

Mc Carthy Liam
Form 4
February 21, 2018

FORM 4

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

OMB APPROVAL

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

Filed pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Section 17(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or Section 30(h) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

(Print or Type Responses)

1. Name and Address of Reporting Person *
Mc Carthy Liam

2. Issuer Name and Ticker or Trading Symbol
COLUMBUS MCKINNON CORP
[CMCO]

5. Relationship of Reporting Person(s) to Issuer

(Check all applicable)

(Last) (First) (Middle)
205 CROSSPOINT PARKWAY

(Street)

3. Date of Earliest Transaction
(Month/Day/Year)
02/20/2018

Director 10% Owner
 Officer (give title below) Other (specify below)

GETZVILLE, NY 14068

(City) (State) (Zip)

4. If Amendment, Date Original Filed(Month/Day/Year)

6. Individual or Joint/Group Filing(Check Applicable Line)
 Form filed by One Reporting Person
 Form filed by More than One Reporting Person

Table I - Non-Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned

1. Title of Security (Instr. 3)	2. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	2A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	3. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	4. Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4 and 5)	5. Amount of Securities Beneficially Owned Following Reported Transaction(s) (Instr. 3 and 4)	6. Ownership Form: Direct (D) or Indirect (I) (Instr. 4)	7. Nature of Ownership (Instr. 4)
				(A) or (D) Code V Amount (D) Price			
Common Stock					35,874	D	

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

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SEC 1474 (9-02)

Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned (e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

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1. Title of Derivative Security (Instr. 3)	2. Conversion or Exercise Price of Derivative Security	3. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	3A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	4. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	5. Number of Derivative Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4, and 5)	6. Date Exercisable and Expiration Date (Month/Day/Year)	7. Title and Amount of Underlying Securities (Instr. 3 and 4)		
				Code	V (A) (D)	Date Exercisable	Expiration Date	Title	Amount or Number of Shares
Restricted Stock Units	(1) (2)	02/20/2018		A	0.4189	(3)	(3)	Common Stock	382.2019
Restricted Stock Units	(1) (2)	02/20/2018		A	0.8378	(4)	(4)	Common Stock	757.0752
Restricted Stock Units	(1) (2)	02/20/2018		A	1.6756	(5)	(5)	Common Stock	1,503.496

Reporting Owners

Reporting Owner Name / Address	Relationships			
	Director	10% Owner	Officer	Other
Mc Carthy Liam 205 CROSSPOINT PARKWAY GETZVILLE, NY 14068	X			

Signatures

Mary C. O'Connor, Power of Attorney for Liam McCarthy 02/21/2018

**Signature of Reporting Person Date

Explanation of Responses:

- * If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, see Instruction 4(b)(v).
- ** Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).
- (1) Each restricted stock unit represents a contingent right to receive one (1) share of Columbus McKinnon Corporation common stock.
- (2) Represents additional restricted stock units attributable to dividend reinvestment.
- (3) Subject to forfeiture, units become fully vested on July 27, 2018, if reporting person remains a director of issuer.
- (4) Subject to forfeiture, units become fully vested and non-forfeitable 50% on July 18, 2018 and 50% on July 18, 2019, if reporting person remains a director of issuer.
- (5) Subject to forfeiture, units become fully vested and non-forfeitable 50% on July 24, 2018, 25% on July 24, 2019 and 25% on July 24, 2020, if reporting person remains a director of issuer.

Note: File three copies of this Form, one of which must be manually signed. If space is insufficient, see Instruction 6 for procedure. Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number. tion has been provisionally allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on

their estimated fair values as follows:

	May 1, 2015 (Date of Acquisition)
Assets acquired:	
Accounts receivable	\$ 153
Inventories	2,103
Prepaid expenses	4
Property, plant & equipment	113
Total tangible assets	2,373
Intangible assets:	
Intangible assets	860
Goodwill	1,343
Total assets acquired	4,576
Liabilities assumed:	
Accounts payable	266
Accrued liabilities	47
Total liabilities assumed	313
Net assets acquired	\$ 4,263
Initial cash paid at date of acquisition	\$ 3,619
Contingent consideration	540
Additional consideration - unpaid	104
Aggregate provisional consideration	\$ 4,263

The above estimated fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed were based on the information that was available through June 30, 2015 and are provisional. There are inherent uncertainties and management judgment required in these determinations. The fair value measurements of certain assets acquired and liabilities assumed were based on valuations involving significant unobservable inputs that are Level 3 inputs in the fair value hierarchy. The Company believes that these inputs provided a reasonable basis for estimating the fair values but is waiting for certain additional information necessary to finalize those amounts. Thus, the provisional measurements of fair value reflected are subject to change. Except as discussed below, the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed were stated at their estimated fair values at the Bi-Phase date of acquisition.

The fair value of accounts receivable acquired was adjusted for amounts known or highly likely to be uncollectible based upon an assessment of known facts and circumstances as of the Bi-Phase date of acquisition and additional information arising subsequent to that date with respect to these known facts and circumstances.

The inventory acquired was revalued to its fair value. While the cost of raw materials generally approximates fair value, the value of finished goods inventory was stepped up by \$226,000, representing the estimated selling price of that inventory less the sum of costs to complete and a reasonable allowance for the Company's selling efforts. The Company recognized \$56,000 of this stepped up inventory value within cost of sales in the three and six months ended June 30, 2015.

The identifiable intangible assets as a result of the acquisition will be amortized over their respective estimated useful lives as follows:

	Asset amount	Estimated life
Developed technology	\$ 700	7 years
Customer relationships	160	15 years
Total identifiable intangible assets	\$ 860	

The weighted average useful life of the intangibles identified above is approximately 8.5 years. The fair value of developed technology and customer relationships was derived using the relief from royalty method and the multi-period excess earnings method, respectively.

The fair value of property, plant and equipment was based upon the acquisition costs of assets acquired as of the Bi-Phase date of acquisition adjusted for any known facts and circumstances necessary to approximate fair value.

Goodwill largely consists of geographic expansion of product sales, manufacturing and other synergies of the combined companies, and the value of the assembled workforce.

Table of Contents*Acquisition of Bucks Acquisition Company, LLC*

On March 18, 2015, the Company acquired all of the membership interests in Bucks Acquisition Company, LLC, (Bucks) from UE Powertrain d/b/a Bucks Engines and United Holdings, LLC, for an initial cash purchase price of approximately \$9,735,000, subject to certain adjustments as defined by the purchase agreement. Bucks is a manufacturer of alternative-fuel engines for industrial markets and was formerly a product line of United Engines, LLC. Bucks supplies a range of alternative-fuel engines that run on natural gas, propane and liquid propane gas fuels. Bucks targets an extensive range of industrial applications, including irrigation, gas compression, oil production, industrial equipment, power generation, mobile equipment, wind turbines, and re-power applications. The acquisition of Bucks has been accounted for as a business combination in accordance with ASC 805, *Business Combinations*, and as such, the excess of the purchase price over the fair values assigned to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed has been provisionally allocated to goodwill. The Company initially and provisionally recorded the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their fair values subject to the completion of the fair value analysis of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The aggregate purchase price, inclusive of all potential payments has not yet been finalized. The Company treated the acquisition of Bucks as a purchase of assets for income tax purposes. Accordingly, the financial and income tax bases of the assets and liabilities have been assumed to be the same at the date of acquisition, and therefore, a provision for deferred income tax has not been recorded in connection with the purchase price allocation. Any excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the assets acquired is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes. The acquisition of Bucks was funded through the Company's revolving line of credit.

The purchase price for this acquisition has been provisionally allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values as follows:

	March 18, 2015 (Date of Acquisition)
Assets acquired:	
Inventories	\$ 6,611
Property, plant & equipment	218
 Total tangible assets	 6,829
Intangible assets:	
Intangible assets	1,380
Goodwill	1,526
 Total assets acquired	 \$ 9,735

The above estimated fair values of assets acquired were based on the information that was available through June 30, 2015 and are provisional. There are inherent uncertainties and management judgment required in these determinations. The fair value measurements of certain assets acquired were based on valuations involving significant unobservable inputs that is Level 3 inputs in the fair value hierarchy. The Company believes that these inputs provided a reasonable basis for estimating the fair values but is waiting for certain additional information necessary to finalize those amounts. Thus, the provisional measurements of fair value reflected are subject to change. Except as discussed below, the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed were stated at their estimated fair values at acquisition.

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The inventory acquired was revalued to its fair value. While the cost of raw materials generally approximates fair value, the value of finished goods inventory was stepped up by \$290,000, representing the estimated selling price of that inventory less the sum of costs to complete and a reasonable allowance for the Company's selling efforts. The Company recognized \$145,000 of this stepped up inventory value within cost of sales in the three and six months ended June 30, 2015. The identifiable intangible assets as a result of the acquisition will be amortized over their respective estimated useful lives as follows:

	Asset amount	Estimated life
Customer relationships	\$ 1,380	10 years

The weighted average useful life of the intangibles identified above is approximately 10 years. The fair value of customer relationships was derived using the multi-period excess earnings method.

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The fair value of property, plant and equipment was based upon the acquisition costs of assets acquired as of the date of acquisition adjusted for any known facts and circumstances necessary to approximate fair value.

Goodwill largely consists of geographic expansion of product sales, manufacturing and other synergies of the combined companies, and the value of the assembled workforce.

The assets, liabilities, and operating results of Powertrain, Bi-Phase and Bucks have been included in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements from their respective dates of acquisition to June 30, 2015.

Acquisition of Professional Power Products, Inc.

On April 1, 2014, the Company acquired Professional Power Products, Inc. (3PI), pursuant to a stock purchase agreement with Carl L. Trent and Kenneth C. Trent (collectively the Trents) and CKT Holdings Inc., a Wisconsin corporation owned by the Trents. 3PI is a leading designer and manufacturer of large, custom engineered integrated electrical power generation systems serving the global diesel and natural gas power generation markets. The Company treated the acquisition of 3PI as a purchase of assets for income tax purposes. The acquisition of 3PI was financed through the Company's revolving line of credit and from proceeds received from a secured term loan.

The following table provides a summary of the initial consideration for 3PI:

Fair value of assets acquired	\$ 60,104
Less liabilities assumed	(5,805)
Net assets acquired	54,299
Less value of shares of Company common stock expected to be issued at date of acquisition	(8,900)
Less cash acquired	(1,277)
Cash paid	\$ 44,122

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations includes 3PI's sales of \$3,848,000 and \$8,800,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, and \$7,272,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2014. 3PI's operating loss was \$2,345,000 and \$4,460,000, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, and \$31,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2014. Amortization expense related to identifiable intangible assets associated with the acquisition and expense attributable to the stepped-up value of inventory acquired, in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, approximated \$841,000 and \$1,681,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively and approximated \$1,037,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2014.

The following supplemental pro forma information presents the financial results as if the transaction had occurred on January 1, 2013 as follows:

Three months	Six months ended
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	ended June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Net sales	\$ 83,378	\$ 180,768	\$ 155,293
Net income	3,883	3,465	6,199
Earnings per share, basic	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.59
Earnings per share, diluted	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.56

The historical operating results of 3PI included in the proforma information above has been adjusted to exclude certain non-recurring expenses, principally transaction expenses which amount approximated to \$3,474,000 in 2014.

The pro forma information presented above is for information purposes only and is not indicative of the results of operations that would have been achieved if the acquisition had taken place at an earlier date, nor are these results necessarily indicative of future consolidated results of operations of the Company.

Transaction fees and expenses

The Company incurred total transaction costs related to its acquisition activities of \$247,000 and \$447,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, all of which was recognized as an operating expense and classified within general and administrative expenses in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations in accordance with GAAP. The Company incurred total transaction costs related to the 3PI acquisition of \$811,000 for the six months ended June 30 2014, all of which was recognized in the three months ended March 31, 2014 in accordance with GAAP.

5. Earnings per share

The Company computes earnings per share by applying the guidance stated in ASC 260, *Earnings per Share*. The treasury stock method has been used to compute earnings per share. The Company has issued warrants (Private Placement Warrants) that represent the right to purchase shares of the Company's common stock, a stock appreciation right (SAR) and restricted stock, all of which have been evaluated for their potentially dilutive effect under the treasury stock method. Refer to Note 11, *Stockholders' equity* for a further description of the Private Placement Warrants and Note 10, *2012 Incentive compensation plan* for a further description of the SAR and restricted stock.

Table of Contents**Computation of dilutive common shares**

The Company utilizes the treasury stock method described in ASC 260-10-55 to determine the number of treasury shares assumed to be purchased from the hypothetical proceeds of exercise, with any residual shares representing the incremental common shares to be issued and included in diluted earnings per share. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company's Private Placement Warrants, SAR and restricted stock were evaluated for their potentially dilutive effect under the treasury stock method. See the table below for detail as to the dilutive effect of using the treasury stock method. In the six months ended June 30, 2015, incremental shares from assumed exercise of Private Placement Warrants were excluded from the diluted EPS calculation because they would have had an anti-dilutive effect under the treasury stock method.

The computations of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, were as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Numerator:				
Net income	\$ 4,921	\$ 3,883	\$ 3,465	\$ 6,257
Change in the value of Private Placement Warrants	(2,904)	(99)		(332)
	2,017	3,784	3,465	5,925
Denominator:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding-basic	10,802,338	10,627,913	10,799,697	10,585,187
Incremental shares from assumed exercise of Private Placement Warrants, SAR and restricted stock, if applicable	358,126	525,242	128,431	518,688
Weighted average common shares outstanding-diluted	11,160,464	11,153,155	10,928,128	11,103,875
Earnings per share of common stock - basic and diluted				
Earnings per share of common stock - basic	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.59
Earnings per share of common stock - diluted	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.53

6. Inventories, net

Inventories consist primarily of engines and parts. Engines are valued at the lower of cost, plus estimated freight-in, as determined by specific serial number identification, or market value. Parts are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market value. When necessary, the Company writes down inventory for an estimated amount equal to the difference between the cost of the inventory and the estimated realizable value. Additionally, an inventory reserve is recorded based upon the Company's estimation of future demand for the quantity of inventory on hand. In determining an estimate of future demand, multiple factors are taken into consideration, including (i) customer purchase orders and customer forecasted demand, (ii) historical sales/usage for each inventory item, and (iii) utilization within a current or anticipated future power system.

