

CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND CLASS NOTICE

This Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement (“Agreement”) is made by and between plaintiff Tuumamao Esau, Jr. II (“Plaintiff”) and defendant Tekberry, Inc. (“Defendant” the definition of “Defendant” explicitly excludes named-Defendant Bloom Energy Corporation). The Parties’ Agreement is subject to Court approval and intended to be a full and final resolution of the Lawsuit and all released claims as to defendant Tekberry, Inc. only, as discussed herein. The Agreement refers to Plaintiff and Defendant collectively as “Parties,” or individually as “Party.”

1. DEFINITIONS.

- 1.1. “Action” means the Plaintiff’s lawsuit alleging wage and hour violations against Defendant captioned *Esau, Jr. II v. Tekberry, Inc., et al.* (Case No. 22CV405682), initiated on October 31, 2022, and pending in Superior Court of the State of California, County of Santa Clara.
- 1.2. “Administrator” means ILYM Group, Inc., the neutral entity the Parties have agreed to appoint to administer the Settlement.
- 1.3. “Administration Expenses Payment” means the amount the Administrator will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount to reimburse its reasonable fees and expenses in accordance with the Administrator’s “not to exceed” bid submitted to the Court in connection with Preliminary Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.4. “Aggrieved Employee” means all non-exempt employees employed by Defendant in California who were staffed at Bloom Energy Corporation at any time between February 8, 2022 through June 13, 2025 (the “PAGA Period”).
- 1.5. “Class” means all non-exempt employees employed by Defendant in California who were staffed at Bloom Energy Corporation at any time between May 6, 2018 through June 13, 2025 (“Class Period”).
- 1.6. “Class Counsel” means Kashif Haque, Samuel Wong, Jessica L. Campbell and Alexander G.L. Davies of Aegis Law Firm, PC.
- 1.7. “Class Counsel Fees Payment” and “Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment” mean the amounts allocated to Class Counsel for reimbursement of reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses, respectively, incurred to prosecute the Action, including any reasonable attorneys’ fees and expense incurred in connection with any of the steps outlined in Section 6 of this Agreement.
- 1.8. “Class Data” means Class Member identifying information in Defendant’s possession including the Class Member’s name, last-known mailing address, Social Security number, and number of Class Period Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods.

- 1.9. “Class Member” or “Settlement Class Member” means a member of the Class, as either a Participating Class Member or Non-Participating Class Member (including a Non-Participating Class Member who qualifies as an Aggrieved Employee).
- 1.10. “Class Member Address Search” Means the Administrator’s investigation and search for current Class Member mailing addresses using all reasonably available sources, methods and means including, but not limited to, the National Change of Address database, skip traces, and direct contact by the Administrator with Class Members.
- 1.11. “Class Notice” means the COURT APPROVED NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT AND HEARING DATE FOR FINAL COURT APPROVAL, to be mailed to Class Members in English in the form, without material variation, attached as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference into this Agreement.
- 1.12. “Class Period” means the period from May 6, 2018 to June 13, 2025.
- 1.13. “Class Representative” means the named Plaintiff in the operative complaint in the Action seeking Court approval to serve as a Class Representative.
- 1.14. “Class Representative Service Payment” means the payment to the Class Representative for initiating the Action and providing services in support of the Action.
- 1.15. “Court” means the Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara.
- 1.16. “Defendant” means named Defendant Tekberry, Inc. (the definition of “Defendant” explicitly excludes named-Defendant Bloom Energy Corporation).
- 1.17. “Defense Counsel” means Andrew W. Russell of McGuireWoods LLP.
- 1.18. “Effective Date” means the date by when both of the following have occurred: (a) the Court enters a Judgment on its Order Granting Final Approval of the Settlement; and (b) the Judgment is final. The Judgment is final as of the latest of the following occurrences: (a) if no Participating Class Member objects to the Settlement, the day the Court enters Judgment; (b) if one or more Participating Class Members objects to the Settlement, the day after the deadline for filing a notice of appeal from the Judgment; or (c) if a timely appeal from the Judgment is filed, the day after the appellate court affirms the Judgment without material modification, and issues a remittitur.
- 1.19. “Final Approval” means the Court’s order granting final approval of the Settlement.
- 1.20. “Final Approval Hearing” means the Court’s hearing on the Motion for Final Approval of the Settlement.

- 1.21. “Final Judgment” means the Judgment Entered by the Court upon Granting Final Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.22. “Gross Settlement Amount” means \$145,000.00 which is the total amount Defendant agrees to pay under the Settlement except as provided in Paragraph 8 below. The Gross Settlement Amount will be used to pay Individual Class Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Expenses Payment, Class Representative Service Payment and the Administrator’s Expenses.
- 1.23. “Individual Class Payment” means the Participating Class Member’s pro rata share of the Net Settlement Amount calculated according to the number of Workweeks worked during the Class Period
- 1.24. “Individual PAGA Payment” means the Aggrieved Employee’s pro rata share of 25% of the PAGA Penalties calculated according to the number of PAGA Pay Periods worked during the PAGA Period.
- 1.25. “Judgment” means the judgment entered by the Court based upon the Final Approval.
- 1.26. “LWDA” means the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the agency entitled, under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).
- 1.27. “LWDA PAGA Payment” means the 75% of the PAGA Penalties paid to the LWDA under the Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).
- 1.28. “Net Settlement Amount” means the Gross Settlement Amount, less the following payments in the amounts approved by the Court: Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, and the Administration Expenses Payment. The remainder is to be paid to Participating Class Members as Individual Class Payments.
- 1.29. “Non-Participating Class Member” means any Class Member who opts out of the Settlement by sending the Administrator a valid and timely Request for Exclusion.
- 1.30. “PAGA Pay Period” means any Pay Period during which an Aggrieved Employee worked for Defendant for at least one day during the PAGA Period.
- 1.31. “PAGA Period” means the period from February 8, 2022 to June 13, 2025
- 1.32. “PAGA” means the Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698. et seq.).
- 1.33. “PAGA Notice” means Plaintiff’s October 31, 2022 letter to Defendant and the LWDA and Plaintiff’s December 29, 2022 amended letter to Defendant and the LWDA

providing notice pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd.(a).

- 1.34. “PAGA Penalties” means the total amount of \$4,000 in PAGA civil penalties to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, allocated 25% to the Aggrieved Employees (\$1,000.00) and the 75% to the LWDA (\$3,000.00) in settlement of PAGA claims.
- 1.35. “Participating Class Member” means a Class Member who does not submit a valid and timely Request for Exclusion from the Settlement.
- 1.36. “Plaintiff” means Tuumamao Esau Jr. II, the named plaintiff in the Action.
- 1.37. “Preliminary Approval” means the Court’s Order Granting Preliminary Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.38. “Preliminary Approval Order” means the proposed Order Granting Preliminary Approval and Approval of PAGA Settlement.
- 1.39. “Released Class Claims” means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 5.2 below.
- 1.40. “Released PAGA Claims” means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 5.3 below.
- 1.41. “Released Parties” means: Defendant and each of its former and present directors, officers, shareholders, owners, members, attorneys, insurers, predecessors, successors, assigns subsidiaries and affiliates. The Released Parties definition explicitly excludes named-Defendant Bloom Energy Corporation but otherwise includes all Tekberry, Inc. parent companies, subsidiaries, and predecessors, and with respect to each such entity, its all of its past and present employees, officers, directors, stockholders, owners, representatives, assigns, attorneys, agents, insurers, employee benefit programs (and the trustees, administrators, fiduciaries and insurers of such programs).
- 1.42. “Request for Exclusion” means a Class Member’s submission of a written request to be excluded from the Class Settlement signed by the Class Member.
- 1.43. “Response Deadline” means 60 days after the Administrator mails Notice to Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, and shall be the last date on which Class Members may: (a) fax, email, or mail Requests for Exclusion from the Settlement, or (b) fax, email, or mail his or her Objection to the Settlement.
- 1.44. “Settlement” means the disposition of the Action effected by this Agreement and the Judgment, including as outlined in Section 6 of this Agreement.
- 1.45. “Workweek” means any week during which a Class Member worked for Defendant for at least one day, during the Class Period.

2. RECITALS.

- 2.1. On October 31, 2022, Plaintiff commenced this Action by filing a Complaint alleging causes of action against Defendants Bloom Energy Corporation and Tekberry, Inc. for (1) failure to pay minimum wages; (2) failure to pay overtime wages; (3) failure to provide meal periods; (4) failure to permit rest breaks; (5) failure to reimburse business expenses; (6) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements; (7) failure to pay wages timely during employment; (8) failure to pay all wages due upon separation of employment; and (9) unfair business practices in violation of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.* On February 8, 2023, Plaintiff filed a First Amended Complaint alleging an additional cause of action against Defendant for Enforcement of Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.* (“PAGA”). The First Amended Complaint is the operative complaint in the Action (the “Operative Complaint.”) Defendant denies the allegations in the Operative Complaint, denies any failure to comply with the laws identified in the Operative Complaint and denies any and all liability for the causes of action alleged.
- 2.2. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd.(a), Plaintiff gave timely written notice to Defendant and the LWDA by sending the PAGA Notice.
- 2.3. On June 4, 2024, the Parties participated in an all-day mediation presided over by Monique Ngo-Bonnici, Esq., which led to this Agreement to settle the Action. While the Parties did not reach a proposed settlement at the mediation itself, the Parties remained in settlement discussions thereafter, which ultimately resulted in a proposed settlement.
- 2.4. Prior to mediation, Plaintiff obtained from Defendant through informal discovery, a 30 % sample of time and pay data for the non-exempt employees (105 employees selected from a redacted employee list), and the total workweek, pay period, shift counts for the class and PAGA liability periods, and relevant wage and hour policies applicable to the Class Members. Plaintiff’s investigation was sufficient to satisfy the criteria for court approval set forth in *Dunk v. Foot Locker Retail, Inc.* (1996) 48 Cal.App.4th 1794, 1801 and *Kullar v. Foot Locker Retail, Inc.* (2008) 168 Cal.App.4th 116, 129-130 (“*Dunk/Kullar*”).
- 2.5. The Court has not granted class certification.
- 2.6. The Parties, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel represent that they are not aware of any other pending matter or action asserting claims that will be extinguished or affected by the Settlement.

