows of Fuel Systems included the \$3 million to \$4 million attributable to incremental cash flows resulting from tax savings reflected from Fuel Systems' net operating losses which were then discounted using the applicable discount range for Fuel Systems as provided below. The unlevered free cash flows of Westport included the \$24 million to \$26 million attributable to incremental cash flows resulting from tax savings reflected from Westport's net operating losses which were then discounted using the applicable discount rate range for Westport Operations as provided below. The net operating losses were provided by the respective managements of Fuel Systems and Westport and were based on projected financial performance. For purposes of the discounted cash flow analysis, J.P. Morgan treated stock-based compensation as a non-cash expense and thus added such expense back to both Fuel Systems' and Westport's EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) as included in their respective unlevered free cash flows. J.P. Morgan also calculated a range of terminal values of Fuel Systems and Westport, respectively, at the end of the 11-year period ending December 31, 2025 by applying a perpetual growth rate ranging from 2.5% to 3.5% of the unlevered free cash flow of Fuel Systems and Westport, respectively, during the final year of the 11-year period. The unlevered free cash flows and the range of terminal values were then discounted to present values using the following ranges of discount rates:

	<b>Discount Rate</b>	
	<b>Range</b>	
Fuel Systems	9.0%	11.0%
Westport Operations	9.0%	11.0%
Westport HPDI	12.0%	14.0%

These values were then added together in order to derive the implied firm value for each of Fuel Systems and Westport, both in the event Westport does not issue convertible debt and in the event it does for illustrative purposes. The range of discount rates were chosen based upon an analysis of the weighted average cost of capital of Fuel Systems and Westport, respectively, conducted by J.P. Morgan and were applied using the mid-year convention for discounting. In particular, Westport's HPDI business was attributed a higher discount rate based upon a higher weighted average cost of capital due to a higher beta which is reflective of the riskier nature of the HPDI business, previously encountered delays and uncertainties concerning timing of market penetration. In calculating the estimated equity values per share for Fuel Systems and Westport on a standalone basis (i.e., without synergies), J.P. Morgan adjusted the firm value for Fuel Systems' and Westport's net cash, debt, and minority interest value as of June 30, 2015, and divided by the fully diluted common shares outstanding, calculated using the method described above.

The analysis indicated a range of implied equity values per share:

	<b>Fuel Systems</b>	<b>Westport</b>	<b>Westport (C)</b>
Low	\$ 14.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 6.35
High	\$ 20.60	\$ 11.30	\$ 10.05

J.P. Morgan compared the results for Fuel Systems to Westport. For each comparison, J.P. Morgan compared (1) the highest implied equity value per share for Fuel Systems to the lowest implied equity value per share for Westport and (2) the lowest implied equity value per share for Fuel Systems to the highest implied

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equity value per share for Westport, in order to derive a range of the implied exchange ratios for each set of estimates. The implied exchange ratios were:

	<b>Implied Exchange Ratio</b>	
Fuel Systems to Westport	1.292x	3.029x
Fuel Systems to Westport (C)	1.454x	3.252x

**Selected Transaction Analysis**

Using publicly available information and certain non-public information, J.P. Morgan examined selected transactions with respect to companies that engaged in businesses that J.P. Morgan judged to be similar to Fuel Systems businesses. The precedent transactions were selected, among other reasons, because the businesses involved in these transactions share similar business characteristics to Fuel Systems based on business sector participation, operational characteristics and financial metrics. It should be emphasized that none of the companies involved in the selected transactions (other than Fuel Systems) is identical to Fuel Systems and none of the selected transactions is identical to the merger.

J.P. Morgan calculated, for each selected transaction, the target company's implied firm value as a multiple of EBITDA for the twelve-month period prior to the announcement date of the applicable transaction. The transactions considered the date each transaction was announced and the EBITDA multiple are as follows:

<b>Month and Year Announced</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Acquiror</b>	<b>FV/EBITDA</b>
May 2015	Wells Vehicle Electronics	NGK Spark Plug Co	9.5x
January 2015	TI Group Automotive Systems	Bain Capital	*
December 2014	Halla Visteon Climate Control	Hankook Tire Co	10.1x
June 2011	Emer SpA	Westport Innovations	N/A
June 2010	Inergy Automotive Systems SA	Plastic Omnium SA	N/A
November 2009	EMCON Technologies LLC	Faurecia SA	7.4x
February 2007	ArvinMeritor Emissions Technology	One Equity Partners	3.9x
October 2006	Eaton (Transmission and Engine Control)	BorgWarner	5.9x
January 2005	JCEEG	Valeo SA	N/A
June 2004	Stanadyne (owned by American Industrial Partners)	Kohlberg & Co., LLC	7.0x
November 1999	TRW's Lucas Diesel Systems	Delphi Automotive Systems Corp.	5.9x
April 1999	Walbro Corp.	TI Group Plc.	7.2x

\* Not publicly available

J.P. Morgan's analysis resulted in a range of EBITDA multiples of 3.9x to 10.1x for the selected transactions. J.P. Morgan applied a range of EBITDA multiples of 6.0x to 10.0x to Fuel Systems' EBITDA for the last twelve months, and arrived at an estimated range of equity values for Fuel Systems' common stock of between \$7.05 and \$9.75 per share.

J.P. Morgan did not rely solely on the quantitative results of the selected transaction analysis in developing reference ranges or otherwise applying its analysis. Based on various judgments concerning relative comparability of each of the companies in the selected transactions to Fuel Systems and each of the selected transactions to the merger, as well its experience with mergers and acquisitions and the industry in which Fuel Systems and Westport participate, J.P. Morgan selected a range of EBITDA multiples that it believed reflected an appropriate range of multiples applicable to Fuel Systems.

**Table of Contents*****Value Creation Analysis Intrinsic Value Approach***

J.P. Morgan prepared a value creation analysis that compared the implied equity value derived from J.P. Morgan's discounted cash flow analysis of Fuel Systems on a standalone basis to Fuel Systems' stockholders' pro forma ownership of the implied equity value of the combined company. Unlike the other valuation analyses performed by J.P. Morgan, which are intended to estimate the standalone basis, the value creation analysis is intended to estimate the potential change in equity value per share as a result of the business combination. The pro forma combined company equity value was equal to: (1) Fuel Systems' standalone discounted cash flow value of \$309 million, plus (2) Westport standalone discounted cash flow value of \$637 million, plus (3) Fuel Systems' present value of Westport's management expected after-tax synergies, less Fuel Systems' management estimate of transaction expenses of \$15.0 million. For purposes of the discounted cash flow values used in this analysis, J.P. Morgan used a perpetual growth rate of 3.0% for the unlevered free cash flow of Fuel Systems and Westport. A discount rate of 10.0% was used for Fuel Systems, while a 10.0% discount rate was used for cash flows from Westport's operations and a 13.0% discount rate was used for Westport's HPDI cash flows. J.P. Morgan then determined the implied pro forma equity value of the combined company attributable to Fuel Systems' stockholders based on the economic equity ownership percentage of the combined company of approximately 34.7% to be owned by Fuel Systems' stockholders implied by the exchange ratio provided for in the merger agreement. J.P. Morgan then compared the result to the implied equity value of Fuel Systems on a standalone basis derived from the discounted cash flow analysis described above. The value creation analysis indicated implied pro forma economic equity value of \$1.05 billion and implied pro forma accretion in economic equity value to the holders of Fuel Systems' common stock of 17.6%.

***Other Information******Implied Premiums and Multiples***

Based on the exchange ratio of 2.129x and the closing market price of Westport's common shares of \$3.54 on August 31, 2015, J.P. Morgan calculated that the implied value of the merger consideration to be paid to Fuel Systems stockholders was \$7.54 per share. This implied value represents an approximately 10% premium to \$6.85, the closing market price of Fuel Systems' common stock on August 31, 2015. The implied firm value (which is the value of common equity, plus face value of debt and the minority interest value, minus cash and cash equivalents) as a multiple of estimated EBITDA for calendar year 2015 was 13.3x. J.P. Morgan also reviewed the premium represented by the implied value of the merger consideration to be paid to Fuel Systems' stockholders to the following volume weighted average prices (VWAP) leading to August 31, 2015:

<b>VWAP</b>	<b>Premium</b>
10-day VWAP	10.5%
20-day VWAP	13.7%
30-day VWAP	23.9%

***Historical Exchange Ratio Analysis***

J.P. Morgan reviewed the per share daily closing market price of Fuel Systems' common stock and Westport's common shares and calculated the implied historical exchange ratios by dividing the daily closing prices per share of Fuel Systems' common stock by those of Westport's common shares for the dates and over the periods described in the table below. The analysis resulted in the following implied exchange ratios for the periods indicated:



<b>Basis of Exchange Ratio</b>	<b>Exchange Ratio</b>
As of August 31, 2015	1.935x
Average of trailing 3-month ratios	1.593x
Average of trailing 6-month ratios	1.898x
Average of trailing 1-year ratios	1.944x
Average of trailing 3-year ratios	1.069x
Average of trailing 5-year ratios	1.057x

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J.P. Morgan noted that a historical exchange ratio analysis is not a valuation methodology and that such analysis was presented merely for illustrative purposes.

### *Historical Trading Range*

J.P. Morgan reviewed the 52-week trading range, ending on August 31, 2015, of Fuel Systems' common stock, which was \$5.70 to \$11.88 per share, and the 52-week trading range, ending August 31, 2015, of Westport's common shares, which was \$3.00 to \$14.88 per share.

J.P. Morgan noted that any historical stock trading analysis is not a valuation methodology and that such analysis was presented merely for illustrative purposes.

### *Equity Research Analyst Price Targets*

J.P. Morgan reviewed and discussed the most recent publicly available research analyst price targets for Fuel Systems' common stock and Westport's common shares that were prepared and published by selected equity research analysts. J.P. Morgan noted that the range of price targets for Fuel Systems' common stock was \$3.80 to \$9.00 per share, and that the range of price targets for Westport's common shares was \$8.00 to \$11.00 per share.

J.P. Morgan noted that implied premiums and multiples, historical exchange ratio, historical stock trading and analyst price targets analyses are not valuation methodologies but were presented merely for informational purposes.

The foregoing summary of certain material financial analyses does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses or data presented by J.P. Morgan. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. J.P. Morgan believes that the foregoing summary and its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of the foregoing summary and these analyses, without considering all of its analyses as a whole, could create an incomplete view of the processes underlying the analyses and its opinion. In arriving at its opinion, J.P. Morgan did not attribute any particular weight to any analyses or factors considered by it and did not form an opinion as to whether any individual analysis or factor (positive or negative), considered in isolation, supported or failed to support its opinion. Rather, J.P. Morgan considered the totality of the factors and analyses performed in determining its opinion. Analyses based upon forecasts of future results are inherently uncertain, as they are subject to numerous factors or events beyond the control of the parties and their advisors. Accordingly, forecasts and analyses used or made by J.P. Morgan are not necessarily indicative of actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by those analyses. Moreover, J.P. Morgan's analyses are not and do not purport to be appraisals or otherwise reflective of the prices at which businesses actually could be bought or sold. None of the selected companies reviewed as described in the above summary is identical to Fuel Systems or Westport, and none of the selected transactions reviewed was identical to the merger. However, the companies selected were chosen because they are publicly traded companies with operations and businesses that, for purposes of J.P. Morgan's analysis, may be considered similar to those of Fuel Systems and Westport. The transactions selected were similarly chosen because their participants, size and other factors, for purposes of J.P. Morgan's analysis, may be considered similar to the merger. The analyses necessarily involve complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operational characteristics of the companies involved and other factors that could affect the companies compared to Fuel Systems and Westport and the transactions compared to the merger.

As a part of its investment banking business, J.P. Morgan and its affiliates are continually engaged in the valuation of businesses and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, investments for passive and control purposes, negotiated underwritings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities, private placements, and

valuations for estate, corporate and other purposes. J.P. Morgan was selected to advise Fuel Systems with respect to the merger on the basis of such experience and its familiarity with Fuel Systems.

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For services rendered in connection with the merger, Fuel Systems has agreed to pay J.P. Morgan a transaction fee of 2.00% of the fair market value of the consideration to be paid to Fuel Systems stockholders in the merger, which is to be no less than \$3.5 million, \$1.0 million of which was payable upon the delivery by J.P. Morgan of its opinion and the remainder of which is payable upon and is contingent upon the consummation of the merger. In addition, Fuel Systems has agreed to reimburse J.P. Morgan for its expenses incurred in connection with its services, including the fees and disbursements of counsel, and will indemnify J.P. Morgan against certain liabilities, including liabilities arising under the Federal securities laws.