Inventory consisted of the following as of:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Raw material	\$ 100,369	\$ 87,133
Work in process	6,598	1,752
Finished goods	16,829	6,777
Total inventories	123,796	95,662
Inventory allowance	(2,230)	(1,759)
Inventories, net	\$ 121,566	\$ 93,903

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The components of property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost and included the following as of:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Land	\$ 260	\$ 260
Buildings and improvements	5,724	5,015
Office furniture and equipment	3,908	3,705
Tooling and equipment	17,419	13,736
Transportation equipment	518	525
Construction in process	6,274	6,056
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	34,103	29,297
Accumulated depreciation	(9,950)	(8,405)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 24,153	\$ 20,892

8. Fair value of financial instruments

As of June 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, the Company measured its financial assets and liabilities under the amended ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures of the Accounting Standards Codification*, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. It also establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosures of fair value measurement as follows:

Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 other significant observable inputs for the assets or liabilities through corroborations with market data at the measurement date; and

Level 3 significant unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use to price the assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

Private placement warrants liability

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company's liability for Private Placement Warrants was measured at fair value under ASC 820. The Company's liability for the Private Placement Warrants is measured at fair value based on unobservable inputs, and thus is considered a Level 3 financial instrument. The Company analyzes financial instruments with features of both liabilities and equity under ASC 480, *Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity* and ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company estimated the fair value of its liability for Private Placement Warrants with a publicly traded stock pricing approach using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The inputs of the Black-Scholes option pricing model included the following:

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	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Market value of the Company's common stock	\$ 54.02	\$ 51.61
Exercise price	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00
Risk-free interest rate	0.22%	0.39%
Estimated price volatility	50.00%	55.00%
Contractual term	0.83 years	1.33 years
Dividend yield		

The market value of the Company's common stock was based on its closing price on June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the date of each valuation. The volatility factors noted above represented the upper end of the range of implied volatility of publicly traded call options of benchmark companies. If all other assumptions were held constant, a 10% change in the estimated price volatility in the Black-Scholes option pricing model would have an insignificant effect on the recorded liability of the Private Placement Warrants.

The following table summarizes the change in the estimated fair value of the Company's Level 3 Private Placement Warrants liability in the three months ended June 30, 2015:

Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 11,036
Fair value of private placement warrants exercised	(255)
Change in the value of private placement warrants	710
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 11,491

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For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company recognized income of \$2,904,000 and expense of \$710,000, respectively, due to a decrease in the estimated fair value of the Company's Private Placement Warrants in the three months ended June 30, 2015 and an increase in the estimated fair value of the Company's Private Placement Warrants in the six months ended June 30, 2015. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company recognized income of \$99,000 and \$332,000, respectively, due to a decrease in the estimated fair value of the Company's Private Placement Warrants. This (income) expense was recorded as Private placement warrant (income) expense in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations for the respective periods.

Contingent consideration liability

As described in Note 4, Acquisitions a portion of the purchase price for the acquisition of Powertrain is in the form of contingent consideration. The contingent consideration consists of two components, a Base Earn-out Payment and an Additional Earn-out Payment, both as defined in the APA. The Base Earn-out Payment is payable in cash while the Additional Earn-out Payment is payable in cash and/or shares of the Company's common stock at the Company's discretion. As of June 30, 2015, the Company's potential contingent consideration payment relating to its acquisition of Powertrain was measured at fair value under ASC Topic 820. The Company's liability for this contingent consideration was measured at fair value based on unobservable inputs, and thus is considered a Level 3 financial instrument. The fair value of the liability determined by this analysis was primarily driven by the Company's expectations of achieving the performance targets required by the APA for Powertrain. The expected performance targets were used in a Monte Carlo simulation which provided for the most likely earn-out payment which was then discounted to present value in order to derive a fair value of the Base Earn-out Payment. A Modified Black-Scholes call option model considering the actual and forecasted share price, the measurement period and a volatility factor was used to derive a fair value of the Additional Earn-out Payment.

As of June 30, 2015, the primary inputs of the Monte Carlo simulation model included the estimated performance forecast, stock price volatility and a risk free interest rate. The volatility factor was primarily derived from our historical stock price volatility as well as the implied volatility of publicly traded call options of benchmark companies. If all other assumptions were held constant, a ten percentage point change in the volatility factor would result in an increase or decrease in the fair value of the contingent consideration by approximately \$60,000. As of June 30, 2015, the Company has recorded an \$8,200,000 contingent consideration liability within Other accrued liabilities on its unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Also as described in Note 4, Acquisitions a portion of the purchase price for the acquisition of Bi-Phase is in the form of contingent consideration. This contingent consideration, payable to TPB, Inc., is based upon certain sales of Bi-Phase fuel systems over a period of three to five years. As of June 30, 2015, the Company's potential contingent consideration payment relating to its acquisition of Bi-Phase was measured at fair value under ASC Topic 820. The Company's liability for this contingent consideration was measured at fair value based on unobservable inputs, and thus is considered a Level 3 financial instrument. The fair value of the liability determined by this analysis was primarily driven by the Company's expectations of sales following the closing date for each liquid propane engine sold by the Company that incorporates any part of the Bi-Phase fuel system or related technology as defined in the Membership Interest Purchase Agreement. Based on these expectations, the Company performed a discounted cash flow analysis to determine the fair value of the contingent consideration liability.

As of June 30, 2015, the primary inputs of the discounted cash flow analysis included estimated units to be shipped, the per unit agreed upon fee and discount rate. As of June 30, 2015, the Company has recorded a \$540,000 contingent consideration liability within Other accrued liabilities on its unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, there have been no changes to amounts identified and recorded as a contingent consideration liability on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2015. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company recognized income of \$574,000, due to a decrease in the estimated fair value of the Company's contingent consideration liability arising from the acquisition of 3PI in 2014. The measurement period associated with the acquisition of 3PI concluded on December 31, 2014. Accordingly, no further measurement changes for the contingent consideration liability associated with the acquisition of 3PI were required after December 31, 2014. This income was classified within Other (income) expense in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations for the respective periods.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value

The following table summarizes fair value measurements by level as of June 30, 2015, for the Company's level 3 financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Private placement warrants liability			\$ 11,491
Contingent consideration			8,740

The following table summarizes fair value measurement by level as of December 31, 2014, for the Company's level 3 financial liability measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Private placement warrants liability			\$ 11,036

Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company's revolving line of credit and term debt, including accrued interest, recorded on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets were carried at cost. The carrying value of the revolving line of credit and term debt approximated fair value because the interest rates fluctuate with market interest rates or the fixed rates approximate current rates offered to the Company for debt with similar terms and maturities, and the Company's credit profile had not changed significantly since the origination of these financial liabilities. Under ASC 825, *Financial Instruments*, these financial liabilities were defined as Level 2 in the three-level valuation hierarchy, as the inputs to their valuation are market observable. The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, inventories, prepaid expenses and other current assets, accounts payable and other accrued liabilities approximated fair value because of their short maturities.

Table of Contents**9. Debt*****Revolving line of credit and term debt***

On June 28, 2013, the Company entered into a credit agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (the Wells Credit Agreement), which replaced its prior credit agreement with BMO Harris Bank N.A. The Wells Credit Agreement enabled the Company to borrow under a revolving line of credit secured by substantially all of the Company's tangible and intangible assets (other than real property). The Wells Credit Agreement (a) provided an initial maximum \$75.0 million revolving line of credit to the Company, which, at the Company's request and subject to the terms of the Wells Credit Agreement, could have been increased up to \$100.0 million during the term of the Wells Credit Agreement; (b) bore interest at the Wells Fargo Bank's prime rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 0% to 0.50%; or at the Company's option, all or a portion of the revolving line of credit could have been designated to bear interest at LIBOR plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.50% to 2.00%; (c) had an unused line fee of 0.25% and (d) required the Company to report its fixed charge coverage ratio, when its Availability (as defined in the Wells Credit Agreement) was less than the Threshold Amount (as defined in the Wells Credit Agreement) and to continue to report its fixed charge coverage ratio until the date that Availability for a period of 60 consecutive days, was greater than or equal to the Threshold Amount. The Company was required to meet a minimum monthly fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.0 to 1.0, the testing of which commenced on the last day of the month prior to the date on which its Availability was less than the Threshold Amount. The Threshold Amount was defined in the Wells Credit Agreement as the greater of (i) \$9,375,000 or (ii) 12.5% of the maximum revolver amount of \$75.0 million or as it may have been increased during the term of the Wells Credit Agreement up to \$100.0 million.

On April 1, 2014, the Wells Credit Agreement was amended (the Amended Wells Credit Agreement) to increase the Company's revolving line of credit from \$75.0 million to \$90.0 million. The Amended Wells Credit Agreement (a) bears interest at the Wells Fargo Bank's prime rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 0% to 0.5%; or at the Company's option, all or a portion of the revolving line of credit can be designated to bear interest at LIBOR plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.50% to 2.00%; (b) has an unused line fee of 0.25%; (c) requires the Company to report its fixed charge coverage ratio and leverage ratio as described below; (d) includes a \$5.0 million term loan arrangement with Wells Fargo Bank; and (e) includes a letter of credit sub-facility of the revolving line of credit. The principal amount of the \$5.0 million term loan was payable in 36 equal monthly installments with the first payment due on June 1, 2014, plus interest at LIBOR plus 4.50%. Effective April 1, 2014 and during the period in which the term loan was outstanding, the Company was subject to a fixed charge coverage ratio covenant and a debt leverage ratio covenant. The Company was required to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.20 to 1.00 and the Company's debt leverage ratio could not exceed 4.0 to 1.0 during the period in which the term loan was outstanding. At the time, the Company used borrowings under this expanded revolving line of credit as well as the proceeds from the term loan to finance the acquisition of 3PI which was consummated on April 1, 2014 as described in Note 4,

Acquisitions. The term loan was subsequently paid in full on April 29, 2015. In connection with the repayment of the term loan on April 29, 2015, the Company's minimum monthly fixed charge coverage ratio reverted back to 1.0 to 1.0, the testing of which commences on the last day of the month prior to the date on which the Company's Availability is less than the Threshold Amount.

On September 30, 2014 and again on February 11, 2015, the Company further amended its credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, to increase its revolving line of credit facility to \$100.0 million and \$125.0 million, respectively, collectively with the Amended Wells Credit Agreement, the Amended Wells Credit Agreement II. The Amended Wells Credit Agreement II was scheduled to mature on June 28, 2018.

Other than the above-mentioned amendments, the terms and conditions of the Amended Wells Credit Agreement and Amended Wells Credit Agreement II are substantially similar to the Wells Credit Agreement. Under the Amended

Wells Credit Agreement and Amended Wells Credit Agreement II, the amount that the Company may borrow is limited to the lesser of (i) the maximum available amount and (ii) borrowing base. The borrowing base is calculated as a percentage of the Company's eligible accounts receivable and eligible inventory, plus a defined amount based upon certain of the Company's fixed assets (all as defined in the Amended Wells Credit Agreement and Amended Wells Credit Agreement II). The Amended Wells Credit Agreement and Amended Wells Credit Agreement II also contain customary covenants and restrictions applicable to the Company, including agreements to provide financial information, comply with laws, pay taxes and maintain insurance, restrictions on the incurrence of certain indebtedness, guarantees and liens, restrictions on mergers, acquisitions and certain dispositions of assets, and restrictions on the payment of dividends and distributions. The revolving line of credit is secured by substantially all of the Company's tangible and intangible assets (other than real property).

On April 29, 2015, the Company entered into an amended credit facility (Amended Wells Credit Agreement III) for the purpose of facilitating the issuance of the 5.50% Senior Notes (the Senior Notes), as described below, and this amendment provided for the earlier maturity of the Amended Wells Credit Agreement III to insure that the Amended Wells Credit Agreement III will come due before the Senior Notes are payable as described below. While the Senior Notes are outstanding, the Amended Wells Credit Agreement III will become due 75 days prior to the earliest date that a Special Mandatory Purchase Date (as defined in the Indenture agreement below) may occur or 90 days prior to the final maturity date of the Senior Notes, as described in the Indenture agreement below.

As of June 30, 2015, \$96.0 million of the Company's outstanding borrowings under its revolving line of credit bore interest at the LIBOR rate, plus an applicable margin. The weighted average interest rate on these borrowings was 1.68% as of June 30, 2015. The remaining outstanding balance of \$9.2 million as of June 30, 2015 had been designated to bear interest at the prime rate, plus an applicable margin, which equaled 3.25% with the applicable margin included. The unused and available revolving line of credit balance was \$17.4 million at June 30, 2015. The Company's term loan was repaid on April 29, 2015.

As of December 31, 2014, \$71.0 million of the Company's outstanding borrowings under its revolving line of credit bore interest at the LIBOR rate, plus an applicable margin. The weighted average interest rate on these borrowings was 1.66% as of December 31, 2014. The

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remaining outstanding balance of \$7.0 million as of December 31, 2014 had been designated to bear interest at the prime rate, plus an applicable margin, which equaled 3.25% with the applicable margin included. The unused and available revolving line of credit balance was \$21.2 million at December 31, 2014. As of December 31, 2014, the Company had approximately \$4,028,000 outstanding under the term loan, which bore interest at LIBOR plus 4.50%, which equaled 4.67% with the applicable margin included.

5.50% Senior Notes

On April 24, 2015, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with certain institutional investors for a private sale of an aggregate amount of \$55.0 million of the Company's unsecured 5.50% Senior Notes. The sale closed on April 29, 2015. In connection with the issuance of the Senior Notes, the Company entered into an indenture agreement ("Indenture") dated April 29, 2015, by and among the Company, The Bank of New York Mellon, as Trustee, and the Company's subsidiaries as guarantors. The Company received net proceeds of \$53.5 million after transaction costs of approximately \$1.5 million. As discussed previously, in Note 3, "Recently issued accounting pronouncements", in accordance with the guidance issued to simplify the presentation of debt issuance costs, the Company has presented issuance costs associated with its 5.5% Senior Notes as a direct deduction from the carrying value of the obligation on the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2015. The Senior Notes are unsecured debt of the Company and are effectively subordinated to the Company's existing and future secured debt including the debt in connection with the Amended Wells Credit Agreement III. The Senior Notes have a final maturity date of May 1, 2018, provided that a mandatory offer by the Company to purchase the Senior Notes must be made on or prior to May 1, 2017 in the event the Company cannot or does not certify compliance with certain financial covenants as more fully described below.

The Company may redeem the Senior Notes in whole or in part at any time on or after May 1, 2016, at the option of the Company at the following redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount), together with accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption:

Redemption date	Redemption price
May 1, 2016 through October 31, 2016	101.0%
November 1, 2016 and thereafter	100.0%

At any time prior to May 1, 2016, the Company may redeem up to 35% of the Senior Notes with the net cash proceeds of certain equity offerings specified in the Indenture at a redemption price of 105.5% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes, together with accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption, but only if at least 65% of the original aggregate principal amount of the Senior Notes would remain outstanding following such redemption. In addition, prior to May 1, 2016, the Company may redeem the Senior Notes in whole or in part at a redemption price equal to 101.0% of the principal amount plus (i) accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date and (ii) an Applicable Premium (as defined in the Indenture) that is intended as a "make-whole" to May 1, 2016.