3. MONETARY TERMS.

3.1. Gross Settlement Amount. Except as otherwise provided by Paragraph 8 below, Defendant promises to pay \$145,000.00 and no more as the Gross Settlement Amount and to separately pay any and all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portions of the Individual Class Payments. Defendant has no obligation to pay the Gross Settlement Amount (or any payroll taxes) prior to the deadline stated in Paragraph 4.3 of this Agreement. The Administrator will disburse the entire Gross Settlement Amount without asking or requiring Participating Class Members or Aggrieved Employees to submit any claim as a condition of payment. None of the Gross Settlement Amount will revert to Defendant.

3.2. Payments from the Gross Settlement Amount. The Administrator will make and deduct the following payments from the Gross Settlement Amount, in the amounts specified by the Court in the Final Approval:

3.2.1. To Plaintiff: Class Representative Service Payment to the Class Representative of not more than \$5,000.00 (in addition to any Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment the Class Representative is entitled to receive as a Participating Class Member). Defendant will not oppose Plaintiff's request for a Class Representative Service Payment that does not exceed this amount. As part of the motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Litigation Expenses Payment, Plaintiff will seek Court approval for any Class Representative Service Payments no later than 16 court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Representative Service payment less than the amount requested, the Administrator will retain the remainder in the Net Settlement Amount. The Administrator will pay the Class Representative Service payment using IRS Form 1099. Plaintiff assumes full responsibility and liability for employee taxes owed on the Class Representative Service Payment.

3.2.2. To Class Counsel: A Class Counsel Fees Payment of not more than one-third (1/3) of the Gross Settlement Amount, which is currently estimated to be \$48,333.33 and a Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment of not more than \$25,000.00. Defendant will not oppose requests for these payments provided that they do not exceed these amounts. Plaintiff and/or Class Counsel will file a motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Litigation Expenses Payment no later than 16 court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Counsel Fees Payment and/or a Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment less than the amounts requested, the Administrator will allocate the remainder to the Net Settlement Amount. Released Parties shall have no liability to Class Counsel or any other Plaintiff's Counsel arising from any claim to any portion any Class Counsel Fee Payment and/or Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment. The Administrator will pay the Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Counsel Expenses Payment using one or more IRS 1099 Forms. Class Counsel assumes full responsibility and liability for taxes owed on the Class Counsel Fees Payment and the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and holds Defendant harmless, and

indemnifies Defendant, from any dispute or controversy regarding any division or sharing of any of these Payments.

- 3.2.3. To the Administrator: An Administrator Expenses Payment not to exceed \$6,650.00 except for a showing of good cause and as approved by the Court. To the extent the Administration Expenses are less or the Court approves payment less than \$6,650.00, the Administrator will retain the remainder in the Net Settlement Amount.
- 3.2.4. To Each Participating Class Member: An Individual Class Payment calculated by (a) dividing the Net Settlement Amount by the total number of Workweeks worked by all Participating Class Members during the Class Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Participating Class Member's Workweeks.
- 3.2.4.1. Tax Allocation of Individual Class Payments. 20% of each Participating Class Member's Individual Class Payment will be allocated to settlement of wage claims (the "Wage Portion"). The Wage Portions are subject to tax withholding and will be reported on an IRS W-2 Form. 80% of each Participating Class Member's Individual Class Payment will be allocated to settlement of claims for interest and penalties (the "Non-Wage Portion"). The Non-Wage Portions are not subject to wage withholdings and will be reported on IRS 1099 Forms. Participating Class Members assume full responsibility and liability for any employee taxes owed on their Individual Class Payment.
- 3.2.4.2. Effect of Non-Participating Class Members on Calculation of Individual Class Payments. Non-Participating Class Members will not receive any Individual Class Payments. The Administrator will retain amounts equal to their Individual Class Payments in the Net Settlement Amount for distribution to Participating Class Members on a pro rata basis.
- 3.2.5. To the LWDA and Aggrieved Employees: PAGA Penalties in the amount of \$4,000.00 to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, with 75% (\$3,000.00) allocated to the LWDA PAGA Payment and 25% (\$1,000.00) allocated to the Individual PAGA Payments.
- 3.2.5.1. The Administrator will calculate each Individual PAGA Payment by (a) dividing the amount of the Aggrieved Employees' 25% share of PAGA Penalties \$1,000.00 by the total number of PAGA Period Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees during the PAGA Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Aggrieved Employee's PAGA Period Pay Periods. Aggrieved Employees assume full responsibility and liability for any taxes owed on their Individual PAGA Payment.

- 3.2.5.2. If the Court approves PAGA Penalties of less than the amount requested, the Administrator will allocate the remainder to the Net Settlement Amount. The Administrator will report the Individual PAGA Payments on IRS 1099 Forms.

4. SETTLEMENT FUNDING AND PAYMENTS.

- 4.1. Class Workweeks and Aggrieved Employee Pay Periods. Based on a review of its records to date, Defendant estimates there are 400 Class Members who collectively worked a total of 7,000 Workweeks, and 250 Aggrieved Employees who worked a total of 2,800 PAGA Pay Periods.
- 4.2. Class Data. Within 30 days after preliminary approval of the settlement by the Court, Defendant shall provide to the Settlement Administrator a final Settlement Class List, in the form of a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, identifying each Settlement Class Member and/or Aggrieved Employee with work performed based on Defendant's records in both the Settlement Class Period and PAGA Period (as applicable), and such Settlement Class List shall contain each Settlement Class Member's or Aggrieved Employee's name, social security number, last known address, phone number, hire date of record with Defendant, termination date of record with Defendant, and the number of workweeks during which each Class Member performed worked during the Class Period (and, as applicable, the number of pay periods during which each Aggrieved Employee performed worked during the PAGA Period) based on Defendant's records. The Settlement Class List will be designated as Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only under a protective order entered in the Action, or in the second, separately filed case outlined in Section 6 of this Agreement, and, as a condition precedent to it being provided by Defendant, the Settlement Administrator will be required to sign and provide to Defendant the Acknowledgment of being bound by the protective order as entered by the Court. The Settlement Class List shall not be provided to Plaintiff or his counsel, and shall be used only by the Settlement Administrator, and only for purposes of administering the settlement. To protect Class Members' privacy rights, the Administrator must maintain the Class Data in confidence, use the Class Data only for purposes of this Settlement and for no other purpose, and restrict access to the Class Data to Administrator employees who need access to the Class Data to effect and perform under this Agreement. Defendant has a continuing duty to immediately notify Class Counsel if it discovers that the Class Data omitted class member identifying information and to provide corrected or updated Class Data as soon as reasonably feasible. Without any extension of the deadline by which Defendant must send the Class Data to the Administrator, the Parties and their counsel will expeditiously use best efforts, in good faith, to reconstruct or otherwise resolve any issues related to missing or omitted Class Data.
- 4.3. Funding of Gross Settlement Amount. Defendant shall fully fund the Gross Settlement Amount, and also fund the amounts necessary to fully pay Defendant's share of payroll taxes by transmitting the funds to the Administrator no later than 14 days after

the Effective Date.

4.4. Payments from the Gross Settlement Amount. Within 14 days after Defendant funds the Gross Settlement Amount, the Administrator will mail checks for all Individual Class Payments, all Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, the Administration Expenses Payment, the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, and the Class Representative Service Payment. Disbursement of the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and the Class Representative Service Payment shall not precede disbursement of Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments.

4.4.1. The Administrator will issue checks for the Individual Class Payments and/or Individual PAGA Payments and send them to the Class Members via First Class U.S. Mail, postage prepaid. The face of each check shall prominently state the date (not less than 180 days after the date of mailing) when the check will be voided. The Administrator will cancel all checks not cashed by the void date. The Administrator will send checks for Individual Settlement Payments to all Participating Class Members (including those for whom Class Notice was returned undelivered). The Administrator will send checks for Individual PAGA Payments to all Aggrieved Employees including Non-Participating Class Members who qualify as Aggrieved Employees (including those for whom Class Notice was returned undelivered). The Administrator may send Participating Class Members a single check combining the Individual Class Payment and the Individual PAGA Payment. Before mailing any checks, the Settlement Administrator must update the recipients' mailing addresses using the National Change of Address Database.