During the two years preceding the date of delivery of its opinion, J.P. Morgan and its affiliates maintained commercial or investment banking and other business relationships with Fuel Systems, for which J.P. Morgan and its affiliates have received customary compensation. Such services have included acting as financial advisor in connection with Fuel Systems strategic planning and evaluation of defensive strategies. During the two years preceding the date of delivery of its opinion, neither J.P. Morgan nor its affiliates have had any material financial advisory or other material commercial or investment banking relationships with Westport. In addition, J.P. Morgan or its affiliates are the beneficial owners of approximately 0.13% of Westport's outstanding capital stock. In the ordinary course of their businesses, J.P. Morgan and its affiliates may actively trade the debt and equity securities of Fuel Systems or Westport for their own accounts or for the accounts of customers and, accordingly, they may at any time hold long or short positions in such securities. During the two-year period preceding delivery of its opinion ending on September 1, 2015, the aggregate fees received by J.P. Morgan from Fuel Systems were \$300,000.

## **Certain Unaudited Financial and Operating Forecasts**

### ***Fuel Systems Unaudited Prospective Financial Information***

Fuel Systems, as a matter of course, does not generally publicly disclose long-term forecasts or internal projections as to its future performance, revenues, production, earnings or other results due to, among other reasons, the uncertainty of the underlying assumption and estimates. However, Fuel Systems is including the following summaries of certain unaudited financial and operating forecasts of Fuel Systems and Westport in this proxy statement/prospectus solely to give Fuel Systems stockholders access to the information that was made available to Fuel Systems, Westport and their respective financial advisors. The unaudited prospective financial data presented below includes (i) projections for Fuel Systems prepared by Fuel Systems management and certain advisors in connection with the Restructuring Plan, without giving effect to the merger, which we refer to as the Fuel Systems Projections, (ii) certain selected unaudited projected financial data for Fuel Systems calculated based on extrapolations from the Fuel Systems Projections, and (iii) projections for Westport, which were prepared by Westport's management, without giving effect to the merger, which we refer to as the Westport Projections. Except to extent required by law, neither Fuel Systems nor Westport has any obligation to update prospective financial data included in this proxy statement/prospectus and has not done so and does not intend to do so.

The inclusion of this information should not be regarded as an indication that any of Fuel Systems, Westport, J.P. Morgan, Rothschild, or any other recipient of this information considered, or now considers, it to be necessarily predictive of actual future results. There can be no assurance that the prospective results will be realized or that actual results will not be significantly higher or lower than estimated.

Since the unaudited prospective financial information and extrapolations cover multiple years, such information, by its nature, becomes less predictive with each successive year. Fuel Systems stockholders are urged to review the SEC filings of Fuel Systems and Westport for a description of risk factors with respect to the business of Fuel Systems and Westport. See the sections entitled *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements* and *Where You Can Find More Information* beginning on pages 19 and 147, respectively, of this proxy statement/prospectus. The

accompanying unaudited prospective financial information was not prepared with a view toward public disclosure or with a view toward complying with the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants with respect to prospective financial information, but, in the view of Westport's management, was prepared on a reasonable basis, reflects the best

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currently available estimates and judgments, and presents, to the best of management's knowledge and belief, the expected course of action and the expected future financial performance of Westport. However, this information is not fact and should not be relied upon as being necessarily indicative of future results, and readers of this proxy statement/prospectus are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the prospective financial information.

Neither Westport's or Fuel Systems' independent auditors, nor any other independent accountants, have compiled, examined, or performed any procedures with respect to the prospective financial information contained herein, nor have they expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance on such information or its achievability, and assume no responsibility for, and disclaim any association with, the prospective financial information.

The reports of the independent registered public accounting firms of Fuel Systems and Westport contained in the Annual Report of each of Fuel Systems and Westport on Form 10-K and second amended Annual Report on Form 40-F/A, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2014, which, in the case of Westport's second amended Annual Report on Form 40-F/A, is incorporated by reference into this document, relates to the historical financial information of Fuel Systems and Westport, respectively. Such reports do not extend to the unaudited prospective financial information and should not be read to do so. Furthermore, the unaudited prospective financial information does not take into account any circumstances or events occurring after the date it was prepared. The unaudited prospective financial information does not give effect to the proposed merger.