Upon the occurrence of the earlier of (I) March 15, 2017, if the Trustee has not received on or within five days prior to such date an officers' certificate stating that (i) the Company's pro forma consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the Indenture) is at least equal to or greater than \$35.0 million for the most recent four full fiscal quarters for which financial statements are available as of such date and (ii) the Company's consolidated pro forma ratio of consolidated EBITDA to fixed charges (as defined in the Indenture) is at least equal to or greater than 3.25 to 1.0 for the most recent four full fiscal quarters for which financial statements are available as of such date or (II) the date on which the Company notifies the Trustee in writing (which date may be at any time on or after March 1, 2017 but on or prior to March 15, 2017) that the Company cannot or will not deliver such officers' certificate, then, unless the Company has

given on or prior to March 15, 2017 a notice of redemption of all of the Senior Notes, the Company will make a mandatory offer to purchase all of the Senior Notes at a purchase price of 100.0% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Indenture. The date of purchase will be no earlier than May 30, 2017.

The Indenture contains covenants that, among other things, limit or restrict the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to incur additional debt, prepay subordinated indebtedness, pay dividends or make other distributions on capital stock, redeem or repurchase capital stock, make investments and restricted payments, enter into transactions with affiliates, sell assets, create liens on assets to secure debt, or effect a consolidation or merger or to sell all, or substantially all, of the Company's assets, in each case subject to certain qualifications and exceptions set forth in the Indenture. The Indenture also provides for customary events of default (subject in certain cases to customer grace and cure periods), which include nonpayment, breach of covenants in the Indenture, payment defaults or acceleration of other indebtedness, and certain events of bankruptcy and insolvency. Generally, if an event of default occurs, the Trustee or holders of at least 25.0% in principal amount of the then outstanding Senior Notes may declare the principal of and accrued but unpaid interest on all Senior Notes to be due and payable.

Interest on the Senior Notes accrues at a rate of 5.50% per annum and is payable semi-annually in arrears on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing on November 1, 2015. As of June 30, 2015, the accrued, but unpaid interest on the Senior Notes was \$530,000.

10. 2012 Incentive compensation plan

On May 30, 2012, the Board of Directors of the Company approved and adopted the Company's 2012 Incentive Compensation Plan (the "2012 Plan"), and the 2012 Plan was approved by a majority of the Company's stockholders at the Company's annual meeting held on August 29, 2012. The 2012 Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors, which consists only of independent, non-employee directors.

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The 2012 Plan is a broad-based plan which allows for a variety of different types of awards, including (but not limited to) non-qualified stock options, incentive stock options, SAR, restricted stock, deferred stock and performance units, to be made to the Company's executive officers, employees, consultants and directors. The 2012 Plan is intended to assist the Company in attracting and retaining exceptionally qualified employees, consultants and directors to support the sustained progress, growth and profitability of the Company.

Of the Company's 1,530,925 shares initially made available and reserved for awards under the 2012 Plan, 543,872 shares were originally underlying a SAR award granted to the Company's Chief Operating Officer on June 6, 2012 and 185,993 shares of restricted stock have been granted as of June 30, 2015 to eligible employees (as further described below). As of June 30, 2015, the Company had 801,060 shares of common stock available for future issuance under the 2012 Plan.

SAR award agreement

On June 6, 2012 (the SAR Grant Date), the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved, and the Company granted, a SAR to the Company's Chief Operating Officer (Grantee), pursuant to the 2012 Plan and a Stock Appreciation Rights Award Agreement (SAR Award Agreement), dated as of the SAR Grant Date. The SAR granted to the Grantee covers an aggregate of 543,872 shares of Company common stock and is exercisable only in whole shares at a price per share of \$22.07. The SAR expires on the tenth anniversary of the SAR Grant Date.

The SAR granted to the Grantee vests and becomes exercisable ratably on each of the first three anniversaries of the SAR Grant Date (graded vesting). In addition, the SAR did not become exercisable until the date that was the last of any seven Valuation Dates (as defined in the SAR Award Agreement) within any period of ten or fewer consecutive Valuation Dates that commenced after the SAR Grant Date and prior to the expiration date on each of which the market value per share of Company common stock was at least \$22.07. This market condition was met during the year ended December 31, 2013.

The SAR entitles the Grantee to receive, upon any exercise, a number of shares of the Company's common stock equal to (i) the number of shares for which the SAR is being exercised multiplied by the value of one share of the Company's common stock on the date of exercise (determined as provided in the SAR Award Agreement), (ii) less the number of shares for which the SAR is being exercised multiplied by \$22.07, (iii) divided by the value of one share of the Company's common stock on the date of exercise (determined as provided in the SAR Award Agreement). The exercised SAR is to be settled only in whole shares of the Company's common stock, and the value of any fractional share of the Company's common stock will be forfeited.

The SAR is accounted for as equity, in accordance with ASC 718, *Compensation - Stock Compensation*, which states that options or similar instruments on shares shall be classified as liabilities if either the underlying shares are classified as liabilities or the entity can be required under any circumstance to settle the option or similar instrument by transferring cash or other assets. The Company's underlying shares are classified as equity, and under the terms of the SAR Award Agreement, the Company must settle the exercised portion of the SAR in shares of the Company's common stock. As such, the Company has accounted for the SAR as equity.

As of the SAR Grant Date, the fair value of the SAR was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The inputs of the Black-Scholes option pricing model included the fair value of the Company's common stock, exercise price, risk-free interest rate, estimated price volatility, term and dividend yield. Due to the limited trading activity in the Company's common stock at the date of issuance of the SAR, the fair value of the Company's common stock was established through multiple valuation techniques, including (a) the income approach in the form of the discounted cash flow method and (b) the market approach in the form of (i) the guideline public company method and

(ii) the merger and acquisition method. After the fair value of the equity was determined, it was then allocated to the SAR using the Option Pricing Method. In addition to that described above, other assumptions used in the Black-Scholes method included the following as of the SAR Grant Date: an expected term of 6.0 years, a risk-free interest rate of 0.92%, an anticipated volatility factor of 55.0% and a zero dividend yield. The resulting valuation as of the SAR Grant Date, was discounted by 15%, reflecting an assessment of the then trading activity of the Company's common stock (and by extension the SAR). The suggested value from the Black-Scholes method reflected a fully marketable security that was not burdened by limited marketability; however, at that time, the Company's common stock (and by extension the SAR) did not have regular trading activity. Therefore, the Company considered it necessary to incorporate a discount to reflect the limited liquidity associated with the SAR. This approach was consistent with that utilized to value the Company's Private Placement Warrants at that time. The resulting fair value of the SAR granted was \$3.31 per underlying share.

ASC 718, *Compensation - Stock Compensation*, was utilized in order to estimate the fair value of the SAR. The term fair value has been defined in Note 8, Fair value of financial instruments. ASC 718 requires an entity to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the fair value of the award as of the grant date. That cost is then recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award. ASC 718-10-55-72 provides that, if vesting (or exercisability) of an award is based on satisfying both a market condition and a performance or service condition and it is probable that the performance or service condition will be satisfied, the initial estimate of the service period is the longest of the explicit, implicit or derived service period. The Company has computed compensation expense by applying the guidance stated in ASC 718, on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was, in-substance, multiple awards (graded vesting attribution method). Since, as noted above, the SAR granted by the Company includes both a market and service condition, the Company used the longest of the periods to define its requisite service period in each separately vesting portion or tranche. To determine the derived service period associated with the SAR's market condition, the Company performed a Monte Carlo analysis in order to estimate the likely timeframe until the Company's public equivalent value would exceed its aggregate exercise price over a period of seven days within a period of 10 or fewer trading days (i.e. the value

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at which the per share value of the Company's equity exceeds \$22.07). Based on the results of this analysis, the derived service period associated with the SAR's market condition was determined to be 1.78 years. Thus, compensation expense for the first tranche was computed on a straight-line basis over the derived service period of 1.78 years. The second and third tranches were computed on a straight-line basis over the explicit service period.

Amendment to SAR award agreement

On June 5, 2015, the Company and Grantee agreed to defer the vesting of the remaining unvested portion of the stock appreciation rights granted to the Grantee for 30 days until July 6, 2015 pursuant to an amendment to the initial SAR Award Agreement. On July 6, 2015, the Company and the Grantee entered into a SAR and Bonus Agreement which amended the SAR Award Agreement by extending the vesting period applicable to the remaining unvested portion of the stock appreciation rights granted to the Grantee under the Company's 2012 Incentive Compensation Plan. The unvested portion covers 181,290 underlying shares of the Company's common stock which, prior to the amendment, would have vested on June 6, 2015. The amendment extended the vesting of these shares to June 6, 2017 with respect to 100,000 underlying shares of the Company's common stock and to June 6, 2019 with respect to the remaining 81,290 shares of underlying Company stock (in each case subject to forfeiture upon termination of employment by the Company for Cause or by the Grantee for Good Reason (each as defined in the SAR and Bonus Agreement)). The SAR and Bonus Agreement also provides the Grantee with an annual bonus in the amount of \$250,000 for each of calendar years 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019.

In the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company recognized \$37,000 and \$86,000, respectively, of expense related to the SAR. In the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company recognized \$105,000 and \$228,000, respectively, of expense related to the SAR. As of the amendment on July 6, 2015, the fair value of the unrecognized compensation expense of the SAR for the extension of the vesting period was estimated at \$333,000 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model which amount will be recognized through the vesting dates. Including the amendment discussed above, the total SAR expense is expected to be approximately \$2,133,000 from initial grant. The Company expects the remaining SAR expense to be recognized over the next 4 years through June 6, 2019.

Restricted stock awards

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors has approved, and the Company granted, shares of Company restricted stock (Restricted Stock) to various employees pursuant to the 2012 Plan and subject in each case to a Restricted Stock Award Agreement (Restricted Stock Award Agreement). Restricted stock activity consisted of the following for the six months ended June 30, 2015:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	
December 31, 2014	154,251	\$	42.18
Granted			
Forfeited			
Vested	(17,081)		37.44
June 30, 2015	137,170	\$	42.77

These shares of Restricted Stock vest in various increments and periods over a maximum of ten years from the date the stock was granted as defined under the applicable Restricted Stock Award Agreement. In the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company recognized approximately \$235,000 and \$491,000, respectively, of compensation expense in connection with the Restricted Stock granted under the 2012 Plan. In the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company recognized approximately \$237,000 and \$435,000, respectively, of compensation expense in connection with the Restricted Stock granted under the 2012 Plan. As of June 30, 2015, there was approximately \$5,511,000 of total unrecognized compensation expense related to the shares of Restricted Stock granted under the 2012 Plan. As of June 30, 2015, the weighted-average period over which the unrecognized compensation cost is expected to be recognized was approximately 7 years.

11. Stockholders equity

The Company's equity securities and the Private Placement Warrants are described below.

Common stock

The Company has authorized 50,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.001 per share. Issued shares and outstanding shares of the Company's common stock were 11,578,789 and 10,747,864, respectively, at June 30, 2015. Issued shares and outstanding shares of the Company's common stock were 11,562,209 and 10,731,284, respectively, at December 31, 2014. Each holder of a share of the Company's common stock is entitled to one vote per share held on each matter to be considered by holders of the Company's common stock. Holders of the Company's common stock are entitled to receive ratably such dividends, if any, as may be declared by the Company's board of directors. The Company's current policy is to retain earnings for operations and growth. Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, the holders of the Company's common stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets available for distribution, after payment of, or provision for, all liabilities and the preferences of any then outstanding shares of Company preferred stock. The holders of the Company's common stock have no preemptive, subscription, redemption or conversion rights.

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Series A Convertible preferred stock

The Company has authorized 114,000 shares of Series A Convertible preferred stock with a par value of \$0.001 per share. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, no shares of Series A Convertible preferred stock of the Company were issued or outstanding.

SAR exercise for shares of Company common stock

The Company granted a SAR to the Grantee on June 6, 2012 as further described in Note 10, 2012 Incentive compensation plan. The Grantee has fully exercised the tranche that vested on June 6, 2013. During the six months ended June 30, 2014, the Grantee exercised the SAR with respect to 120,000 of the 181,291 shares of common stock underlying the SAR, the aggregate amount of which vested on June 6, 2014. The Company issued a total of 85,903 shares of the Company's common stock in two exercises. In connection with these exercises, the excess of the underlying value of the common stock issued over the amount recognized as compensation expense in the Company's financial statements is a cost that is deductible for income tax purposes. As such, the Company realized an income tax benefit of \$2,248,000 for this incremental amount, which was recorded as a reduction in the Company's income tax liability and an increase in additional paid-in-capital as of June 30, 2014. As of June 30, 2015, there were 61,291 unexercised shares under the tranche that vested on June 6, 2014 and 181,290 shares remaining subject to vest. See Note 10, 2012 Incentive compensation plan, for a further description of the SAR and the vesting of the final tranche.

Restricted stock vesting for shares of Company common stock

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved, and the Company granted, shares of Restricted Stock to various employees pursuant to the 2012 Plan and subject to a Restricted Stock Award Agreement as further described in Note 10, 2012 Incentive compensation plan. For the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, various individuals' awards vested resulting in the net issuance of 11,580 shares and 10,847 shares, respectively. Under the terms of the 2012 Plan, at the option of certain of those vested restricted stock participants, the Company withheld shares issued to satisfy the income tax obligations of these participants. The cash equivalent of the aggregate number of shares withheld was \$289,000 and \$340,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, representing the income tax withholding obligations of the participants, which was remitted by the Company to the applicable taxing authorities. The payments of the income tax withholding obligations were recorded as a reduction in additional paid-in-capital as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

In connection with the vesting and issuance of shares of the Company's common stock under the 2012 Plan, other than the shares of common stock issued in connection with the SAR, the excess of the underlying value of the common stock issued over the amount recognized as compensation expense in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements is a cost that is deductible for income tax purposes. As such, the Company realized an income tax benefit of \$111,000 and \$214,000 for this incremental amount which was recorded as a reduction in the Company's income tax liability and an increase in additional paid-in-capital as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Private placement warrants

In connection with a private placement (Private Placement) on April 29, 2011, investors in the Private Placement received Company preferred stock (which subsequently converted to shares of Company common stock) and Private Placement Warrants. The Private Placement Warrants represented the right to purchase a total of 750,002 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$13.00 per share, subject to further adjustment for non-cash dividends, distributions, stock splits or other reorganizations or reclassifications of the Company's common stock. The

Private Placement Warrants are also subject to full ratchet anti-dilution protection whereby, upon the issuance (or deemed issuance) of shares of the Company's common stock at a price below the then-current exercise price of the Private Placement Warrants, subject to specified exceptions, the exercise price of the Private Placement Warrants will be reduced to the effective price of the Company's common stock so issued (or deemed to be issued). The Private Placement Warrants will expire on April 29, 2016.