4.4.2. The Administrator must conduct a Class Member Address Search for all other Class Members whose checks are returned undelivered without USPS forwarding address. Within 7 days of receiving a returned check the Administrator must re-mail checks to the USPS forwarding address provided or to an address ascertained through the Class Member Address Search. The Administrator need not take further steps to deliver checks to Class Members whose re-mailed checks are returned as undelivered. The Administrator shall promptly send a replacement check to any Class Member whose original check was lost or misplaced, requested by the Class Member prior to the void date.

4.4.3. For any Class Member whose Individual Class Payment check or Individual PAGA Payment check is uncashed and cancelled after the void date, the Administrator shall transmit the funds represented by such checks to the California Controller's Unclaimed Property Fund in the name of the Class Member thereby leaving no "unpaid residue" subject to the requirements of California Code of Civil Procedure Section 384, subd. (b).

4.4.4. The payment of Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments shall not obligate Defendant to confer any additional benefits or make

any additional payments to Class Members (such as 401(k) contributions or bonuses) beyond those specified in this Agreement.

- 5. RELEASES OF CLAIMS.** Effective on the date when Defendant fully funds the entire Gross Settlement Amount and funds all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portion of the Individual Class Payments, Plaintiff, Class Members, and Class Counsel will release claims against all Released Parties as follows:

5.1. Plaintiff's Release. Plaintiff and his or her respective former and present spouses, representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns generally, release and discharge Released Parties from all claims, transactions, or occurrences arising out of Plaintiff's employment with Defendant that occurred prior to the date of execution of this agreement, including, but not limited to: (a) all claims that were, or reasonably could have been, alleged, based on the facts contained, in the Operative Complaint and (b) all PAGA claims that were, or reasonably could have been, alleged based on facts contained in the Operative Complaint, Plaintiff's PAGA Notice, or ascertained during the Action ("Plaintiff's Release"). The Released Parties definition explicitly excludes named-Defendant Bloom Energy Corporation but otherwise includes all Tekberry, Inc. parent companies, subsidiaries, and predecessors, and with respect to each such entity, its all of its past and present employees, officers, directors, stockholders, owners, representatives, assigns, attorneys, agents, insurers, employee benefit programs (and the trustees, administrators, fiduciaries and insurers of such programs). Plaintiff's Release does not extend to any claims or actions against Defendant Bloom Energy Corporation or to any claims or actions to enforce this Agreement, or to any claims for vested benefits, unemployment benefits, disability benefits, social security benefits, workers' compensation benefits that arose at any time, or based on occurrences outside the Class Period. Plaintiff acknowledges that Plaintiff may discover facts or law different from, or in addition to, the facts or law that Plaintiff now knows or believes to be true but agrees, nonetheless, that Plaintiff's Release shall be and remain effective in all respects, notwithstanding such different or additional facts or Plaintiff's discovery of them.

5.1.1. Plaintiff's Waiver of Rights Under California Civil Code Section 1542. For purposes of Plaintiff's Release, Plaintiff expressly waives and relinquishes the provisions, rights, and benefits, if any, of section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads:

A general release does not extend to claims that the creditor or releasing party does not know or suspect to exist in his or her favor at the time of executing the release, and that if known by him or her would have materially affected his or her settlement with the debtor or Released Party

5.2. Release by Participating Class Members: All Participating Class Members, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, release Released Parties from

all claims arising during the Class Period that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the facts stated in the Operative Complaint. The Released Parties definition explicitly excludes named-Defendant Bloom Energy Corporation but otherwise includes all Tekberry, Inc. parent companies, subsidiaries, and predecessors, and with respect to each such entity, its all of its past and present employees, officers, directors, stockholders, owners, representatives, assigns, attorneys, agents, insurers, employee benefit programs (and the trustees, administrators, fiduciaries and insurers of such programs). Except as set forth in Section 5.3 of this Agreement, Participating Class Members do not release any other claims, including claims for vested benefits, wrongful termination, violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act, unemployment insurance, disability, social security, workers' compensation, or claims based on facts occurring outside the Class Period.

- 5.3. Release by Aggrieved Employees and State of California: All Aggrieved Employees are deemed to release, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, both in their individual capacity as well as in acting in their capacity as agents or representatives of the Labor Commissioner or State of California, the Released Parties from all claims for PAGA penalties alleged or could have been alleged based on the facts alleged in any of the pleadings that have been filed in the Lawsuit, in Plaintiff's PAGA Notice Letter, or that were discovered in preparation for mediation and/or asserted at mediation, against Defendant Tekberry, Inc., which arose during the PAGA Period. The Released Parties definition explicitly excludes named-Defendant Bloom Energy Corporation but otherwise includes all Tekberry, Inc. parent companies, subsidiaries, and predecessors, and with respect to each such entity, all of its past and present employees, officers, directors, stockholders, owners, representatives, assigns, attorneys, agents, insurers, employee benefit programs (and the trustees, administrators, fiduciaries and insurers of such programs).

6. FILING OF SEPARATE ACTION AND MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY

APPROVAL. To effectuate the Settlement, the Parties agree that Class Counsel will dismiss Tekberry, Inc. as a defendant from the current Action and seek approval of the Settlement through the filing of a second, separately filed case, so the complaints and claims against the two current named Defendants (i.e. Tekberry, Inc. and Bloom Energy Corporation) will be segregated into separate cases. The filing of the new action against Tekberry, Inc. is merely intended to provide a mechanism to effectuate the terms of the Settlement and is not intended to create new claims or rights on behalf of Plaintiff or any Class Member or Aggrieved Employee. A copy of the complaint to be filed by Class Counsel that will initiate the second separate case is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**. In connection with the new and separate case, and to effectuate the terms of this Settlement, Class Counsel will prepare and file a motion for preliminary approval ("Motion for Preliminary Approval") that complies with the Court's current checklist for Preliminary Approvals. Class Counsel will provide Defense Counsel with a draft of the Motion for Preliminary Approval, and all accompanying documents, no later than five (5) calendar days prior to filing it with the Court. If Defense Counsel does not provide Class Counsel with feedback regarding the Motion for Preliminary Approval within five (5) calendar days of receipt thereof, Defendant waives its right to edit or comment

thereon.

- 6.1. Plaintiff's Responsibilities. Plaintiffs will prepare and deliver to Defense Counsel all documents necessary for obtaining Preliminary Approval, including: (a) a draft of the notice, and memorandum in support of the Motion for Preliminary Approval that includes an analysis of the Settlement under *Dunk/Kullar* and a request for approval of the PAGA Settlement under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (f)(2)); (b) a draft proposed Order Granting Preliminary Approval and Approval of PAGA Settlement; (c) a draft proposed Notice Packet; (d) a signed declaration from the Administrator attaching its "not to exceed" bid for administering the Settlement and attesting to its willingness to serve; competency; operative procedures for protecting the security of Class Data; amounts of insurance coverage for any data breach, defalcation of funds or other misfeasance; all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with Class Members; and the nature and extent of any financial relationship with Plaintiff, Class Counsel or Defense Counsel; (e) a signed declaration from Class Counsel attesting to its competency to represent the Class Members; its timely transmission to the LWDA of all necessary PAGA documents to carry out this settlement (initial notice of violations (Labor Code section 2699.3, subd. (a)), Operative Complaint (Labor Code section 2699, subd. (l)(1)), and this Agreement (Labor Code section 2699, subd. (l)(2)); and (f) all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflict of interest with Class Members and/or the Administrator. In its declaration(s), Class Counsel shall aver that it is not aware of any other pending matter or action asserting claims that will be extinguished or adversely affected by the Settlement.
- 6.2. Responsibilities of Counsel. Class Counsel is responsible for expeditiously finalizing and filing the Motion for Preliminary Approval no later than thirty (30) days after the full execution of this Agreement and no later than sixteen (16) court days prior to the hearing on Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Approval; obtaining a prompt hearing date for the Motion for Preliminary Approval; and for appearing in Court to advocate in favor of the Motion for Preliminary Approval. Class Counsel is responsible for delivering the Court's Preliminary Approval Order to the Administrator.
- 6.3. Duty to Cooperate. If the Parties disagree on any aspect of the proposed Motion for Preliminary Approval and/or the supporting declarations and documents, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel will expeditiously work together on behalf of the Parties by meeting in person or by telephone, and in good faith, to resolve the disagreement. If the Court does not grant Preliminary Approval or conditions Preliminary Approval on any material change to this Agreement, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel will expeditiously work together on behalf of the Parties by meeting in person or by telephone, and in good faith, to modify the Agreement and otherwise satisfy the Court's concerns.

7. SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION.

- 7.1. Selection of Administrator. The Parties have jointly selected ILYM Group, Inc. to serve as the Administrator and verified that, as a condition of appointment, ILYM

Group, Inc. agrees to be bound by this Agreement and to perform, as a fiduciary, all duties specified in this Agreement in exchange for payment of Administration Expenses. The Parties and their Counsel represent that they have no interest or relationship, financial or otherwise, with the Administrator other than a professional relationship arising out of prior experiences administering settlements.