The following table presents selected unaudited projected financial data for Fuel Systems provided to Westport, J.P. Morgan and Rothschild in connection with the consideration of the proposed transaction.

(\$mm)	2015E	2016E	2017E
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 274</b>	<b>\$ 328</b>	<b>\$ 345</b>
<b>Cost of goods sold</b>	<b>\$ 215</b>	<b>\$ 247</b>	<b>\$ 259</b>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>\$ 60</b>	<b>\$ 80</b>	<b>\$ 87</b>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA(1)</b>	<b>\$ 6</b>	<b>\$ 25</b>	<b>\$ 30</b>

(1) Non-GAAP measure. EBITDA mean earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is determined by adding the following items to Net Income/(Loss), the closest GAAP financial measure: Depreciation & Amortization; Interest income/expense, net; and Benefit (Provision) for Income Taxes, Impairments, Restructuring charges, Stock based compensation Consulting fees related to restructuring and strategy and other non-operating expenses.

The projected unlevered free cash flows for Fuel Systems for fiscal years 2016 through 2017 based upon the unaudited financial projections discussed above and used by J.P. Morgan in connection with its opinion, which were as follows (in millions): 2016E: \$4.3; 2017E: \$5.0.

In addition, in connection with J.P. Morgan's preparation of its fairness opinion described above in Opinion of Fuel Systems Financial Advisor, management of Fuel Systems provided certain selected unaudited projected financial data for Fuel Systems for fiscal years 2018 through 2025, calculated based on extrapolations from the Fuel Systems Projections, which were as follows (in millions):

(\$mm)	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 359</b>	<b>\$ 373</b>	<b>\$ 388</b>	<b>\$ 411</b>	<b>\$ 444</b>	<b>\$ 472</b>	<b>\$ 494</b>	<b>\$ 509</b>
<b>Cost of goods sold</b>	<b>\$ 267</b>	<b>\$ 276</b>	<b>\$ 287</b>	<b>\$ 304</b>	<b>\$ 328</b>	<b>\$ 349</b>	<b>\$ 366</b>	<b>\$ 376</b>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>\$ 92</b>	<b>\$ 97</b>	<b>\$ 101</b>	<b>\$ 107</b>	<b>\$ 115</b>	<b>\$ 123</b>	<b>\$ 128</b>	<b>\$ 132</b>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA(1)</b>	<b>\$ 32</b>	<b>\$ 36</b>	<b>\$ 39</b>	<b>\$ 44</b>	<b>\$ 52</b>	<b>\$ 58</b>	<b>\$ 63</b>	<b>\$ 66</b>

(1) Non-GAAP measure. EBITDA mean earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is determined by adding the following items to Net Income/(Loss), the closest GAAP

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financial measure: Depreciation & Amortization; Interest income/expense, net; and Benefit (Provision) for Income Taxes, Impairments, Restructuring charges, Stock based compensation Consulting fees related to restructuring and strategy and other non-operating expenses.

The projected unlevered free cash flows for Fuel Systems fiscal years 2018 through 2025 based upon the unaudited financial projections and extrapolations discussed above and used by J.P. Morgan in connection with its opinion, were as follows (in millions): 2018E: \$9.8; 2019E: \$12.1; 2020E: \$13.4; 2021E: \$14.5; 2022E: \$16.8; 2023E: \$21.3; 2024E \$25.2; 2025E: \$28.3.

In connection with the proposed transaction, Fuel Systems also provided the 2018 through 2020 Fuel Systems management extrapolations discussed above to Westport and Rothschild.

***Westport Unaudited Prospective Financial Information***

Westport, as a matter of course, does not generally publicly disclose long-term forecasts or internal projections as to its future performance, revenues, production, earnings or other results due to, among other reasons, the uncertainty of the underlying assumption and estimates. However, Westport is including the following summaries of certain unaudited financial and operating forecasts of Westport in this proxy statement/prospectus solely to give Fuel Systems stockholders access to the information that was made available to Fuel Systems, Westport and their respective financial advisors. The unaudited prospective financial data presented below includes projections for Westport prepared by Westport management as part of its regular strategic planning process. Except to extent required by law, neither Fuel Systems nor Westport has any obligation to update prospective financial data included in this proxy statement/prospectus and has not done so and does not intend to do so.