At any time beginning six months after the closing of the Private Placement at which the Company is required to register the shares issuable upon exercise of the Private Placement Warrants pursuant to the registration rights agreement entered into in connection with the Private Placement, but such shares may not be freely sold to the public, the Private Placement Warrants may be cashlessly exercised by their holders. In such circumstances, the warrant holders may cashlessly exercise the Private Placement Warrants by causing the Company to withhold a number of shares of its common stock otherwise issuable upon such exercise having a value, based upon the market price of the Company's common stock (such market price as defined in the purchase agreement for the Private Placement), equal to the aggregate exercise price associated with such exercise. In other words, in such circumstances, the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants will occur without any cash being paid by the holders of the Private Placement Warrants. Because the shares issuable upon exercise of the Private Placement Warrants are currently available for resale pursuant to effective registration statements filed by the Company with the SEC, the Private Placement Warrants may not be cashlessly exercised at this time. The Private Placement Warrants further include a requirement that, the Company will keep reserved out of the authorized and unissued shares of its common stock sufficient shares to provide for the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants.

The Company's Private Placement Warrants are accounted for as a liability, in accordance with ASC 480, *Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity*. ASC 480 states that, if an entity must or could settle an instrument by issuing a variable number of its own shares, and, as in this case, the obligation's monetary value is based solely or predominantly on variations in the fair value of the company's equity shares, but moves in the opposite direction, then the obligation to issue shares is to be recorded as a liability at the inception of the arrangement, and is adjusted with subsequent changes in the fair value of the underlying stock. The effect of the change in value of the obligation is reflected as Private placement warrant expense (income) in the Company's consolidated statements of operations.

The Private Placement Warrants issued had an estimated fair value of \$2,887,000 at the closing of the Reverse Recapitalization transaction and the Private Placement on April 29, 2011, determined based upon an agreed-upon exercise price of the Private Placement Warrants; the purchase price for (value of) the Company's preferred stock and Private Placement Warrants, in the aggregate as agreed upon with the investors in the Private Placement; an assessment of an appropriate risk-free interest rate of 2.1%, an anticipated volatility factor of 50.0%, and a zero percent dividend yield, all incorporated into a valuation using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Company determined that the five-year Treasury Bond yield was a reasonable assumption for a risk-free rate, and that an appropriate volatility rate would represent the upper end of the

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range of implied volatility of publicly traded call options of benchmark companies, which reflects the mid-range of their historical volatility. The Company's past history of not paying dividends and management's intentions to continue such a dividend policy resulted in a zero dividend yield assumption. The five-year term of the Private Placement Warrants, the stated warrant exercise price of \$13.00 per share (as adjusted for a reverse split), when the Private Placement Warrants became exercisable, and the Company's common stock valuation of \$10.08 per share (as adjusted for a reverse split), when the Private Placement Warrants became exercisable, comprised the balance of the inputs into the Black-Scholes pricing model for the warrant valuation.

See Note 8, Fair value of financial instruments, for detail describing the valuation approach for the Private Placement Warrants as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, a portion of the Private Placement Warrants were exercised, resulting in the issuance of 5,000 shares of the Company's common stock. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, a portion of the Private Placement Warrants were exercised, resulting in the issuance of 69,333 and 109,585 shares of the Company's common stock, respectively.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there were 282,257 shares and 287,257 shares, respectively, of Company common stock reserved for the exercise of the outstanding Private Placement Warrants, in accordance with the terms of the purchase agreement for the Private Placement.

Registration rights agreement

In connection with the Private Placement, the Company entered into a Registration Rights Agreement (the Private Placement Registration Rights Agreement) with the investors in the Private Placement and Roth Capital Partners, LLC, pursuant to which it agreed to file a registration statement on Form S-1, with the SEC, covering the resale of Registrable Securities (as defined below) (which includes the shares of the Company's common stock that were issuable upon conversion of shares of the Company's preferred stock originally issued in the Private Placement and shares of the Company's common stock issuable upon exercise of the Private Placement Warrants and shares of the Company's common stock that were issuable upon exercise of the Roth Warrant), on or before the date which is 30 days after the closing date of the Private Placement, and to use its commercially reasonable efforts to have such registration statement declared effective by the SEC as soon as practicable. The Company further agreed, within 30 days after it becomes eligible to use a registration statement on Form S-3 to register the Registrable Securities for resale, to file a registration statement on Form S-3 covering the Registrable Securities. On June 27, 2013, within 30 days after the Company became eligible to use a registration statement on Form S-3, in accordance with the Private Placement Registration Rights Agreement, it filed a registration statement on Form S-3 (as a post-effective amendment to the registration statement on Form S-1) covering the Registrable Securities, which was declared effective on June 27, 2013.

The Company is obligated to maintain the effectiveness of the registration statement until the earliest of (1) the first date on which all Registrable Securities covered by such registration statement have been sold, (2) the first date on which all Registrable Securities covered by such registration statement may be sold without restriction pursuant to Rule 144 or (3) the first date on which none of the securities included in the registration statement constitute Registrable Securities.

Pursuant to the Private Placement Registration Rights Agreement, the holders of Registrable Securities are also entitled to certain piggyback registration rights if the Registrable Securities are not covered by one or more effective registration statements. As of December 31, 2013, and as of the time of the closing of the public offering on July 16, 2013, all of the Registrable Securities were covered by an effective registration statement. Registrable Securities, as

contemplated by the Private Placement Registration Rights Agreement, means certain shares of the Company's common stock, including those shares that were issuable upon conversion of shares of Company preferred stock issued in the Private Placement and shares of the Company's common stock issuable upon exercise of the Private Placement Warrants and the shares of the Company's common stock that were issued upon exercise of the Roth Warrant; provided, that, any such share shall cease to be a Registrable Security upon (A) sale pursuant to the registration statement or Rule 144 under the Securities Act, (B) such share becoming eligible for sale without restriction by the selling securityholder holding such security pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act or (C) such share otherwise becoming eligible for sale without restriction pursuant to Section 4(1) of the Securities Act, provided that, any restrictive legend on any certificate or other instrument representing such shares has been removed or there has been delivered to the transfer agent for such shares irrevocable documentation (including any necessary legal opinion) to the effect that, upon submission by the applicable selling securityholder of the certificate or instrument representing such security, any such restrictive legend shall be removed.

In connection with the consummation of the Reverse Recapitalization, the Company also entered into a registration rights agreement with the former stockholders of The W Group, pursuant to which it agreed to provide to such persons certain piggyback registration rights with respect to shares of the Company's capital stock, including shares issuable upon exercise, conversion or exchange of securities, held by such persons at any time on or after the closing of the Reverse Recapitalization. The piggyback registration rights under this registration rights agreement are subject to customary cutbacks and are junior to the piggyback registration rights granted to investors in the Private Placement and to Roth pursuant to the Private Placement Registration Rights Agreement.

In addition, the Company filed a universal shelf registration statement, which was declared effective on February 14, 2014, pursuant to which the Company may offer, issue and sell, from time to time, in one or more offerings, common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, depositary shares, warrants, subscription rights, stock purchase contracts and units. On June 2, 2015, the Company updated the universal shelf registration statement to register 500,000 shares of common stock which may be offered and sold by certain selling stockholders from time to time.

Table of Contents**12. Income taxes**

At the end of each interim period, the Company applies its estimated annual effective tax rate (ETR) to its interim earnings before considering the tax effect of any discrete items. The Company also records the tax impact of certain unusual or infrequently occurring items, including the effects of changes in valuation allowances and tax laws or rates, in the interim period in which they occur. A valuation allowance is established if it is determined that it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the net deferred income tax assets will not be realized. Management exercises significant judgment in determining the Company's provisions for income taxes, its deferred income tax assets and liabilities and its future taxable income for purposes of assessing its ability to utilize any future tax benefit from its deferred income tax assets. Although management believes that its tax estimates are reasonable, the ultimate tax determination involves significant judgments that could become subject to audit by tax authorities in the ordinary course of business. As of each reporting date management considers new evidence, both positive and negative, that could impact management's view with regards to future realization of deferred tax assets. As of June 30, 2015, management believes that it is more likely than not that all of the Company's deferred income tax assets will be realized and no valuation allowance is required on its U.S. deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the amount accrued for interest and penalties was not material to the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

The computation of the estimated annual ETR for each interim period requires certain estimates and significant judgments, including, but not limited to, the expected operating income for the year, projections of the proportion of income earned and taxed in state jurisdictions, estimates of permanent and temporary differences, and the likelihood of recovering deferred tax assets generated in the current year. The accounting estimates used to compute the provision for income taxes may change as new events occur, additional information is obtained, or the tax environment changes. For the 2015 fiscal year, the Company's estimated annual ETR is 39.0%, which excludes the impact of changes in the valuation of the Private Placement Warrants, as such amounts are excluded from the calculation of taxable income. Given the subjectivity and volatility of the valuation of the Private Placement Warrants, it is not possible to project the impact of the change in the Private Placement Warrants in the computation of the Company's estimated annual ETR.

As a result, the Company's reported ETR will differ from the estimated annual ETR due to the changes in the valuation of the Private Placement Warrants in the periods in which such changes occur. For the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company recorded an income tax provision of \$2,669,000 and \$3,508,000, respectively. The Company's reported income tax rate was 43.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2015. Excluding the impact of the change in the value of the Private Placement Warrants, the Company's reported income tax rate would have been 39.0% in the six months ended June 30, 2015. The Company's reported income tax rate was 35.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2014. Excluding the impact of the change in the value of the Private Placement Warrants, the Company's reported income tax rate would have been 37.2% in the six months ended June 30, 2014.

The Company is currently under audit for its income taxes at the federal and state levels. The ultimate impact, if any, as a result of these audits cannot be determined at this time. However, the Company does not believe that the outcome for these audits will have a material effect on its consolidated results of operations or its financial position.

13. Commitments and contingencies

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings from time to time arising in the normal course of doing business. The Company is required to record a provision for a liability when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated; however, based upon a review of information

currently available to the Company regarding the potential impact of negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel and other information and events pertaining to the legal proceedings in which the Company is currently involved, the resolution of these legal proceedings, either individually or in the aggregate, is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

On December 7, 2012, the Company entered into a joint venture with another entity for the purpose of manufacturing, assembling and selling certain engines into the Asian markets. As of June 30, 2015, the production facility was complete and manufacturing has been scheduled to commence in the second half of 2015. In connection with this agreement, the Company has committed up to \$1.2 million toward the joint venture of which \$850,000 had been contributed since inception. On December 9, 2014, the Company signed an agreement to enter into a joint venture with a construction and utility equipment manufacturer headquartered in Incheon, South Korea. In connection with this agreement, the Company has committed to contribute up to \$1.0 million which was contributed to the joint venture during the three months ended June 30, 2015.

14. Related-party transaction

In connection with the acquisition of 3PI, the Company entered into a lease agreement effective April 1, 2014, with a limited liability company in which one of the former owners of 3PI is the sole member. The lease is for the land, buildings and certain equipment located at 3PI's facilities in Darien, Wisconsin. The initial term of the lease is for seven years through March 31, 2021 and the initial annual base rent is \$480,000 annually which is payable in equal monthly installments. The base rent is subject to annual increases as defined in the lease agreement. In the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company recognized expense of \$120,000 and \$240,000, respectively, in connection with this lease. In the three months ended June 30, 2014, the Company recognized expense of \$120,000 in connection with this lease. See Note 4, Acquisitions for further discussion of the acquisition. Since the time of the acquisition, the former 3PI owner is no longer employed by the Company and is no longer a related-party.

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In its annual report filed on Form 10-K with the SEC on March 13, 2015 for the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company reported revisions to its unaudited quarterly condensed consolidated operating results for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2014. The details giving rise to the revised unaudited quarterly condensed consolidated operating results were originally addressed in the Company's report filed on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 and have been repeated herein.

As described in Note 4, *Acquisitions*, the Company acquired 3PI on April 1, 2014 for cash and additional initial consideration in the form of shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$8.9 million. The consideration payable in shares of the Company's common stock consisted of (i) fixed consideration and (ii) contingent consideration. The Company initially accounted for the entire \$8.9 million of additional consideration as a liability in its unaudited quarterly condensed consolidated balance sheet and, as such, reported the change in the fair value of the entire consideration as an adjustment classified within *Other (income) expense* in its unaudited quarterly condensed consolidated results of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2014. Prior to the completion and issuance of its results for the three months ended September 30, 2014, the Company determined that, because approximately \$5.1 million of the additional consideration was fixed, that portion of the consideration should have been recorded in stockholders' equity and not as a liability at the date of acquisition. Further, the fixed consideration was not subject to revaluation adjustment. The Company reclassified the fixed portion of the consideration from current liabilities to stockholders' equity on its balance sheet as of September 30, 2014 and appropriately excluded this amount from any further revaluation adjustment thereafter. The Company revised its unaudited quarterly condensed consolidated results of operations that were initially reported for the quarter ended June 30, 2014 to exclude the change in the value of the consideration that was determined to be fixed and presented the revised quarterly unaudited condensed consolidated results of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2014 in its annual report filed on Form 10-K with the SEC on March 13, 2015 and herein. Accordingly, *Other (income) expense* presented herein reflects only the revaluation of the contingent portion of the consideration for the three months ended June 30, 2014.

The Company also initially did not provide income taxes in its quarterly income tax provision related to the change in the valuation of the contingent portion of the consideration for either of the three months ended June 30, 2014 or September 30, 2014. The Company subsequently concluded that it was required to recognize a deferred income tax liability arising from the change in the recorded value of the contingent consideration because the recognition of the change created a difference between the book basis and tax basis of goodwill. As such, the Company revised its unaudited quarterly condensed consolidated results of operations that were initially reported for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2014 to reflect the effect of recognizing deferred income tax expense and the corresponding deferred income tax liability for both periods. The Company revised its unaudited quarterly condensed consolidated results of operations that were initially reported for the three months ended June 30, 2014 to reflect this additional income tax provision and presented the revised unaudited quarterly condensed consolidated results of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2014 as well as the three months ended September 30, 2014 in its annual report filed on Form 10-K with the SEC on March 13, 2015 and herein. Accordingly, *Income tax provision* presented for 2014 for each of the three months ended June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2014 reflects the effect of recognizing deferred income tax expense and the corresponding deferred income tax liability arising from the change in the valuation of the contingent portion of the consideration as a result of the difference in the book basis and tax basis of goodwill associated with the acquisition of 3PI.