- 7.2. Employer Identification Number. The Administrator shall have and use its own Employer Identification Number for purposes of calculating payroll tax withholdings and providing reports to state and federal tax authorities.
- 7.3. Qualified Settlement Fund. The Administrator shall establish a settlement fund that meets the requirements of a Qualified Settlement Fund (“QSF”) under US Treasury Regulation section 468B-1.
- 7.4. Notice to Class Members.
 - 7.4.1. No later than three (3) business days after receipt of the Class Data, the Administrator shall notify Class Counsel that the list has been received and state the number of Class Members, Aggrieved Employees, Workweeks, and Pay Periods in the Class Data.
 - 7.4.2. Using best efforts to perform as soon as possible, and in no event later than 14 days after receiving the Class Data, the Administrator will send to all Class Members identified in the Class Data, via first-class United States Postal Service (“USPS”) mail, the Class Notice substantially in the form attached to this Agreement as Exhibit A. The first page of the Class Notice shall prominently estimate the dollar amounts of any Individual Class Payment and/or Individual PAGA Payment payable to the Class Member, and the number of Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods (if applicable) used to calculate these amounts. Before mailing Class Notices, the Administrator shall update Class Member addresses using the National Change of Address database.
 - 7.4.3. Not later than 3 business days after the Administrator’s receipt of any Class Notice returned by the USPS as undelivered, the Administrator shall re-mail the Class Notice using any forwarding address provided by the USPS. If the USPS does not provide a forwarding address, the Administrator shall conduct a Class Member Address Search, and re-mail the Class Notice to the most current address obtained. The Administrator has no obligation to make further attempts to locate or send Class Notice to Class Members whose Class Notice is returned by the USPS a second time.
 - 7.4.4. The deadlines for Class Members’ written objections, Challenges to Workweeks and/or Pay Periods, and Requests for Exclusion will be extended an additional 14 days beyond the 60 days otherwise provided in the Class Notice for all Class Members whose notice is re-mailed. The Administrator will inform the

Class Member of the extended deadline with the re-mailed Class Notice.

7.4.5. If the Administrator, Defendant or Class Counsel is contacted by or otherwise discovers any persons who believe they should have been included in the Class Data and should have received Class Notice, the Parties will expeditiously meet and confer in person or by telephone, and in good faith in an effort to agree on whether to include them as Class Members. If the Parties agree, such persons will be Class Members entitled to the same rights as other Class Members, and the Administrator will send, via email or overnight delivery, a Class Notice requiring them to exercise options under this Agreement not later than 14 days after receipt of Class Notice, or the deadline dates in the Class Notice, which ever are later.

7.5. Requests for Exclusion (Opt-Outs).

7.5.1. Class Members who wish to exclude themselves (opt-out of) the Class Settlement must send the Administrator, by fax, email, or mail, a signed written Request for Exclusion not later than 60 days after the Administrator mails the Class Notice (plus an additional 14 days for Class Members whose Class Notice is re-mailed). A Request for Exclusion is a letter from a Class Member or his/her representative that reasonably communicates the Class Member's election to be excluded from the Settlement and includes the Class Member's name, address and email address or telephone number. To be valid, a Request for Exclusion must be timely faxed, emailed, or postmarked by the Response Deadline.

7.5.2. The Administrator may not reject a Request for Exclusion as invalid because it fails to contain all the information specified in the Class Notice. The Administrator shall accept any Request for Exclusion as valid if the Administrator can reasonably ascertain the identity of the person as a Class Member and the Class Member's desire to be excluded. The Court has the power to make the final determination on challenges. If the Administrator has reason to question the authenticity of a Request for Exclusion, the Administrator may demand additional proof of the Class Member's identity.

7.5.3. Every Class Member who does not submit a timely and valid Request for Exclusion is deemed to be a Participating Class Member under this Agreement, entitled to all benefits and bound by all terms and conditions of the Settlement, including the Participating Class Members' Releases under Paragraphs 5.2 and 5.3 of this Agreement, regardless of whether the Participating Class Member actually receives the Class Notice or objects to the Settlement.

7.5.4. Every Class Member who submits a valid and timely Request for Exclusion is a Non-Participating Class Member and shall not receive an Individual Class Payment or have the right to object to the class action components of the Settlement. Because future PAGA claims are subject to claim preclusion upon entry of the Judgment, Non-Participating Class Members who are Aggrieved Employees are deemed to release the claims identified in Paragraph 5.3 of this Agreement and

are eligible for an Individual PAGA Payment.

7.6. Challenges to Calculation of Workweeks. Each Class Member shall have 60 days after the Administrator mails the Class Notice (plus an additional 14 days for Class Members whose Class Notice is re-mailed) to challenge the number of Class Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods (if any) allocated to the Class Member in the Class Notice. The Class Member may challenge the allocation by communicating with the Administrator via fax, email or mail, and must provide any supporting documentation to the Administrator. The Administrator must encourage the challenging Class Member to submit supporting documentation. In the absence of any contrary documentation, the Administrator is entitled to presume that the Workweeks contained in the Class Notice are correct as long as they are consistent with the Class Data. The Administrator shall promptly provide copies of all challenges to calculation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods to Defense Counsel and Class Counsel and the Administrator's determination of the challenges. The Court has the power to make the final determination on challenges.

7.7. Objections to Settlement.

7.7.1. Only Participating Class Members may object to the class action components of the Settlement and/or this Agreement, including contesting the fairness of the Settlement, and/or amounts requested for the Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and/or Class Representative Service Payment.

7.7.2. Participating Class Members may send written objections to the Administrator, by fax, email, or mail. In the alternative, Participating Class Members may appear in Court (or hire an attorney to appear in Court) to present verbal objections at the Final Approval Hearing. A Participating Class Member who elects to send a written objection to the Administrator must do so not later than 60 days after the Administrator's mailing of the Class Notice (plus an additional 14 days for Class Members whose Class Notice was re-mailed).

7.7.3. Non-Participating Class Members have no right to object to any of the class action components of the Settlement.

7.8. Administrator Duties. The Administrator has a duty to perform or observe all tasks to be performed or observed by the Administrator contained in this Agreement or otherwise.

7.8.1. Website, Email Address and Toll-Free Number. The Administrator will post on its own website, information of interest to Class Members including the date, time and location for the Final Approval Hearing and copies of the Settlement Agreement, Motion for Preliminary Approval, the Preliminary Approval, the Class Notice, the Motion for Final Approval, the Motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and Class Representative Service Payment, the Final Approval and the Judgment. Such

posted information must be taken down no later than the date that any funds from uncashed or voided checks are paid to the Unclaimed Property Fund, as outlined in Paragraph 4.43. The Administrator will also maintain and monitor an email address and a toll-free telephone number to receive Class Member calls, faxes and emails.

7.8.2. Requests for Exclusion (Opt-outs) and Exclusion List. The Administrator will promptly review on a rolling basis Requests for Exclusion to ascertain their validity. Not later than 5 days after the expiration of the deadline for submitting Requests for Exclusion, the Administrator shall email a list to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel containing (a) the names and other identifying information of Class Members who have timely submitted valid Requests for Exclusion (“Exclusion List”); (b) the names and other identifying information of Class Members who have submitted invalid Requests for Exclusion; (c) copies of all Requests for Exclusion from Settlement submitted (whether valid or invalid).

7.8.3. Weekly Reports. The Administrator must, on a weekly basis provide written reports to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel that, among other things, tally the number of: Class Notices mailed or re-mailed, Class Notices returned undelivered, Requests for Exclusion (whether valid or invalid) received, objections received, challenges to Workweeks and/or Pay Periods received and/or resolved, and checks mailed for Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments (“Weekly Report”). The Weekly Reports must include the Administrator’s assessment of the validity of Requests for Exclusion and attach copies of all Requests for Exclusion and objections received.

7.8.4. Administrator’s Declaration. Not later than 14 days before the date by which Plaintiff is required to file the Motion for Final Approval of the Settlement, the Administrator will provide to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel, a signed declaration suitable for filing in Court attesting to its due diligence and compliance with all of its obligations under this Agreement, including but not limited to, its mailing of the Class Notice, the Class Notices returned as undelivered, the re-mailing of Class Notices, attempts to locate Class Members, the total number of Requests for Exclusion from Settlement it received (both valid or invalid), the number of written objections and attach the Exclusion List. The Administrator will supplement its declaration as needed or requested by the Parties and/or the Court. Class Counsel is responsible for filing the Administrator’s declaration(s) in Court.

7.8.5. Final Report by Settlement Administrator. Within 10 days after the Administrator disburses all funds in the Gross Settlement Amount, the Administrator will provide Class Counsel and Defense Counsel with a final report detailing its disbursements by employee identification number only of all payments made under this Agreement. At least 15 days before any deadline set by the Court, the Administrator will prepare, and submit to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel, a signed declaration suitable for filing in Court attesting to its disbursement of all payments required under this Agreement. Class Counsel is responsible for filing the

Administrator's declaration in Court.

8. **CLASS SIZE ESTIMATES and ESCALATOR CLAUSE.** If the number of class members exceeds 400 or the number of workweeks exceeds 7,000 by more than 5%, Defendant shall have one of two options, at its sole election: (1) to end the Class Period on the date before 7,000 workweeks are exceeded to avoid triggering an escalator in the GSA; or (2) the GSA will increase pro rata per additional class member or additional workweek, whichever is greater.
9. **MOTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL.** Not later than 16 court days before the calendared Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiff will file in Court, a motion for final approval of the Settlement that includes a request for approval of the PAGA settlement under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (1), a Proposed Final Approval Order and a proposed Judgment (collectively "Motion for Final Approval"). Plaintiff shall provide drafts of these documents to Defense Counsel no later than five (5) court days prior to filing the Motion for Final Approval. Class Counsel and Defense Counsel will expeditiously meet and confer in person or by telephone, and in good faith, to resolve any disagreements concerning the Motion for Final Approval.
 - 9.1. Response to Objections. Each Party retains the right to respond to any objection raised by a Participating Class Member, including the right to file responsive documents in Court no later than five court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing, or as otherwise ordered or accepted by the Court.
 - 9.2. Duty to Cooperate. If the Court does not grant Final Approval or conditions Final Approval on any material change to the Settlement (including, but not limited to, the scope of release to be granted by Class Members), the Parties will expeditiously work together in good faith to address the Court's concerns by revising the Agreement as necessary to obtain Final Approval. The Court's decision to award less than the amounts requested for the Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and/or Administrator Expenses Payment shall not constitute a material modification to the Agreement within the meaning of this paragraph.
 - 9.3. Continuing Jurisdiction of the Court. The Parties agree that, after entry of Judgment, the Court will retain jurisdiction over the Parties, Action (or the second, separately filed case as outlined in Section 6 of the Agreement), and the Settlement solely for purposes of (i) enforcing this Agreement and/or Judgment, (ii) addressing settlement administration matters, and (iii) addressing such post-Judgment matters as are permitted by law pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 664.6.
 - 9.4. Waiver of Right to Appeal. Provided the Judgment is consistent with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, specifically including the Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment set forth in this Settlement, the Parties, their respective counsel, and all Participating Class Members who did not object to the Settlement as provided in this Agreement, waive all rights to appeal from the Judgment,

including all rights to post-judgment and appellate proceedings, the right to file motions to vacate judgment, motions for new trial, extraordinary writs, and appeals. The waiver of appeal does not include any waiver of the right to oppose such motions, writs or appeals. If an objector appeals the Judgment, the Parties' obligations to perform under this Agreement will be suspended until such time as the appeal is finally resolved and the Judgment becomes final, except as to matters that do not affect the amount of the Net Settlement Amount.

- 9.5. Appellate Court Orders to Vacate, Reverse, or Materially Modify Judgment. If the reviewing Court vacates, reverses, or modifies the Judgment in a manner that requires a material modification of this Agreement (including, but not limited to, the scope of release to be granted by Class Members), this Agreement shall be null and void. The Parties shall nevertheless expeditiously work together in good faith to address the appellate court's concerns and to obtain Final Approval and entry of Judgment, sharing, on a 50-50 basis, any additional Administration Expenses reasonably incurred after remittitur. An appellate decision to vacate, reverse, or modify the Court's award of the Class Representative Service Payment or any payments to Class Counsel shall not constitute a material modification of the Judgment within the meaning of this paragraph, as long as the Gross Settlement Amount remains unchanged.

- 10. AMENDED JUDGMENT.** If any amended judgment is required under Code of Civil Procedure section 384, the Parties will work together in good faith to jointly submit a proposed amended judgment.

11. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

- 11.1. No Admission of Liability, Class Certification or Representative Manageability for Other Purposes. This Agreement represents a compromise and settlement of highly disputed claims. Nothing in this Agreement is intended or should be construed as an admission by Defendant that any of the allegations in the Operative Complaint have merit or that Defendant has any liability for any claims asserted; nor should it be intended or construed as an admission by Plaintiff that Defendant's defenses in the Action have merit. The Parties agree that class certification and representative treatment is for purposes of this Settlement only. If, for any reason the Court does not grant Preliminary Approval, Final Approval or enter Judgment, Defendant reserves the right to contest certification of any class for any reasons, and Defendant reserves all available defenses to the claims in the Action, and Plaintiff reserves the right to move for class certification on any grounds available and to contest Defendant's defenses. The Settlement, this Agreement and Parties' willingness to settle the Action will have no bearing on, and will not be admissible in connection with, any litigation (except for proceedings to enforce or effectuate the Settlement and this Agreement).
- 11.2. Confidentiality Prior to Preliminary Approval. Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Defendant and Defense Counsel separately agree that, until the Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlement is filed, they and each of them will not disclose, disseminate and/or publicize, or cause or permit another person to disclose, disseminate or publicize, any of the terms

of the Agreement directly or indirectly, specifically or generally, in any press release or conferences, website postings or content, social media postings or content, other Internet postings or content, subscribed email messages, newsletters, disseminated updates, mass mailings, via comment or publication to the press, media, or public at large, or to any person, corporation, association, government agency, or other entity except: (a) to the Parties' attorneys, accountants, or spouses, all of whom will be instructed to keep this Agreement confidential; (b) counsel in a related matter or representing a party with a related interest; (c) to the extent necessary to report income to appropriate taxing authorities; (e) in response to a court order or subpoena; or (f) in response to an inquiry or subpoena issued by a state or federal government agency. Each Party agrees to immediately notify each other Party of any judicial or agency order, inquiry, or subpoena seeking such information. Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Defendant and Defense Counsel separately agree not to, directly or indirectly, initiate any conversation or other communication, before the filing of the Motion for Preliminary Approval, with any third party regarding this Agreement or the matters giving rise to this Agreement except to respond only that "the matter was resolved," or words to that effect. This paragraph does not restrict Class Counsel's communications with Class Members in accordance with Class Counsel's ethical obligations owed to Class Members, but Class Counsel agrees not to discuss the settlement with Class Members, other than Plaintiffs, prior to the filing of the Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlement.

- 11.3. No Solicitation. The Parties separately agree that they and their respective counsel and employees will not solicit any Class Member to opt out of or object to the Settlement, or appeal from the Judgment. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to restrict Class Counsel's ability to communicate with Class Members in accordance with Class Counsel's ethical obligations owed to Class Members.
- 11.4. Integrated Agreement. Upon execution by all Parties and their counsel, this Agreement together with its attached exhibits shall constitute the entire agreement between the Parties relating to the Settlement, superseding any and all oral representations, warranties, covenants, or inducements made to or by any Party.
- 11.5. Attorney Authorization. Class Counsel and Defense Counsel separately warrant and represent that they are authorized by Plaintiff and Defendant, respectively, to take all appropriate action required or permitted to be taken by such Parties pursuant to this Agreement to effectuate its terms, and to execute any other documents reasonably required to effectuate the terms of this Agreement including any amendments to this Agreement.
- 11.6. Cooperation. The Parties and their counsel will cooperate with each other and use their best efforts, in good faith, to implement the Settlement by, among other things, modifying the Settlement Agreement, submitting supplemental evidence and supplementing points and authorities as requested by the Court. In the event the Parties are unable to agree upon the form or content of any document necessary to implement the Settlement, or on any modification of the Agreement that may become necessary to implement the Settlement, the Parties will seek the assistance of a mediator and/or the

Court for resolution.

- 11.7. No Prior Assignments. The Parties separately represent and warrant that they have not directly or indirectly assigned, transferred, encumbered, or purported to assign, transfer, or encumber to any person or entity and portion of any liability, claim, demand, action, cause of action, or right released and discharged by the Party in this Settlement.
- 11.8. No Tax Advice. Neither Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Defendant nor Defense Counsel are providing any advice regarding taxes or taxability, nor shall anything in this Settlement be relied upon as such within the meaning of United States Treasury Department Circular 230 (31 CFR Part 10, as amended) or otherwise.
- 11.9. Modification of Agreement. This Agreement, and all parts of it, may be amended, modified, changed, or waived only by an express written instrument signed by all Parties or their representatives, and approved by the Court.
- 11.10. Agreement Binding on Successors. This Agreement will be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the successors of each of the Parties.
- 11.11. Applicable Law. All terms and conditions of this Agreement and its exhibits will be governed by and interpreted according to the internal laws of the state of California, without regard to conflict of law principles.
- 11.12. Cooperation in Drafting. The Parties have cooperated in the drafting and preparation of this Agreement. This Agreement will not be construed against any Party on the basis that the Party was the drafter or participated in the drafting.
- 11.13. Confidentiality. To the extent permitted by law, all agreements made, and orders entered during Action and in this Agreement relating to the confidentiality of information shall survive the execution of this Agreement.
- 11.14. Headings. The descriptive heading of any section or paragraph of this Agreement is inserted for convenience of reference only and does not constitute a part of this Agreement.
- 11.15. Calendar Days. Unless otherwise noted, all reference to “days” in this Agreement shall be to calendar days. In the event any date or deadline set forth in this Agreement falls on a weekend or federal legal holiday, such date or deadline shall be on the first business day thereafter.
- 11.16. Notice. All notices, demands or other communications between the Parties in connection with this Agreement will be in writing and deemed to have been duly given as of the third business day after mailing by United States mail, or the day sent by email or messenger, addressed as follows:

To Plaintiff: Aegis Law Firm, PC
Kashif Haque
Samuel Wong
Jessica L. Campbell
jcampbell@aegislawfirm.com
Alexander G.L. Davies
adavies@aegislawfirm.com
9811 Irvine Center Drive, Suite 100
Irvine, California 92618

To Defendant: MCGUIREWOODS LLP
Andrew W. Russell (SBN 280669)
Email: arussell@mcguirewoods.com
1800 Century Park East, 7th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90067

11.17. Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts by facsimile, electronically, (i.e. DocuSign), or email which for purposes of this Agreement shall be accepted as an original. All executed counterparts and each of them will be deemed to be one and the same instrument if counsel for the Parties will exchange between themselves signed counterparts. Any executed counterparts will be admissible in evidence to prove the existence and contents of this Agreement.