In evaluating the materiality of the foregoing revisions to the Company's previously issued unaudited quarterly condensed consolidated financial statements, the Company considered the guidance set forth in SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 99, *Materiality*, as well as Staff Accounting Bulletin 108, *Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements*. The Company concluded that

in both instances the errors were not material, individually or in the aggregate, to either of the relevant interim reporting periods. The Company therefore determined that amendments of its previously filed quarterly reports were not required but presented the revised unaudited quarterly condensed consolidated results of operations in its annual report filed on Form 10-K with the SEC on March 13, 2015, for the year ended December 31, 2014. See below for the impact of the corrections for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014.

Set forth below are the line items that were impacted by the aforementioned matters.

	Three months ended June 30, 2014		
	As previously reported	(a) Adjustments	As revised
Other (income) expense	\$ (566)	\$ 326	\$ (240)
Income before income taxes	6,459	(326)	6,133
Income tax provision	2,021	229	2,250
Net income	4,438	(555)	3,883
Basic income per common share	\$ 0.42	\$ (.05)	\$ 0.37
Diluted income per common share	0.39	(.05)	0.34

- (a) The Company initially recognized and recorded the change in the valuation of the fixed and contingent portions of the consideration contemplated in the acquisition of 3PI in its unaudited quarterly condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2014. The Company subsequently determined that the fixed portion of the consideration was not subject to revaluation adjustment. Accordingly, the adjustment classified in *Other (income) expense* is to eliminate the change in the valuation of the fixed portion of the consideration. Further, the adjustment classified in *Income tax provision* presents the recognition of deferred income tax expense in the three months ended June 30, 2014 in connection with the change in the valuation of the contingent portion of the consideration that was recognized in the Company's unaudited quarterly condensed consolidated statement of operations for the period.

	Six months ended June 30, 2014		
	As previously reported	(a) Adjustments	As revised
Other (income) expense	\$ (677)	\$ 326	\$ (351)
Income before income taxes	10,091	(326)	9,765
Income tax provision	3,279	229	3,508
Net income	6,812	(555)	6,257
Basic income per common share	\$ 0.64	\$ (.05)	\$ 0.59
Diluted income per common share	0.58	(.05)	0.53

- (a) The Company initially recognized and recorded the change in the valuation of the fixed and contingent portions of the consideration contemplated in the acquisition of 3PI in its unaudited quarterly condensed consolidated statement of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The Company subsequently determined that the fixed portion of the consideration was not subject to revaluation adjustment. Accordingly, the adjustment classified in *Other (income) expense* is to eliminate the change in the valuation of the fixed portion of the consideration. Further, the adjustment classified in *Income tax provision* presents the recognition of deferred income tax expense in the six months ended June 30, 2014 in connection with the change in the valuation of the contingent portion of the consideration that was recognized in the Company's unaudited quarterly condensed

consolidated statement of operations for the period.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

**Management's Discussion and Analysis of
Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in this report and our audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, and the related management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations, contained in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 13, 2015 (our 2014 Annual Report). References to we, us, our and our company refer to Power Solutions International, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

The discussion and analysis below 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 are in light of recent events and trends, and you should not construe these statements either as assurances of performance 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. In evaluating such statements, you should carefully consider the various factors identified in this report and our 2014 Annual Report which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, any forward-looking statements, including those factors set forth under the heading Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements at the end of this Item 2 in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Overview

Organization

We design, manufacture, distribute and support power systems and large custom-engineered integrated electrical power generation systems for industrial OEMs across a broad range of industries including stationary electricity power generation, oil and gas, material handling, aerial work platforms, industrial sweepers, arbor, welding, airport ground support, turf, agricultural, construction and irrigation. We also develop and deliver power systems aimed at on road markets including medium duty fleets, delivery trucks, school busses and garbage trucks. Our engineering personnel design and test power system solutions and components supporting those solutions. We operate as one business and geographic segment. Accordingly, the following discussion is based upon this presentation.

Net sales

We generate revenues and cash primarily from the sale of off-highway industrial power systems and aftermarket parts to industrial OEMs and power systems to on-road markets. Our products and services are sold predominantly to customers throughout North America, as well as, to customers located throughout the Pacific Rim and Europe. Net sales are derived from gross sales less sales returns and/or sales discounts.

Cost of sales

We manufacture and assemble our products at our primary facilities in Wood Dale, Illinois, Darien, Wisconsin and Madison Heights, Michigan. Materials used to manufacture and assemble our power systems account for the most

significant component of our costs. Our cost of sales includes, labor, freight, depreciation and other inventoriable costs such as allocated overhead. Additionally, we also include the costs to procure materials and service our products as components of our cost of sales.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses include research & development and engineering, selling and service and general and administrative expenses. Research & development and engineering expense includes both internal personnel costs and expenses associated with outsourced third party engineering relationships. Research & development and engineering activities are staff intensive. Costs incurred primarily consist of salaries and benefits for professional engineers, materials used in the development of new products and applications, and amounts paid to third parties under contractual engineering agreements. Research & development and engineering staff focus on advanced product development, application design, customer product support and other engineering related activities. Our advanced product development and application design staff primarily focus on current and future product design, prototyping, testing and application development activities. Our customer product support group provides dedicated engineering and technical attention to customer production support, including a direct communication link with our internal operations.

Selling and service expense represents the costs of our sales team, an aftermarket sales group and certain costs associated with field service and support of our products. We utilize a direct sales and marketing approach to maintain maximum customer interface and service support. Salaries and benefits, together with expenses associated with travel, account for the majority of the costs in this category.

General and administrative expense principally represents costs of our corporate office and personnel that provide management, accounting, finance, human resources, information systems and related services which support the organization. In addition to salaries and benefits, costs include public company expenses, consulting and professional services fees, insurance premiums, banking fees, amortization of certain acquisition-related intangible assets and other general facility and administrative support costs.

Table of Contents*Other (income) expense*

Other (income) expense includes interest expense on our revolving line of credit and other obligations upon which we pay interest, changes in the valuation of the warrants issued in the private placement that closed on April 29, 2011, and other pre-tax transactions which require classification in non-operating results. The change in the valuation of our private placement warrants liability is based upon fluctuations in the market price of our common stock which can vary significantly from period to period. Other (income) expense may also include other non-operating expenses from time to time, such as a loss on debt extinguishment, valuation adjustments associated with acquisition activity, and other matters which are not otherwise considered operating income or expense.

2015 Significant developments*5.50% Senior Notes Due 2018*

On April 24, 2015, we entered into a purchase agreement with certain institutional investors for a private sale of an aggregate amount of \$55.0 million in unsecured 5.50% Senior Notes. The sale closed on April 29, 2015. In connection with the issuance of the Senior Notes, we entered into an indenture agreement dated April 29, 2015, by and among us, The Bank of New York Mellon, as Trustee, and our subsidiaries as guarantors. We received net proceeds of \$53.5 million after transaction costs of approximately \$1.5 million. The Senior Notes are unsecured debt of our Company and are effectively subordinated to our existing and future secured debt including the obligation under our revolving line of credit. The Senior Notes have a final maturity date of May 1, 2018, subject to earlier repurchase, under certain circumstances, as more fully described below under, *Credit Agreements, 5.50% Senior Notes Due 2018* .

Acquisition of Powertrain Integration, LLC

On May 4, 2015, we entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (APA) with Powertrain Integration, LLC (Powertrain) and its owners, to acquire the assets of Powertrain. Powertrain provides on-highway powertrain solutions, including systems, components and services for niche OEM automakers and fleets. Powertrain also specializes in alternative-fuel as well as gasoline and diesel systems and offers design, engineering, testing and production capabilities to deliver one-stop vehicle integration. The acquisition was completed on May 19, 2015. At the time of the acquisition we paid cash of \$20,873,000 which represented the initial purchase price of \$21,600,000 adjusted for estimated working capital. The purchase price is subject to further adjustments for the final working capital acquired, assumed liabilities, a Base Earn-out Payment and Additional Earn-out Payment, all as described in the APA. We also recorded a liability of \$8,200,000 as of the date of acquisition representing the contingent consideration associated with the Base Earn-out Payment and Additional Earn-out Payment for a provisional aggregate purchase price of \$29,073,000. The actual amount of the contingent consideration will be based upon the 2015 full year net sales of Powertrain. The Base Earn-out Payment is payable in cash while the Additional Earn-out Payment is payable, at our discretion, in cash or shares of our common stock. The aggregate purchase price, inclusive of all potential payments has not yet been finalized. We have accounted for this acquisition as a business combination in accordance with ASC 805, *Business Combinations*, and as such, the excess of the purchase price over the fair values assigned to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed has been provisionally allocated to goodwill subject to the completion of the fair value analysis of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The acquisition of Powertrain has been accounted for as a purchase of assets for income tax purposes. Accordingly, the financial and income tax bases of the assets and liabilities have been assumed to be the same at the date of acquisition, and therefore, a provision for deferred income tax has not been recorded in connection with the purchase price allocation. Additionally, any excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the assets acquired is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes. Refer to Note 4, *Acquisitions* to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, for a further discussion of the acquisition. The acquisition was funded by the proceeds received from the issuance of the 5.50% Senior Notes described in Note

9, Debt , to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Acquisition of Bi-Phase Technologies, LLC

On May 1, 2015, we acquired all of the membership interests in Bi-Phase Technologies, LLC, a Minnesota limited liability company (Bi-Phase) and wholly-owned subsidiary of TPB, Inc, a Minnesota corporation. Bi-Phase is engaged in the design and manufacture of liquid propane electronic fuel injection systems to allow for the conversion of vehicles from gasoline to propane. The purchase price was \$3,500,000 plus certain working capital, assumption of certain liabilities and Earn-out Payments as defined in the Membership Interest Purchase Agreement. The initial cash paid was \$3,619,000 which represented the initial purchase price of \$3,500,000 plus estimated working capital. We also recorded a contingent consideration liability of \$540,000, representing an estimate of the Earn-out Payments expected to be payable in connection with the acquisition of Bi-Phase. This contingent consideration, payable to TPB, Inc, is based upon sales of Bi-Phase fuel systems over a period of three to five years. The provisional purchase price also includes \$104,000 relating to the true-up of the final working capital acquired, net of other adjustments as provided in the Membership Interest Purchase Agreement, which amount was unpaid as of June 30, 2015, pending agreement between us and the seller. Accordingly, the provisional aggregate purchase price approximated \$4,263,000.

We have accounted for this acquisition as a business combination in accordance with ASC 805, *Business Combinations*, and as such, subject to the completion of the fair value analysis of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the excess of the purchase price over the fair values assigned to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed has been provisionally allocated to goodwill. The acquisition of Bi-Phase has been accounted for as a purchase of assets for income tax purposes. Accordingly, the financial and income tax bases of the assets and liabilities have been assumed to be the same at the date of acquisition, and a provision for deferred income tax has not been recorded in connection with the purchase price allocation.

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Additionally, any excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the assets acquired is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes. Refer to Note 4, *Acquisitions* to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, for a further discussion of the acquisition. The acquisition was funded by the proceeds received from the issuance of the 5.50% Senior Notes described in Note 9, *Debt*, to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Amended credit agreement

On April 29, 2015, we entered into an amendment with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, for the purpose of facilitating the issuance of 5.50% Senior Notes, as described above, and this amendment also provides for the earlier maturity of our revolving credit agreement to insure that the revolving line of credit will come due before the Senior Notes are payable. The Amended Wells Credit Agreement will become due 75 days prior to the earliest date that a Special Mandatory Purchase Date (as defined in the Indenture agreement) may occur or 90 days prior to the final maturity date of the Senior Notes, all as described in the Indenture agreement below under, *Credit agreements*.

Factors affecting comparability

We have set forth below selected factors that we believe have had, or can be expected to have, a significant effect on the comparability of recent or future results of operations:

5.50% Senior Notes Due 2018

As discussed above, we entered into a purchase agreement with certain institutional investors for a private sale of an aggregate amount of \$55.0 million in unsecured 5.50% Senior Notes. We received net proceeds of \$53.5 million after transaction costs of approximately \$1.5 million. As a result, interest expense related to the Senior Notes included in *Interest expense* was \$614,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to none in the comparable periods in 2014.

Acquisitions

Our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2015, includes the results of operations of three acquisitions which we completed during 2015. In addition to Powertrain and Bi-Phase discussed above, on March 18, 2015, we acquired all of the membership interests in Buck's Acquisition Company, LLC (*Buck's*) from UE Powertrain d/b/a Buck's Engines and United Holdings, LLC. Buck's is a manufacturer of alternative-fuel engines for industrial markets and was formerly a product line of United Engines, LLC. Buck's supplies a range of alternative-fuel engines that run on natural gas, propane and liquid propane gas fuels. Buck's targets an extensive range of industrial applications, including irrigation, gas compression, oil production, industrial equipment, power generation, mobile equipment, wind turbines, and re-power applications. We initially paid cash of \$9,735,000 for the acquisition of Buck's. Including our acquisitions of Powertrain and Bi-Phase, the initial cash paid for the acquisition of these businesses was \$34,227,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015.

On April 1, 2014, we acquired Professional Power Products, Inc. (*3PI*). As a result of this acquisition, the unaudited condensed consolidated results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2015 include 3PI for the entire six month period while the unaudited condensed consolidated results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2014 do not include any operating results attributable to 3PI for the first quarter of 2014.

See Note 4, *Acquisitions* to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for a further discussion of our acquisitions during 2015.

Acquisition expenses

We incurred total transaction costs related to acquisition activities of \$247,000 and \$447,000, all of which was recognized as an expense classified within general and administrative expense in the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. We incurred \$811,000 of transaction costs related to acquisitions in 2014 all of which was recognized as an expense within general and administrative expense in the three months ended March 31, 2014.

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Joint venture with South Korean manufacturer

We entered into a joint venture with a construction and utility equipment manufacturer headquartered in Incheon, South Korea for the purpose of designing, developing, manufacturing, marketing and selling specific engines throughout the global markets except North America and South Korea. We and our joint venture partner each have a 50% equity interest in the joint venture. In connection with this agreement, we were required to contribute \$1,000,000 to the joint venture which payment was made during the second quarter of 2015. We expect to account for the results of the joint venture as an equity investment in our consolidated financial statements.

Private placement warrants

Our year-to-year and year-over-year results can be impacted by our private placement warrant liability. The change in estimated fair value of the liability associated with the private placement warrants is primarily attributable to fluctuations in the value of our common stock during a period.