11.18. Stay of Litigation. The Parties agree that upon the execution of this Agreement the litigation shall be stayed, except to effectuate the terms of this Agreement. The Parties further agree that upon the signing of this Agreement that pursuant to CCP section 583.330 to extend the date to bring a case to trial under CCP section 583.310 for the entire period of this settlement process.

Date: 1/5/26

PLAINTIFF

Signed by:

23682A24E6004D0...
Tumma Mao Esau Jr., II

Date: _____

DEFENDANT TEKERRY, INC.

By: _____

To Plaintiff: Aegis Law Firm, PC
Kashif Haque
Samuel Wong
Jessica L. Campbell
jcampbell@aegislawfirm.com
Alexander G.L. Davies
adavies@aegislawfirm.com
9811 Irvine Center Drive, Suite 100
Irvine, California 92618

To Defendant: MCGUIREWOODS LLP
Andrew W. Russell (SBN 280669)
Email: arussell@mcguirewoods.com
1800 Century Park East, 7th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90067

11.17. Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts by facsimile, electronically, (i.e. DocuSign), or email which for purposes of this Agreement shall be accepted as an original. All executed counterparts and each of them will be deemed to be one and the same instrument if counsel for the Parties will exchange between themselves signed counterparts. Any executed counterparts will be admissible in evidence to prove the existence and contents of this Agreement.

11.18. Stay of Litigation. The Parties agree that upon the execution of this Agreement the litigation shall be stayed, except to effectuate the terms of this Agreement. The Parties further agree that upon the signing of this Agreement that pursuant to CCP section 583.330 to extend the date to bring a case to trial under CCP section 583.310 for the entire period of this settlement process.

Date: _____

PLAINTIFF

Tummamao Esau Jr., II

Date: 12/10/2025

DEFENDANT TEKERRY, INC.



By: Ahmed Moledina

Date: 1/6/26

AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC [Approving as to Form Only]

Alexander G.L. Davies
Samuel Wong
Kashif Haque
Jessica Campbell
Alexander G.L. Davies
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Date: _____

MCGUIREWOODS LLP [Approving as to Form Only]

Andrew W. Russell
Attorneys for Defendant

Date: _____

AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC [Approving as to Form Only]

Samuel Wong
Kashif Haque
Jessica Campbell
Alexander G.L. Davies
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Date: 12/23/25

MCGUIREWOODS LLP [Approving as to Form Only]



Andrew W. Russell
Attorneys for Defendant

Exhibit A

**COURT APPROVED NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT AND
HEARING DATE FOR FINAL COURT APPROVAL**

(Esau Jr. II, v. Tekberry, Inc., et al., Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. _____)

*The Superior Court for the State of California authorized this Notice. Read it Carefully!
It's not junk mail, spam, an advertisement, or solicitation by a lawyer. You are not being sued.*

You may be eligible to receive money from an employee class action lawsuit ("Action") against Tekberry, Inc. ("Defendant" is used herein as a placeholder) for alleged wage and hour violations. The Action was filed by a former employee Tuumamao Esau, Jr. II ("Plaintiff") and seeks payment of (1) back wages and other relief for a class of hourly employees ("Class Members") who worked for Defendant and were staffed at Bloom Energy Corporation during the Class Period (May 6, 2018 to June 13, 2025); and (2) penalties under the California Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA") for all hourly employees who worked for Defendant and were staffed at Bloom Energy Corporation during the PAGA Period (February 8, 2022 to June 13, 2025) ("Aggrieved Employees").

The proposed Settlement has two main parts: (1) a Class Settlement requiring Defendant to fund Individual Class Payments, and (2) a PAGA Settlement requiring Defendant to fund individual PAGA Payments and pay penalties to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA").

Based on Defendant's records, and the Parties' current assumptions, your Individual Class Payment is estimated to be \$_____ (less withholding) and your Individual PAGA Payment is estimated to be \$_____. The actual amount you may receive likely will be different and will depend on a number of factors. (If no amount is stated for your Individual PAGA Payment, then according to Defendant's records you are not eligible for an Individual PAGA Payment under the Settlement because you didn't work during the PAGA Period.)

The above estimates are based on Defendant's records showing that you worked _____ workweeks during the Class Period and you worked _____ pay periods during the PAGA Period. If you believe that you worked more workweeks during either period, you can submit a challenge by the deadline date. See Section 4 of this Notice.

The Court has already preliminarily approved the proposed Settlement and approved this Notice. The Court has not yet decided whether to grant final approval. Your legal rights are affected whether you act or do not act. Read this notice carefully. You will be deemed to have carefully read and understood it. At the Final Approval Hearing, the Court will decide whether to finally approve the Settlement and how much of the Settlement will be paid to Plaintiff and Plaintiff's attorneys ("Class Counsel"). The Court will also decide whether to enter a judgment that requires Defendant to make payments under the Settlement and requires Class Members and Aggrieved Employees to give up their rights to assert certain claims against Defendant.

If you worked for Defendant during the Class Period and/or the PAGA Period, you have two basic options under the Settlement:

(1) **Do Nothing.** You don't have to do anything to participate in the proposed Settlement and be eligible for an Individual Class Payment and/or an Individual PAGA Payment. As a Participating Class Member, though, you will give up your right to assert the Released Class Claims and Released PAGA Claims against Defendant.

(2) **Opt-Out of the Class Settlement.** You can exclude yourself from the Class Settlement (opt-out) by submitting the written Request for Exclusion or otherwise notifying the Administrator in writing. If you opt-out of the Settlement, you will not receive an Individual Class Payment. You will, however, preserve your right to personally pursue the Released Class Claims against Defendant, and, if you are an Aggrieved Employee, remain eligible for an Individual PAGA Payment. You cannot opt-out of the PAGA portion of the proposed Settlement.

Defendant will not retaliate against you for any actions you take with respect to the proposed Settlement

SUMMARY OF YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS IN THIS SETTLEMENT

You Don't Have to Do Anything to Participate in the Settlement	If you do nothing, you will be a Participating Class Member, eligible for an Individual Class Payment and an Individual PAGA Payment (if any). In exchange, you will give up your right to assert the wage claims against Defendant that are covered by this Settlement.
You Can Opt-out of the Class Settlement but not the PAGA Settlement The Opt-out Deadline is _____	If you don't want to fully participate in the proposed Settlement, you can opt-out of the Class Settlement by sending the Administrator a written Request for Exclusion. Once excluded, you will be a Non-Participating Class Member and no longer eligible for an Individual Class Payment. Non-Participating Class Members cannot object to any portion of the proposed Settlement. See Section 6 of this Notice. You cannot opt-out of the PAGA portion of the proposed Settlement. Defendant must pay Individual PAGA Payments to all Aggrieved Employees and the Aggrieved Employees must give up their rights to pursue Released Claims (defined below).
Participating Class Members Can Object to the Class Settlement but not the PAGA Settlement Written Objections Must be Submitted by _____	All Class Members who do not opt-out ("Participating Class Members") can object to any aspect of the proposed Settlement. The Court's decision whether to finally approve the Settlement will include a determination of how much will be paid to Class Counsel and Plaintiff who pursued the Action on behalf of the Class. You are not personally responsible for any payments to Class Counsel or Plaintiff, but every dollar paid to Class Counsel and Plaintiff reduces the overall amount paid to Participating Class Members. You can object to the amounts requested by Class Counsel or

	Plaintiff if you think they are unreasonable. See Section 7 of this Notice.
You Can Participate in the _____ Final Approval Hearing	The Court's Final Approval Hearing is scheduled to take place on _____. You don't have to attend but you do have the right to appear (or hire an attorney to appear on your behalf at your own cost), in person, by telephone or by using the Court's virtual appearance platform. Participating Class Members can verbally object to the Settlement at the Final Approval Hearing. See Section 8 of this Notice.
You Can Challenge the Calculation of Your Workweeks/Pay Periods Written Challenges Must be Submitted by _____	The amount of your Individual Class Payment and PAGA Payment (if any) depend on how many workweeks you worked at least one day during the Class Period and how many Pay Periods you worked at least one day during the PAGA Period, respectively. The number of Class Period Workweeks and number of PAGA Period Pay Periods you worked according to Defendant's records is stated on the first page of this Notice. If you disagree with either of these numbers, you must challenge it by _____. See Section 4 of this Notice.

1. WHAT IS THE ACTION ABOUT?

Plaintiff is a former employee of Defendant who was staffed at Bloom Energy Corporation. The Action accuses Defendant of violating California labor laws by failing to pay overtime wages, minimum wages, wages due upon termination and reimbursable expenses and failing to provide meal periods, rest breaks and accurate itemized wage statements. Based on the same claims, Plaintiff has also asserted a claim for civil penalties under the California Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698, et seq.) ("PAGA"). Plaintiff is represented by attorneys in the Action: Samuel A. Wong, Kashif Haque, Jessica L. Campbell, and Alexander G.L. Davies from Aegis Law Firm, PC ("Class Counsel.")

Defendant strongly denies violating any laws or failing to pay any wages and contends it complied with all applicable laws.

2. WHAT DOES IT MEAN THAT THE ACTION HAS SETTLED?

So far, the Court has made no determination whether Defendant or Plaintiff is correct on the merits. In the meantime, Plaintiff and Defendant hired an experienced, neutral mediator in an effort to resolve the Action by negotiating to end the case by agreement (settle the case) rather than continuing the expensive and time-consuming process of litigation. The negotiations were successful. By signing a lengthy written settlement agreement ("Agreement") and agreeing to jointly ask the Court to enter a judgment ending the Action and enforcing the Agreement, Plaintiff and Defendant have negotiated a proposed Settlement that is subject to the Court's Final Approval. Both sides agree the proposed Settlement is a compromise of disputed claims. By agreeing to settle, Defendant does not admit any violations or concede the merit of any claims. Plaintiff and Class Counsel strongly believe the Settlement is a good deal for you because they

believe that: (1) Defendant has agreed to pay a fair, reasonable and adequate amount considering the strength of the claims and the risks and uncertainties of continued litigation; and (2) Settlement is in the best interests of the Class Members and Aggrieved Employees. The Court preliminarily approved the proposed Settlement as fair, reasonable and adequate, authorized this Notice, and scheduled a hearing to determine Final Approval.

3. WHAT ARE THE IMPORTANT TERMS OF THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?

- A. Defendant Will Pay \$145,000.00 as the Gross Settlement Amount (Gross Settlement). Defendant has agreed to deposit the Gross Settlement into an account controlled by the Administrator of the Settlement. The Administrator will use the Gross Settlement to pay the Individual Class Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel's attorney's fees and expenses, the Administrator's expenses, and penalties to be paid to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA"). Assuming the Court grants Final Approval, Defendant will fund the Gross Settlement not more than 14 days after the Judgment entered by the Court becomes final. The Judgment will be final on the date the Court enters Judgment, or a later date if Participating Class Members object to the proposed Settlement or the Judgment is appealed.
- B. Court Approved Deductions from Gross Settlement. At the Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiff and/or Class Counsel will ask the Court to approve the following deductions from the Gross Settlement, the amounts of which will be decided by the Court at the Final Approval Hearing:
- i. Up to \$48,333.33 (one-third (1/3) of the Gross Settlement) to Class Counsel for attorneys' fees and up to \$25,000.00 for their litigation expenses. To date, Class Counsel have worked and incurred expenses on the Action without payment.
 - ii. Up to \$5,000.00 as a Class Representative Award for filing the Action, working with Class Counsel and representing the Class. A Class Representative Award will be the only monies Plaintiff will receive other than Plaintiff's Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment.
 - iii. Up to \$6,650.00 to the Administrator for services administering the Settlement.
 - iv. Up to \$4,000.00 for PAGA Penalties, allocated 75% to the LWDA PAGA Payment and 25% in Individual PAGA Payments to the Aggrieved Employees based on their PAGA Period Pay Periods.

Participating Class Members have the right to object to any of these deductions. The Court will consider all objections.

- C. Net Settlement Distributed to Class Members. After making the above deductions in amounts approved by the Court, the Administrator will distribute the rest of the Gross Settlement (the "Net Settlement") by making Individual Class Payments to Participating

Class Members based on their Class Period Workweeks.

D. Taxes Owed on Payments to Class Members. Plaintiff and Defendant are asking the Court to approve an allocation of 20% of each Individual Class Payment to taxable wages (“Wage Portion”) and 80% to e.g., interest, etc. (“Non-Wage Portion”). The Wage Portion is subject to withholdings and will be reported on IRS W-2 Forms. (Defendant will separately pay employer payroll taxes it owes on the Wage Portion.) The Individual PAGA Payments are counted as penalties rather than wages for tax purposes. The Administrator will report the Individual PAGA Payments and the Non-Wage Portions of the Individual Class Payments on IRS 1099 Forms.

- i. Although Plaintiff and Defendant have agreed to these allocations, neither side is giving you any advice on whether your Payments are taxable or how much you might owe in taxes. You are responsible for paying all taxes (including penalties and interest on back taxes) on any Payments received from the proposed Settlement.

E. Need to Promptly Cash Payment Checks. The front of every check issued for Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments will show the date when the check expires (the void date). If you don’t cash it by the void date, your check will be automatically cancelled, and the monies will be deposited with the California Controller’s Unclaimed Property Fund in your name. If the monies represented by your check is sent to the Controller’s Unclaimed Property, you should consult the rules of the Fund for instructions on how to retrieve your money.

F. Requests for Exclusion from the Class Settlement (Opt-Outs). You will be treated as a Participating Class Member, participating fully in the Class Settlement, unless you notify the Administrator in writing, not later than _____, that you wish to opt-out. The easiest way to notify the Administrator is to send a written and signed Request for Exclusion by the _____ Response Deadline. The Request for Exclusion should be a letter from a Class Member or his/her representative setting forth a Class Member’s name, present address, telephone number, and a simple statement electing to be excluded from the Settlement. Excluded Class Members (i.e., Non-Participating Class Members) will not receive Individual Class Payments, but will preserve their rights to personally pursue wage and hour claims against Defendant.

You cannot opt-out of the PAGA portion of the Settlement. Class Members who exclude themselves from the Class Settlement (Non-Participating Class Members) remain eligible for Individual PAGA Payments and are required to give up their right to assert the Released PAGA Claims against Defendant.

G. The Proposed Settlement Will be Void if the Court Denies Final Approval. It is possible the Court will decline to grant Final Approval of the Settlement or decline to enter a Judgment. It is also possible the Court will enter a Judgment that is reversed on appeal. Plaintiff and Defendant have agreed that, in either case, the Settlement will be void: Defendant will not pay any money and Class Members will not release any claims against

Defendant.

- H. Administrator. The Court has appointed a neutral company, ILYM Group, Inc. (the “Administrator”) to send this Notice, calculate and make payments, and process Class Members’ Requests for Exclusion. The Administrator will also decide Class Member Challenges over Workweeks, mail and re-mail settlement checks and tax forms, and perform other tasks necessary to administer the Settlement. The Administrator’s contact information is contained in Section 9 of this Notice.
- I. Participating Class Members’ Release. All Participating Class Members, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, release Released Parties from all claims arising during the Class Period that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the facts stated in the Operative Complaint (“Released Claims”). The Released Parties definition explicitly excludes named-Defendant Bloom Energy Corporation but otherwise includes all Tekberry, Inc. parent companies, subsidiaries, and predecessors, and with respect to each such entity, its all of its past and present employees, officers, directors, stockholders, owners, representatives, assigns, attorneys, agents, insurers, employee benefit programs (and the trustees, administrators, fiduciaries and insurers of such programs). Except as set forth in Section 3.J below, Participating Class Members do not release any other claims, including claims for vested benefits, wrongful termination, violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act, unemployment insurance, disability, social security, workers’ compensation, or claims based on facts occurring outside the Class Period.
- J. Aggrieved Employees’ PAGA Release. All Aggrieved Employees are deemed to release, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, the Released Parties from all claims for PAGA penalties alleged or could have been alleged based on the facts alleged in any of the pleadings that have been filed in the Lawsuit, in Plaintiff’s PAGA Notice Letter, or that were discovered in preparation for mediation and/or asserted at mediation, against Defendant Tekberry, Inc., which arose during the PAGA Period. The Released Parties definition explicitly excludes named-Defendant Bloom Energy Corporation but otherwise includes all Tekberry, Inc. parent companies, subsidiaries, and predecessors, and with respect to each such entity, its all of its past and present employees, officers, directors, stockholders, owners, representatives, assigns, attorneys, agents, insurers, employee benefit programs (and the trustees, administrators, fiduciaries and insurers of such programs).

4. HOW WILL THE ADMINISTRATOR CALCULATE MY PAYMENT?

- A. Individual Class Payments. The Administrator will calculate Individual Class Payments by (a) dividing the Net Settlement Amount by the total number of Workweeks worked by all Participating Class Members, and (b) multiplying the result by the number of Workweeks worked by each individual Participating Class Member.

- B. Individual PAGA Payments. The Administrator will calculate Individual PAGA Payments by (a) dividing \$1,000.00 by the total number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees and (b) multiplying the result by the number of PAGA Period Pay Periods worked by each individual Aggrieved Employee.
- C. Workweek/Pay Period Challenges. The number of Class Workweeks you worked during the Class Period and the number of PAGA Pay Periods you worked during the PAGA Period, as recorded in Defendant's records, are stated in the first page of this Notice. You have until _____ to challenge the number of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods credited to you. You can submit your challenge by signing and sending a letter to the Administrator via mail, email or fax. Section 9 of this Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

You need to support your challenge by sending copies of pay stubs or other records. The Administrator will accept Defendant's calculation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods based on Defendant's records as accurate unless you send copies of records containing contrary information. You should send copies rather than originals because the documents will not be returned to you. The Administrator will resolve Workweek and/or Pay Period challenges based on your submission and on input from Class Counsel (who will advocate on behalf of Participating Class Members) and Defendant's Counsel. The Court has the power to make the final determination on challenges.