Other events affecting sales and profitability comparisons

Our year-to-year and year-over-year operating results (including our sales, gross profit and net (loss) income) and cash flows can be impacted by a variety of internal and external events associated with our business operations. Examples of such events include (1) changes in regulatory emission requirements (which generally occur on January 1 of the year in which they become effective), (2) customer product phase-in/phase-out programs, (3) supplier product (e.g., a specific engine model) phase-in/phase-out programs, (4) changes in pricing by suppliers to us of engines, components and other parts (typically effective January 1 of any year), and (5) changes in our pricing to our customers (typically effective January 1 of any year), which may be related to changes in the pricing by suppliers to us. In order to mitigate potential availability or pricing issues, customers may adjust their demand requirements from traditional patterns. We may also extend special programs to customers in advance of such events, and we are more likely to offer such programs in our fourth quarter of a year in anticipation of events expected to occur in the first quarter of the next year. The occurrence of any of the events discussed above may result in fluctuations in our operating results (including sales and profitability) and cash flows between and among reporting periods.

Results of operations

Three months ended June 30, 2015 compared with three months ended June 30, 2014

Net sales

Our net sales increased \$11,251,000 (13.5%) to \$94,629,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to \$83,378,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2014. Approximately \$9.1 million of the sales increase was attributable to acquisitions of businesses while organic sales growth accounted for approximately \$2.2 million of the increase in sales. An increase in sales volume (as opposed to price increases) accounted for approximately \$1.7 million of the \$2.2 million increase in organic sales in the three months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the same period in 2014.

Gross profit

Our gross profit increased \$1,978,000 (12.8%) to \$17,374,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2015, from \$15,396,000 in the comparable period of 2014. Our gross profit increased primarily due to the previously discussed increase in sales volumes. As a percentage of net sales, gross margin was 18.4% for the three months ended June 30,

2015, compared to 18.5% for the same period in 2014.

Research & development and engineering

Research & development and engineering expense increased \$2,498,000 (66.7%) to \$6,243,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to \$3,745,000 for the same period in 2014. Approximately \$510,000 of the increase was attributable to activities of our recently acquired businesses.

Excluding the expenses of our recently acquired businesses, research & development and engineering expense increased approximately \$1,988,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014. We incur significant costs for the salaries and benefits of our professional engineers, support personnel and amounts paid to third parties for contract services associated with our research & development activities, including the design of our proprietary engines. Wages and benefits increased \$479,000 as we increased headcount, while consulting and outside services, including product testing, increased \$1,291,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014, to support activities related to development of new engines and pursuing on-highway applications for our products, among other things. The remaining net increase in other research & development and engineering expense was \$218,000, of which none of the individual components was individually significant in the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014. As a percentage of net sales, research & development and engineering expense increased to 6.6% in the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to 4.5% for the same period in 2014.

Selling and service

Selling and service expense increased \$458,000 (19.6%) to \$2,796,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2015, from \$2,338,000 in the comparable period of 2014. The increase was partially a result of selling and service expense attributable to the activities of our recent acquisitions and approximated \$146,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2015 and none in the comparable period in 2014.

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Excluding the expenses of our recently acquired businesses, selling and service expenses increased approximately \$312,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the same period in 2014. Wages and benefits increased \$201,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014 as we have increased our staff to pursue growth opportunities. Other selling and service expenses accounted for the remaining net increase of \$111,000 period over period, of which none of the components was individually significant. As a percentage of net sales, selling and service expenses increased to 3.0% in the three months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 2.8% for the same period in 2014.

General and administrative

General and administrative expense increased \$440,000 (12.9%) to \$3,860,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2015, from \$3,420,000 in the comparable period of 2014. The increase was primarily attributable to the general and administrative expenses arising from the amortization of intangible assets to which a value was ascribed in connection with our acquisitions which was \$842,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to none in the comparable period in 2014. General and administrative expense other than amortization expense attributable to our acquisitions increased approximately \$122,000 arising from expenses incurred by the activities of our recent acquisitions in the three months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to none in the comparable period in 2014. In addition, we incurred approximately \$247,000 in due diligence and transaction fees in the three months ended June 30, 2015 in connection with our acquisition activities as compared to none in the three months ended June 30, 2014.

Partially offsetting the increases was an \$819,000 decrease in wages and benefits in the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014. The remaining individual expense components resulted in a net increase in general and administrative expense of \$48,000 of which none of the components was individually significant.

As a percentage of net sales, general and administrative expenses were 4.1% in each of the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. As a percentage of net sales, general and administrative expenses, excluding amortization of intangible expense and transaction expense, decreased to 2.9% in the three months ended June 30, 2015, from 4.1% for the same period in 2014.

Other (income) expense

Interest expense increased \$742,000 to \$1,123,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to \$381,000 for the same period in 2014. The increase in interest expense was principally attributable to interest on the 5.50% Senior Notes that we issued effective April 29, 2015. We used proceeds from the 5.50% Senior Notes to facilitate acquisition activity and provide additional sources of liquidity. Interest expense attributable to the 5.50% Senior Notes was \$614,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to none for the same period in 2014. The remaining \$128,000 increase in interest expense was principally attributable to an increase in the overall average amount outstanding on our revolving line of credit during the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014. Excluding the 5.50% Senior Notes, our average borrowings outstanding were approximately \$92.9 million during the three months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to approximately \$72.9 million during the three months ended June 30, 2014. Including our revolving line of credit and our term loan which was paid in full on April 29, 2015, our weighted average borrowing rate was 1.86% for the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to 1.88% for the same period in 2014. Holding all other variables constant, we believe that our effective interest rate for the full year of 2015 will remain relatively unchanged from the effective interest rate reported for the three months ended June 30, 2015.

Our results for the three months ended June 30, 2014 included \$574,000 of income arising from a reduction in the valuation of a contingent consideration liability and none in the comparable period in 2015. The contingent consideration was payable to the former owners of 3PI in the form of shares of our common stock as partial consideration for the acquisition of 3PI. The value of the contingent consideration liability decreased primarily as a result of a decrease in the market value of our common stock from April 1, 2014, the date of acquisition, to June 30, 2014.

Private placement warrant expense (income) was income of \$2,904,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to income of \$99,000 for the same period in 2014. Private placement warrant income and expense results from the change in the fair value of our private placement warrants, which is determined either at the date that the private placement warrants are exercised or the end of the reporting period, as applicable, and the value of the warrants at the end of the prior period multiplied by the number of shares of our common stock underlying the outstanding private placement warrants. We are required to recognize changes in the estimated fair value of unexercised private placement warrants in our unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations.

Other expense was \$50,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to \$52,000 for the same period in 2014.

Income tax expense

Our income tax expense decreased \$965,000 to \$1,285,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to \$2,250,000 for the same period in 2014. Our reported income tax rate was 20.7% in the three months ended June 30, 2015. Our reported income tax rate was 36.7% for the same period in 2014.

The change in the valuation of our private placement warrants is a non-taxable transaction. Given the subjectivity and volatility of the valuation of the private placement warrants, we are unable to estimate the annual impact of the change in the private placement warrants and the corresponding effect on our effective income tax rate for the full year. Accordingly, we include the effect of the change in the valuation of the private placement warrants, when known, in the period in which it occurs. Excluding this amount, our reported income tax rates would have been 38.9% and 37.3% for three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The remaining differential in these income tax rates was principally attributable to the impact of the research tax credits recognized in 2014. Our income tax expense in 2014 was favorably impacted by the recognition of the federal research tax credit which expired at the end of 2014 and this federal research tax credit has not yet been re-enacted for 2015.

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Six months ended June 30, 2015 compared with the six months ended June 30, 2014

Net sales

Our net sales increased \$30,655,000 (20.4%) to \$180,768,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to \$150,113,000 for the same period of 2015. Organic sales growth accounted for \$15.8 million or approximately 52% of the increase in sales and the remaining increase of approximately \$14.9 million was attributable to incremental sales from acquisitions of businesses. An increase in sales volume (as opposed to price increases) accounted for approximately \$14.6 million of the \$15.8 million increase in organic sales in the six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the same period in 2014.

Gross profit

Our gross profit increased \$6,505,000 (23.8%) to \$33,831,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2015, from \$27,326,000 in the comparable period of 2014. Our gross profit increased primarily due to the previously discussed increase in sales volumes. As a percentage of net sales, gross margin was 18.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 18.2% for the same period in 2014. The higher gross margin during 2015 was principally attributable to an increase in sales of our heavy duty power systems in the six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the same period in 2014.

Research & development and engineering

Research & development and engineering expense increased \$4,068,000 (55.4%) to \$11,411,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to \$7,343,000 for the same period in 2014. Approximately \$510,000 of the increase was a result of the research & development and engineering expense attributable to the activities of our recent acquisitions in 2015 and none in the comparable period in 2014.

Excluding the expenses of our recently acquired businesses, research & development and engineering expense increased approximately \$3,558,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014. Wages and benefits increased \$939,000 as we increased headcount while consulting and outside services, including product testing, increased \$2,384,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014 to support activities related to development of new engines and pursuing on-highway applications for our products, among other things. The remaining net increase in other research & development and engineering expense was \$235,000 of which none of the individual components was individually significant in the six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the same period in 2014. As a percentage of net sales, research & development and engineering expense increased to 6.3% in the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to 4.9% for the same period in 2014.

Selling and service

Selling and service expense increased \$1,381,000 (33.2%) to \$5,546,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015, from \$4,165,000 in the comparable period of 2014. The increase was principally a result of the incremental selling and service expense attributable to the activities of our acquisitions which totaled \$1,043,000 in 2015 and \$316,000 in 2014, an increase of \$727,000 period over period. Expenses for 3PI included six months of activity in 2015 as compared to three months in 2014 as a result of acquiring 3PI on April 1, 2014 while Powertrain and Bi-Phase were recently acquired in May of 2015.

Excluding the incremental expenses attributable to our acquisitions, selling and service expense increased approximately \$654,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the same period in 2014. Wages and

benefits increased \$416,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014 as we have increased our staff to pursue growth opportunities. Other selling and service expenses accounted for the remaining net increase of \$238,000 period over period, of which none of the components was individually significant. As a percentage of net sales, selling and service expenses increased to 3.1% in the six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to 2.8% for the same period in 2014.

General and administrative

General and administrative expense increased \$1,925,000 (30.1%) to \$8,329,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015, from \$6,404,000 in the comparable period of 2014. The increase was primarily attributable to the general and administrative expenses arising from the amortization of intangible assets to which a value was ascribed in connection with our acquisitions which was \$1,657,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to none in the comparable period in 2014. The increase was also partially a result of incremental general and administrative expense attributable to our acquisitions which approximated \$1,040,000 and \$360,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, an increase of \$680,000 year over year. As noted above expenses for 3PI included six months of activity in 2015 as compared to three months in 2014 as a result of acquiring 3PI on April 1, 2014 while Powertrain and Bi-Phase were recently acquired in May of 2015.

Excluding the incremental amortization of intangibles and expenses attributable to our acquisitions, general and administrative expenses decreased \$412,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the same period in 2014. Expenses were lower primarily as a result of lower wages and benefits expense of \$717,000 and lower transaction expenses incurred in connection with acquisitions of \$364,000 which were partially offset by higher consulting and professional fees of \$302,000. The remaining individual expense components resulted in a net increase in general and administrative expense of \$367,000 of which none of the individual components was individually significant in the six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the same period in 2014.

As a percentage of net sales, general and administrative expenses increased to 4.6% in the six months ended June 30, 2015, from 4.3% for the same period in 2014. As a percentage of net sales, general and administrative expenses, excluding amortization of intangible expenses and transaction expenses, decreased to 3.4% in the six months ended June 30, 2015, from 3.7% for the same period 2014.

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Other (income) expense

Interest expense increased \$1,132,000 to \$1,612,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to \$480,000 for the same period in 2014. Interest expense attributable to the 5.50% Senior Notes was \$614,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to none for the same period in 2014. The remaining \$518,000 increase in interest expense was principally attributable to an increase in the overall average amount outstanding on our revolving line of credit during the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014. Our average borrowings outstanding were approximately \$93.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to approximately \$45.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2014. Including our revolving line of credit and our term loan which was paid in full on April 29, 2015, our weighted average borrowing rate was 1.87% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to 1.86% for the same period in 2014.

Our results for the six months ended June 30, 2014 included \$574,000 of income arising from a reduction in the valuation of a contingent consideration liability and none in the comparable period in 2015. The contingent consideration liability was payable to the former owners of 3PI as mentioned above.

Private placement warrant expense (income) was expense of \$710,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to income of \$332,000 for the same period in 2014. The change in estimated fair value of the private placement warrants was attributable to fluctuations in the trading price of our common stock at each balance sheet date or upon the date that the warrants were exercised.

Remaining other expense was \$89,000 and \$75,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Income tax expense

Our income tax expense decreased \$839,000 to \$2,669,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to \$3,508,000 for the same period in 2014. Our reported income tax rate was 43.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 35.9% for the same period in 2014.

The change in the valuation of our private placement warrants is a non-taxable transaction. Given the subjectivity and volatility of the valuation of the private placement warrants, we are unable to estimate the annual impact of the change in the private placement warrants and the corresponding effect on our effective income tax rate for the full year. Accordingly, we include the effect of the change in the valuation of the private placement warrants, when known, in the period in which it occurs. Excluding this amount, our reported income tax rates would have been 39.0% and 37.2% for six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The remaining differential in these income tax rates was principally attributable to the impact of the research tax credits recognized in 2014. Our income tax expense in 2014 was favorably impacted by the recognition of the federal research tax credit which expired at the end of 2014 and this federal research tax credit has not yet been re-enacted for 2015.

Liquidity and capital resources

Our cash requirements are dependent upon a variety of factors, foremost of which is the execution of our strategic plan. We expect to continue to devote substantial capital resources to running our business. Our primary sources of liquidity have been and are expected to continue to be cash flows from operations, principally collections of customer accounts receivable, and borrowing capacity under our credit facility. Effective February 11, 2015, we amended our \$100.0 million credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, to increase our revolving line of credit facility to \$125.0 million. We had previously amended our credit facility on September 30, 2014 to \$100.0 million and prior to that on April 1, 2014 to \$90.0 million from \$75.0 million. Also on April 1, 2014, we secured a \$5.0 million

term loan. The term loan and credit agreement are further described below under *Credit agreements* . The increase in our credit facility effective April 1, 2014 and the proceeds from the term loan were used to finance our acquisition of 3PI. On April 29, 2015, we issued \$55.0 million in 5.50% Senior Notes, before transaction costs, to facilitate acquisition activity and provide additional sources of liquidity. We paid off the term loan with a portion of the proceeds received on the 5.50% Senior Notes.

Based on our current forecasts and assumptions, we believe that our sources of cash, namely the sales of our power systems and aftermarket products and access to borrowings on our existing or future credit facilities, will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash needs for working capital and capital expenditures over at least the next twelve months. Although we believe our existing sources of liquidity will also be sufficient on a longer-term basis, that will depend on numerous factors, including the following: the continuation of our existing customer relationships and our development of new customer relationships; market acceptance of our existing and future products; the success of our product development and commercialization efforts and the costs associated with those efforts; and the costs associated with any future acquisitions, joint ventures or other strategic transactions. Accordingly, in the future we may pursue various financing alternatives, including a larger credit facility, other debt financing and/or additional equity financing.

As of June 30, 2015, we had working capital of \$162,001,000 compared to \$114,955,000 as of December 31, 2014. Our working capital increase of \$47,046,000 was attributable primarily to a \$27,663,000 increase in our net inventory from December 31, 2014, principally resulting from continued growth in our business and our recent acquisitions as well as a \$20,168,000 decrease in accounts payable principally arising from the timing of payments to suppliers. Also contributing to the increase in working capital was a \$3,459,000 increase in accounts receivable, net as well as a \$2,048,000 increase in prepaid and other current assets. These increases to working capital were partially offset by an \$8,299,000 increase in accrued compensation and benefits and other liabilities, a \$1,667,000 decrease in the current portion of long-term debt and a \$779,000 decrease in our income tax liability account. The increase in accrued compensation and liabilities was principally attributable to an \$8,200,000 contingent consideration liability that we recognized in connection with our acquisition of Powertrain. Additionally, the decrease in the current portion of our long-term debt arose from the payoff of this obligation from the proceeds received from the 5.50% Senior Notes as previously discussed.

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A limited number of our customers have payment terms which may extend up to 150 days. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, our trade receivables included \$9.6 million and \$11.2 million, respectively, of trade receivables which represented aggregate customer account balances subject to these terms. Of these amounts, \$3.3 million and \$7.5 million at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, represented the portion of the balance outstanding with these extended trade terms. Under our revolving line of credit, which funds our working capital as needed, these receivables represent eligible collateral on the same basis as our other trade receivables and remain eligible as collateral upon which we may borrow up to their extended due date of 150 days.

Cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2015***Operating activities***

Net income and changes in working capital are the primary drivers of our cash flows from operations. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, we used \$38,246,000 to fund our operations.

In the six months ended June 30, 2015, we had net income of \$3,465,000 and non-cash adjustments totaling \$6,513,000, resulting in cash generated from operations of \$9,978,000 before considering changes in our operating assets and liabilities. Our non-cash adjustments favorably affecting our cash from operations in the six months ended June 30, 2015 primarily included (i) \$3,854,000 of depreciation and amortization (ii) \$710,000 derived from the change in the fair value of our private placement warrants, (iii) \$581,000 of inventory provisions, (iv) \$577,000 of share-based compensation expense and (v) \$223,000 of expense recognized for the step-up valuation of certain inventory acquired through acquisitions, and (vi) other adjustments of \$568,000.

Cash generated of \$9,978,000 from our net income adjusted for non-cash items was offset by \$48,224,000 of cash used by operating assets and liabilities in the six months ended June 30, 2015. Excluding the impact of the increase in inventories due to our acquisitions, our inventories increased \$17,863,000 as we built up our inventory, including strategic engine block purchases, to support current and future period sales. We also used \$27,466,000 to pay down our trade payables since December 31, 2014 and our prepaid expenses and other assets increased \$2,889,000. In addition, accrued compensation and benefits and other accrued liabilities and income taxes payable decreased \$995,000 and \$779,000, respectively since December 31, 2014. These uses of cash were partially offset by a \$1,401,000 decrease in trade receivables arising from collections as well as a decrease in sales in the six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the six months ended December 31, 2014 along with \$367,000 increase in other non-current liabilities in the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$38,674,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015. Cash used for acquisitions discussed above totaled \$34,227,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2015. The property and equipment additions accounted for \$3,447,000 of cash used in the six months ended June 30, 2015 for equipment as well as the build-out of a new and significantly larger facility to support our research and development activities. In addition, we contributed \$1,000,000 representing an equity investment in a joint venture with a construction and utility equipment manufacturer headquartered in Incheon, South Korea.

Financing activities

We generated \$76,481,000 of cash from financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2015. As discussed above, we issued unsecured 5.50% Senior Notes for which we received proceeds of \$55,000,000 before transaction fees of \$1,517,000. In addition, we generated cash of \$27,139,000 from net borrowings under our revolving line of

credit in the six months ended June 30, 2015. We also realized an increase in cash arising from compensation costs deductible only for income tax purposes and arising from the issuance of our common stock under our 2012 Incentive Compensation Plan and the exercise of private placement warrants. These increases were partially offset by a \$4,028,000 repayment of a term loan with an initial principal balance of \$5,000,000 that was originally secured on April 1, 2014 as well as the payment of withholding taxes for the net settlement of share-based awards which vested in the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2014

Operating activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2014, we used \$14,144,000 to fund our operations.

In the six months ended June 30, 2014, we had reported net income of \$6,257,000, which, after adjustment for non-cash items of \$2,515,000, resulted in net cash generated of \$8,772,000 before considering changes in our operating assets and liabilities. Our significant non-cash adjustments in the six months ended June 30, 2014, included (i) \$1,685,000 of depreciation and amortization expense, (ii) \$663,000 of share-based compensation expense, (iii) \$482,000 of expense recognized for the step-up valuation of certain inventory acquired in our acquisition of 3PI, (iv) \$434,000 of inventory provisions, and (v) other non-cash increases of \$427,000. These increases were partially offset by (i) \$574,000 decrease in the contingent consideration liability recorded in connection with the acquisition of 3PI, primarily due to a decrease in the market value of our common stock, (ii) \$332,000 due to a decrease in the fair value of the private placement warrants liability, also arising from a decrease in the market value of our common stock, and (iii) other non-cash adjustments totaling \$270,000, none of which was individually significant.

Cash generated of \$8,772,000 from operations adjusted for non-cash expenses, was offset by \$22,916,000 of cash used by changes in operating assets and liabilities in the six months ended June 30, 2014, principally arising from the higher level of sales activity period over period.

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Our inventories increased \$18,455,000 as we built up our inventory, including strategic engine block purchases, to support current and future period sales. Our accounts receivable increased \$9,310,000 as we realized continued sales growth in the six months ended June 30, 2014 as compared to the prior six months ended December 31, 2013. Prepaid expenses and other assets also increased \$3,686,000 principally attributable to investments in our growth. We also used \$2,191,000 in cash resulting in a net reduction of our other accrued liabilities, which includes our accrued compensation costs. Offsetting the cash used was an \$11,104,000 increase in accounts payable to support our continued growth. The remaining other changes in the components of operating assets and liabilities resulted in net cash used of \$378,000, none of which was individually significant.

Investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$46,887,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2014. As discussed previously, we acquired 3PI on April 1, 2014 in a taxable transaction. We initially paid \$44,122,000 for 3PI, net of cash acquired. Property and equipment additions accounted for \$2,415,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2014 and we also contributed an additional investment of \$350,000 to our joint venture in China. In December 2012, we entered into a joint venture with MAT Holdings, Inc. for the purpose of manufacturing, assembling and selling certain engines into the Asian market. The joint venture initially provides for an investment of \$1.2 million from each joint venture partner. Through June 30, 2014, our total investment into the joint venture was \$850,000.

Financing activities

We generated approximately \$60,431,000 of cash from financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2014. We generated cash from \$52,149,000 in net borrowings under our revolving line of credit in the six months ended June 30, 2014. We secured a term loan of \$5,000,000 and received proceeds of \$1,425,000 from the exercise of private placement warrants by our investors. We also realized an income tax benefit of \$2,462,000 from compensation costs deductible only for income tax purposes and arising from the issuance of our common stock under our 2012 Incentive Compensation Plan. Offsetting these proceeds was (i) \$340,000 in the payment of withholding taxes for the net settlement of share-based awards which vested in the six months ended June 30, 2014, (ii) \$139,000 for the installment payments due on our term loan, and (iii) \$126,000 of fees paid in connection with the amendment of our credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as further discussed below under *Credit agreements*.

Credit agreements

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, credit agreement

On June 28, 2013, we entered into a credit agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (the *Wells Credit Agreement*), which replaced our prior credit agreement with BMO Harris Bank N.A. The Wells Credit Agreement enabled us to borrow under a revolving line of credit secured by substantially all of our tangible and intangible assets (other than real property). The Wells Credit Agreement (a) provided an initial maximum \$75.0 million revolving line of credit to us, which, at our request and subject to the terms of the Wells Credit Agreement, could have been increased up to \$100.0 million during the term of the Wells Credit Agreement; (b) bore interest at the Wells Fargo Bank's prime rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 0% to 0.50%; or at our option, all or a portion of the revolving line of credit could have been designated to bear interest at LIBOR plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.50% to 2.00%; (c) had an unused line fee of 0.25% and (d) required us to report our fixed charge coverage ratio, when our Availability (as defined in the Wells Credit Agreement) was less than the Threshold Amount (as defined in the Wells Credit Agreement) and to continue to report our fixed charge coverage ratio until the date that Availability for a period of 60 consecutive days, was greater than or equal to the Threshold Amount. We were required to meet a minimum monthly fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.0 to 1.0, the testing of which commenced on the last

day of the month prior to the date on which our Availability was less than the Threshold Amount. The Threshold Amount was defined in the Wells Credit Agreement as the greater of (i) \$9,375,000 or (ii) 12.5% of the maximum revolver amount of \$75.0 million or as it may have been increased during the term of the Wells Credit Agreement up to \$100.0 million.

On April 1, 2014, the Wells Credit Agreement was amended (the Amended Wells Credit Agreement) to increase our revolving line of credit from \$75.0 million to \$90.0 million. The Amended Wells Credit Agreement (a) bears interest at the Wells Fargo Bank's prime rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 0% to 0.5%; or at our option, all or a portion of the revolving line of credit can be designated to bear interest at LIBOR plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.50% to 2.00%; (b) has an unused line fee of 0.25%; (c) requires us to report our fixed charge coverage ratio and leverage ratio as described below; (d) includes a \$5.0 million term loan arrangement with Wells Fargo Bank; and (e) includes a letter of credit sub-facility of the revolving line of credit. The principal amount of the \$5.0 million term loan was payable in 36 equal monthly installments with the first payment due on June 1, 2014, plus interest at LIBOR plus 4.50%. The term loan was payable in whole or in part without penalty at any time after June 30, 2014 upon at least 10 business days prior notice. Effective April 1, 2014 and during the period in which the term loan was outstanding, we were subject to a fixed charge coverage ratio covenant and a debt leverage ratio covenant. We were required to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.20 to 1.00 and our debt leverage ratio could not exceed 4.0 to 1.0 during the period in which the term loan was outstanding. At the time, we used borrowings under this expanded revolving line of credit as well as the proceeds from the term loan to finance the acquisition of 3PI which was consummated on April 1, 2014 as described in Note 4, Acquisitions to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. The term loan was subsequently paid in full on April 29, 2015. In connection with the repayment of the term loan on April 29, 2015, our minimum monthly fixed charge coverage ratio reverted back to 1.0 to 1.0, the testing of which commences on the last day of the month prior to the date on which our Availability is less than the Threshold Amount.

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On September 30, 2014 and again on February 11, 2015, we further amended our credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association to increase our revolving line of credit facility to \$100.0 million and \$125.0 million, respectively, (collectively with the Amended Wells Credit Agreement, the Amended Wells Credit Agreement II). The Amended Wells Credit Agreement II was scheduled to mature on June 28, 2018.

Other than the above-mentioned amendments, the terms and conditions of the Amended Wells Credit Agreement and Amended Wells Credit Agreement II are substantially similar to the Wells Credit Agreement. Under the Amended Wells Credit Agreement and Amended Wells Credit Agreement II, the amount that we may borrow is limited to the lesser of (i) the maximum available amount and (ii) borrowing base. The borrowing base is calculated as a percentage of our eligible accounts receivable and eligible inventory, plus a defined amount based upon certain of our fixed assets (all as defined in the Amended Wells Credit Agreement and Amended Wells Credit Agreement II). The Amended Wells Credit Agreement and Amended Wells Credit Agreement II also contain customary covenants and restrictions applicable to us, including agreements to provide financial information, comply with laws, pay taxes and maintain insurance, restrictions on the incurrence of certain indebtedness, guarantees and liens, restrictions on mergers, acquisitions and certain dispositions of assets, and restrictions on the payment of dividends and distributions. The revolving line of credit is secured by substantially all of our tangible and intangible assets (other than real property).

On April 29, 2015, we entered into an amended credit facility (Amended Wells Credit Agreement III) for the purpose of facilitating the issuance of the 5.50% Senior Notes (the Senior Notes), as described below, and this amendment provides for the earlier maturity of the Amended Wells Credit Agreement III to insure that the Amended Wells Credit Agreement III will come due before the Senior Notes are payable as described below. While the Senior Notes are outstanding, the Amended Wells Credit Agreement III will become due 75 days prior to the earliest date that a Special Mandatory Purchase Date (as defined in the Indenture agreement below) may occur or 90 days prior to the final maturity date of the Senior Notes, as described in the Indenture agreement below.

5.50% Senior Notes Due 2018

On April 24, 2015, we entered into a purchase agreement with certain institutional investors for a private sale of an aggregate amount of \$55.0 million in our unsecured 5.50% Senior Notes. The sale closed on April 29, 2015. In connection with the issuance of the Senior Notes, we entered into an indenture agreement (Indenture) dated April 29, 2015, by and among us, The Bank of New York Mellon, as Trustee, and our subsidiaries as guarantors. We received net proceeds of \$53.5 million after initial transaction costs of approximately \$1.5 million. The Senior Notes are unsecured debt of our Company and are effectively subordinated to our existing and future secured debt including the debt in connection with the Amended Wells Credit Agreement III. The Senior Notes have a final maturity date of May 1, 2018, provided that a mandatory offer by us to purchase the Senior Notes must be made on or prior to May 1, 2017 in the event we cannot or do not certify compliance with certain financial covenants as more fully described below.

We may redeem the Senior Notes in whole or in part at any time on or after May 1, 2016, at our option following redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount), together with accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption:

Redemption date	Redemption price
May 1, 2016 through October 31, 2016	101.0%
November 1, 2016 and thereafter	100.0%

At any time prior to May 1, 2016, we may redeem up to 35% of the Senior Notes with the net cash proceeds of certain equity offerings specified in the Indenture at a redemption price of 105.5% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes, together with accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption, but only if at least 65% of the original aggregate principal amount of the Senior Notes would remain outstanding following such redemption. In addition, prior to May 1, 2016, we may redeem the Senior Notes in whole or in part at a redemption price equal to 101.0% of the principal amount plus (i) accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date and (ii) an Applicable Premium (as defined in the Indenture) that is intended as a make-whole to May 1, 2016.

Upon the occurrence of the earlier of (I) March 15, 2017, if the Trustee has not received on or within five days prior to such date an officers certificate stating that (i) our pro forma consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the Indenture) is at least equal to or greater than \$35.0 million for the most recent four full fiscal quarters for which financial statements are available as of such date and (ii) our consolidated pro forma ratio of consolidated EBITDA to fixed charges (as defined in the Indenture) is at least equal to or greater than 3.25 to 1.0 for the most recent four full fiscal quarters for which financial statements are available as of such date or (II) the date on which we notify the Trustee in writing (which date may be at any time on or after March 1, 2017 but on or prior to March 15, 2017) that we cannot or will not deliver such officers certificate, then, unless we have given on or prior to March 15, 2017 a notice of redemption of all of the Senior Notes, we will make a mandatory offer to purchase all of the Senior Notes at a purchase price of 100.0% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Indenture. The date of purchase will be no earlier than May 30, 2017.

The Indenture contains covenants that, among other things, limit or restrict our ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to incur additional debt, prepay subordinated indebtedness, pay dividends or make other distributions on capital stock, redeem or repurchase capital stock, make investments and restricted payments, enter into transactions with affiliates, sell assets, create liens on assets to secure debt, or effect a consolidation or merger or to sell all, or substantially all, of our assets, in each case subject to certain qualifications and exceptions set forth in the Indenture. The Indenture also provides for customary events of default (subject in certain cases to customer grace and cure periods), which include nonpayment, breach of covenants in the Indenture, payment defaults or acceleration of other indebtedness, and certain events of bankruptcy and insolvency. Generally, if an event of default occurs, the Trustee or holders of at least 25.0% in principal amount of the then outstanding Senior Notes may declare the principal of and accrued but unpaid interest on all Senior Notes to be due and payable.

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Interest on the Senior Notes accrues at a rate of 5.50% per annum and is payable semi-annually in arrears on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing on November 1, 2015.

Outstanding borrowings

As of June 30, 2015, \$96.0 million of our outstanding borrowings under our revolving line of credit bore interest at the LIBOR rate, plus an applicable margin. The weighted average interest rate on these borrowings was 1.68% as of June 30, 2015. The remaining outstanding balance of approximately \$9.2 million as of June 30, 2015, had been designated to bear interest at the prime rate, plus an applicable margin, which equaled 3.25% with the applicable margin included. The unused and available revolving line of credit balance was \$17.4 million at June 30, 2015. We also had \$55.0 million outstanding on the 5.50% Senior Notes which bore interest at 5.50% as of June 30, 2015. Our term loan was repaid on April 29, 2015.

As of December 31, 2014, \$71.0 million of our outstanding borrowings under our revolving line of credit bore interest at the LIBOR rate, plus an applicable margin. The weighted average interest rate on these borrowings was 1.66% as of December 31, 2014. The remaining outstanding balance of \$7.0 million as of December 31, 2014 had been designated to bear interest at the prime rate, plus an applicable margin, which equaled 3.25% with the applicable margin included. The unused and available revolving line of credit balance was \$21.2 million at December 31, 2014. As of December 31, 2014, we had approximately \$4,028,000 outstanding under the term loan, which bore interest at LIBOR plus 4.50%, which equaled 4.67% with the applicable margin included.

Contractual obligations and commitments

There have been no material changes to our contractual obligations and commitments included in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, except for the issuance of our 5.50% Senior Notes Due 2018 described above and in Note 9, Debt, to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Off-balance sheet arrangements

We do not have any material off-balance sheet arrangements (as defined in Item 303(a) (4) of Regulation S-K).

Impact of recently issued accounting standards

We evaluate the pronouncements of various authoritative accounting organizations, including the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and the SEC, to determine the impact of new pronouncements on GAAP and our consolidated financial statements. In May of 2014, the FASB and International Accounting Standards Board jointly issued a final standard on revenue recognition which outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. This standard will supersede most current revenue recognition guidance. Under the new standard, entities are required to identify the following within a contract with a customer: the separate performance obligations in the contract; the transaction price; allocation of the transaction price to the separate performance obligations in the contract; and the appropriate amount of revenue to be recognized when (or as) the entity satisfies each performance obligation. Entities have the option of using either retrospective transition or a modified approach in applying the new standard. On July 9, 2015, the FSAB voted to issue a final Accounting Standards Update (ASU) that defers for one year the effective date of the new revenue standard and allows early adoption as of the original effective date (i.e., annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within those annual periods). After reviewing and discussing the feedback received, the Board decided to adopt the standard as originally proposed. Thus, the anticipated final ASU will be effective for

annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2017. We are currently evaluating the approach to use to apply the new standard and the impact that the adoption of the new standard will have on our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

In April of 2015, the FASB issued guidance to simplify the presentation of debt issuance costs. This new guidance requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. Although the standard is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years, we have chosen to early adopt and have presented the debt issuance costs associated with the issuance of our 5.5% Senior Notes as a direct deduction from the carrying value of the liability as of June 30, 2015. Refer to Note 9, Debt, to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, for a further discussion related to the issuance of our 5.5% Senior Notes.

There were no additional new accounting pronouncements or guidance that have been issued or adopted during the three months ended June 30, 2015, that we expect will have a significant effect on our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This report includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), that reflect our expectations and projections about our future results, performance, prospects and opportunities. In this report, the words anticipate, believe, could, estimate, expect, intend, may, plan, project, potential, would, and similar expressions, as they relate to us, our business or our management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements, but they are not the exclusive means of identifying them.

A number of risks, uncertainties and other factors could cause our actual results, performance, financial condition, cash flows, prospects and opportunities to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, the forward-looking statements included in this report. These risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which have been previously identified and described in greater detail under the heading Risk Factors in our 2014 Annual Report and in this Form 10-Q, include but are not limited to the following:

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Risks Related to our Business and our Industry

The market for alternative fuel spark-ignited power systems may not continue to develop according to our expectations and, as a result, our business may not grow as planned and our business plan may be adversely affected.

Our 8.8 liter engine block is the first engine block manufactured in-house by our company, and may not be successful.

We may not succeed with the expansion of our product into the on-road market.

New products, including new engines we develop, may not achieve widespread adoption.

Changes in environmental and regulatory policies could hurt the market for our products.

We currently face, and will continue to face, significant competition, which could result in a decrease in our revenue.

Our industrial OEM customers may not continue to outsource their power system needs.

We are dependent on certain products and industrial OEM market categories for a significant share of our revenues and profits.

We are dependent on relationships with our OEM customers and any change in our relationships with any of our key OEM customers could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results.

We are dependent on relationships with our material suppliers, and the partial or complete loss of one of these key suppliers, or the failure to find replacement suppliers or manufacturers in a timely manner, could adversely affect our business.

We derive a substantial majority of our diesel power systems revenues from our relationships with Perkins and Caterpillar.

The quality and performance of our power systems are, in part, dependent on the quality of their component parts that we obtain from various suppliers, which makes us susceptible to performance issues that could

materially and adversely affect our business, reputation and financial results.

We maintain a significant investment in inventory, and a decline in our customers' purchases could lead to a decline in our sales and profitability and cause us to accumulate excess inventory.

Changes in our product mix could materially and adversely affect our business.

Our financial position, results of operations and cash flows have been, and may in the future be, negatively impacted by challenging global economic conditions.

Fuel price differentials are hard to predict and may have an adverse impact on the demand for our products in the future.

The volatility of oil and gas prices may indirectly affect our stock price.

Price increases in some of the key components in our power systems could materially and adversely affect our operating results and cash flows.

Many of our power systems involve long and variable design and sales cycles, which could have a negative impact on our results of operations for any given quarter or year.

Our existing debt or new debt that we incur could adversely affect our business and growth prospects.

Our quarterly operating results are subject to variability from quarter to quarter.

If we fail to adequately protect our intellectual property rights, we could lose important proprietary technology, which could materially and adversely affect our business.

If we face claims of intellectual property infringement by third parties, we could encounter expensive litigation, be liable for significant damages or incur restrictions on our ability to sell our products and services.

We could suffer warranty claims or be subject to product liability claims, both of which could materially and adversely affect our business.

We could become subject to product liability claims.

We may have difficulty managing the expansion of our operations.

If we do not properly manage the sales of our products into foreign markets, our business could suffer.

If our production facilities become inoperable, our business, including our ability to manufacture our power systems, will be harmed.

We may be adversely impacted by work stoppages and other labor matters.

Our business could be adversely affected by increased compensation costs, including those related to acquisitions.

Difficulties in attracting staff and retaining qualified personnel, including those related to acquisitions, could harm our business.

The loss of one or more key members of our senior management could harm our business.

Our products could become subject to additional emissions regulations under the EPA if our headcount exceeds threshold amounts codified under federal regulations in the U.S. and the compliance cost and development timing required to support these potential additional regulations could adversely affect our operating results.

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Governmental regulation in one or more of the following areas may adversely affect our existing and future operations and financial results, including harming our ability to expand or by increasing our operating costs.

We could be adversely affected by risks associated with acquisitions and joint ventures, including those in the Asian markets.

Failure to raise additional capital or to generate the significant capital necessary to continue our growth could reduce our ability to compete and could harm our business.

We are and will continue to be subject to foreign laws, rules and regulations as our business expands into these foreign markets and cannot be certain as to our continued compliance and costs related thereto.

We could become liable for damages resulting from our manufacturing activities.

We may have unanticipated tax liabilities that could adversely impact our results of operations and financial condition.

Changes in accounting standards or inaccurate estimates or assumptions in applying accounting policies could adversely affect us.

Variability in self-insurance liability estimates could significantly impact our results of operations.

Risks Related to the Ownership of our Common Stock

We incur significant costs and demands upon management and accounting and finance resources as a result of complying with the laws and regulations affecting public companies; any failure to establish and maintain adequate internal control over financial reporting or to recruit, train and retain necessary accounting and finance personnel could have an adverse effect on our ability to accurately and timely prepare our financial statements.

Concentration of ownership among our existing executive officers may prevent new investors from influencing significant corporate decisions.

The price of our stock may be volatile and may decline in value.

Future sales by us or our existing stockholders could depress the market price of our common stock.

Our actual operating results may differ significantly from our guidance.

We have discretion in the use of borrowings under our revolving line of credit and may use them in a manner in which our stockholders would not consider appropriate.

Anti-takeover provisions contained in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, as well as provisions of Delaware law, could impair a takeover attempt.

Our stockholders may experience significant dilution if future equity offerings are used to fund operations or acquire complementary businesses.

If securities or industry analysts cease publishing, research or reports about us, our business or our market, or if they change their recommendations regarding our stock adversely, our stock price and trading volume could decline.

We do not anticipate paying any dividends in the foreseeable future.

Forward looking statements speak only as of the date of this report. Except as expressly required under federal securities laws and the rules and regulations of the SEC, we do not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances arising after the date of this report, whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise. You should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements included in this report or that may be made elsewhere from time to time by us, or on our behalf. Our results of operations in any past period should not be considered indicative of the results to be expected for future periods. Fluctuations in operating results may also result in fluctuations in the price of our common stock. All forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified by these cautionary statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Company is exposed to changes in interest rates primarily due to its outstanding balances under the Amended Wells Credit Agreement III. If interest rates were to fluctuate, there is a risk that any outstanding balance would be impacted by the prevailing rate, which may further impact our ability to repay the outstanding balance. A one percentage point increase or decrease in interest rates would increase or decrease our interest expense by approximately \$1.6 million annually based on our revolving line of credit and 5.50% Senior Notes outstanding as of June 30, 2015.

For a discussion of our liability for the Private Placement Warrants, see Note 8, Fair value of financial instruments, to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain a system of disclosure controls and procedures that is designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As of the end of the period covered by this report and pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act, our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness and design of our disclosure controls and procedures (as that term is defined in Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act). Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered under this report.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Except as described below, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2015 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

In the period covered under this report, we acquired three companies whose operations were not deemed to be significant for purposes of internal control over financial reporting. It is our intent to exclude the operations of these companies from the scope of our report on internal control over financial reporting for the year ending December 31, 2015. We will begin the process of evaluating controls of these companies and implementing any additional internal control structure over the acquired operations during 2015. We expect that the necessary and appropriate internal controls will be in place beginning in 2016, and the acquired companies will be included within the scope of our report on internal control for the year ending December 31, 2016.

Inherent Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls

Our management does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, no controls can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur, and no evaluation of any such controls can provide absolute assurance that control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within our company have been detected.

These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Projections of any evaluation of controls effectiveness to future periods are subject to risks. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies and procedures.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, in the normal course of business, we are party to various legal proceedings. Presently, we do not expect that any current pending legal proceedings will have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

Item 1.A. Risk Factors

There are no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed under the caption "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 and in Item 1A of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2015.

Item 6. Exhibits

See Exhibit Index.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements 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.

POWER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Date: August 7, 2015

By: /s/ Daniel P. Gorey
Daniel P. Gorey
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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Exhibit	Description
4.1	Indenture dated as of April 29, 2015 by and among Power Solutions International, Inc., The Bank of New York Mellon, as Trustee, and the Guarantors party thereto (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated and filed with the Commission on April 29, 2015).
10.1	Purchase Agreement dated April 29, 2015 between the Company and the Investors named therein (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated and filed with the Commission on April 29, 2015).
10.2	Third Amendment, dated April 29, 2015, to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of April 1, 2014, by and among Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as agent for itself and other lenders party thereto, each of the lenders party thereto, Power Solutions International, Inc., The W Group, Inc., Power Solutions, Inc., Power Great Lakes, Inc., Auto Manufacturing, Inc., Torque Power Source Parts, Inc., Power Properties, L.L.C., Power Production, Inc., Power Global Solutions, Inc., PSI International, LLC, XISync LLC and Professional Power Products, Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.2 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated and filed with the Commission on April 29, 2015).
10.2	Asset Purchase Agreement dated May 4, 2015 by and among Power Solutions International, Inc., Powertrain Integration Acquisition, LLC, as the Buyer and Powertrain Integration, LLC and its principals, as Seller (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated and filed with the Commission on May 6, 2015).
10.4*	SAR and Bonus Agreement, dated as of July 6, 2015, by and between Power Solutions International, Inc. and Eric A. Cohen (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated and filed with the Commission on July 8, 2015).
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.
*	Indicates management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.
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 Labels Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.