5. HOW WILL I GET PAID?

- A. Participating Class Members. The Administrator will send, by U.S. mail, a single check to every Participating Class Member (i.e., every Class Member who doesn't opt-out) including those who also qualify as Aggrieved Employees. The single check will combine the Individual Class Payment and the Individual PAGA Payment.
- B. Non-Participating Class Members. The Administrator will send, by U.S. mail, a single Individual PAGA Payment check to every Aggrieved Employee who opts out of the Class Settlement (i.e., every Non-Participating Class Member who is also an Aggrieved Employee).

Your check will be sent to the same address as this Notice. If you change your address, be sure to notify the Administrator as soon as possible. Section 9 of this Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

6. HOW DO I OPT-OUT OF THE CLASS SETTLEMENT?

Submit a written and signed letter with your name, present address, telephone number, and a simple statement that you do not want to participate in the Settlement. The Administrator will exclude you based on any writing communicating your request be excluded. Be sure to personally sign your request, identify the Action as *Esau Jr. II, v. Tekberry, Inc., et al.* and include your identifying information (full name, address, telephone number, and approximate dates of employment for verification purposes). You must make the request yourself. If

someone else makes the request for you, it will not be valid. **The Administrator must be sent your request to be excluded by _____, or it will be invalid.** Section 9 of the Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

7. HOW DO I OBJECT TO THE SETTLEMENT?

Only Participating Class Members have the right to object to the Settlement. Before deciding whether to object, you may wish to see what Plaintiff and Defendant are asking the Court to approve. At least 16 business days before the _____ Final Approval Hearing, Class Counsel and/or Plaintiff will file in Court (1) a Motion for Final Approval that includes, among other things, the reasons why the proposed Settlement is fair, and (2) a Motion for Fees, Litigation Expenses and Service Award stating (i) the amount Class Counsel is requesting as a Class Representative Service Award. Upon reasonable request, Class Counsel (whose contact information is in Section 9 of this Notice) will send you copies of these documents at no cost to you. You can also view them on the Court's website <https://portal.sccscourt.org/>.

A Participating Class Member who disagrees with any aspect of the Agreement, the Motion for Final Approval and/or Motion for Fees, Litigation Expenses and Service Award may wish to object, for example, that the proposed Settlement is unfair, or that the amounts requested by Class Counsel or Plaintiff are too high or too low. **The deadline for sending written objections to the Administrator is _____.** Be sure to tell the Administrator what you object to, why you object, and any facts that support your objection. Make sure you identify the Action, *Esau Jr. II, v. Tekberry, Inc., et al.*, and include your name, current address, telephone number, and approximate dates of employment for Defendant and sign the objection. Section 9 of this Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

Alternatively, a Participating Class Member can object (or personally retain a lawyer to object at your own cost) by attending the Final Approval Hearing. You (or your attorney) should be ready to tell the Court what you object to, why you object, and any facts that support your objection. See Section 8 of this Notice (immediately below) for specifics regarding the Final Approval Hearing.

8. CAN I ATTEND THE FINAL APPROVAL HEARING?

You can, but don't have to, attend the Final Approval Hearing on _____ at (time) _____ in Department ____ of the Santa Clara Superior Court, located at 191 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95113. At the Hearing, the judge will decide whether to grant Final Approval of the Settlement and how much of the Gross Settlement will be paid to Class Counsel, Plaintiff, and the Administrator. The Court will invite comment from objectors, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel before making any decisions. You can attend (or hire a lawyer to attend) either personally or virtually via the Court's remote appearance links (<https://santaclara.courts.ca.gov/online-services/remote-hearings>), and selecting the hearing option for Department _____. Check the Court's website for the most current information.

It's possible the Court will reschedule the Final Approval Hearing. You should check the

Court's website (<https://portal.scscourt.org>) beforehand or contact Class Counsel to verify the date and time of the Final Approval Hearing.

9. HOW CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?

The Agreement sets forth everything Defendant and Plaintiff have promised to do under the proposed Settlement. The easiest way to read the Agreement, the Judgment or any other Settlement documents is to telephone or send an email to the Administrator or Class Counsel using the contact information listed below, or consult the Superior Court website by going to (<https://portal.scscourt.org>) and entering the Case Number for the Action, Case No. _____ under the "Case Search" link.

DO NOT TELEPHONE THE SUPERIOR COURT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT THE SETTLEMENT.

Settlement Administrator:

Name of Company: ILYM Group, Inc.

Email Address:

Mailing Address:

Telephone:

Fax Number:

Class Counsel:

Name of Attorney: Kashif Haque, Samuel Wong, Jessica L. Campbell, and Alexander G.L. Davies

Email Address: adavies@aeigislawfirm.com

Name of Firm: Aegis Law Firm, PC

Mailing Address: 9811 Irvine Center Drive, Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92618

Telephone: (949) 379-6250

10. WHAT IF I LOSE MY SETTLEMENT CHECK?

If you lose or misplace your settlement check before cashing it, the Administrator will replace it as long as you request a replacement before the void date on the face of the original check. If your check is already void you should consult the Unclaimed Property Fund https://www.sco.ca.gov/Files-UPD/guide_upd_claiming.pdf for instructions on how to retrieve the funds

11. WHAT IF I CHANGE MY ADDRESS?

To receive your check, you should immediately notify the Administrator if you move or otherwise change your mailing address.

EXHIBIT B

AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC

SAMUEL A. WONG, State Bar No. 217104

KASHIF HAQUE, State Bar No. 218672

JESSICA L. CAMPBELL, State Bar No. 280626

ALEXANDER G.L. DAVIES, State Bar No. 328125

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adavies@aegislawfirm.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff Tuumamao Esau Jr. II, individually,
and on behalf of all others similarly situated.

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA**

TUUMAMAO ESAU JR. II, individually
and on behalf of all others similarly
situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

TEKBERRY, INC.; and DOES 1 through
20, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.

**CLASS ACTION AND REPRESENTATIVE
PAGA ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:**

1. Failure to Pay Minimum Wages;
2. Failure to Pay Overtime Wages;
3. Failure to Provide Meal Periods;
4. Failure to Permit Rest Breaks;
5. Failure to Reimburse Business Expenses;
6. Failure to Provide Accurate Itemized Wage Statements;
7. Failure to Pay Wages Timely During Employment;
8. Failure to Pay All Wages Due Upon Separation of Employment;
9. Violation of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*; and
10. Enforcement of Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.* (“PAGA”)

1 Plaintiff Tuumamao Esau Jr. II, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated,
2 alleges as follows:

3 **NATURE OF ACTION AND INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT**

4 1. Plaintiff Tuumamao Esau Jr. II (“Plaintiff”) brings this putative class action and
5 representative action pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, Cal. Lab. Code. §
6 2698 *et seq.*, against defendants Tekberry, Inc., and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive (collectively,
7 “Defendants”), on Plaintiff’s own behalf and on behalf of California citizens who are and were
8 employed by Defendants as non-exempt employees and staffed at Bloom Energy Corporation
9 locations throughout California.

10 2. Defendants provide services or goods throughout California.

11 3. Through this action, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants engaged in a systematic
12 pattern of wage and hour violations under the California Labor Code and Industrial Welfare
13 Commission (“IWC”) Wage Orders, all of which contribute to Defendants’ deliberate unfair
14 competition.

15 4. Plaintiff is informed and believe, and thereon alleges, that Defendants have
16 increased their profits by violating state wage and hour laws by, among other things:

- 17 (a) failing to pay all wages (including minimum wages and overtime wages);
- 18 (b) failing to provide lawful meal periods or compensation in lieu thereof;
- 19 (c) failing to authorize or permit lawful rest breaks or provide compensation
20 in lieu thereof;
- 21 (d) failing to reimburse necessary business-related costs;
- 22 (e) failing to provide accurate itemized wage statements;
- 23 (f) failing to pay wages timely during employment; and
- 24 (g) failing to pay all wages due upon separation of employment.

25 5. Plaintiff seeks monetary relief against Defendants on behalf of himself and all
26 others similarly situated in California to recover, among other things, unpaid wages, un-
27 reimbursed business expenses, benefits, interest, attorneys’ fees, costs and expenses, and
28 penalties pursuant to Labor Code §§ 201, 201.3, 202, 203, 204, 210, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 510, 511,

1 512, 558, 1174, 1174. 5, 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800, 2802, 2698, *et seq.*,
2 and Code of California Civil Procedure § 1021.5.

3 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

4 6. This is a class action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382. The
5 monetary damages and restitution sought by Plaintiff exceed the minimal jurisdictional limits of
6 the Superior Court and will be established according to proof at trial.

7 7. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the California
8 Constitution, Article VI, § 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes
9 except those given by statutes to other courts. The statutes under which this action is brought do
10 not specify any other basis for jurisdiction.

11 8. This Court has jurisdiction over all Defendants because, upon information and
12 belief, they are citizens of California, have sufficient minimum contacts in California, or
13 otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the California market so as to render the exercise of
14 jurisdiction over them by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and
15 substantial justice.

16 9. Venue is proper in this Court because, upon information and belief, Defendants
17 reside, transact business, or have offices in this county, and the acts and omissions alleged herein
18 took place in this county.

19 **THE PARTIES**

20 10. Plaintiff is a resident of California and worked for Defendants during the relevant
21 time periods as alleged herein.

22 11. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that at all times hereinafter
23 mentioned, Defendants were and are subject to the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders as
24 employers, whose employees were and are engaged throughout this county and the State of
25 California.

26 12. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names or capacities of the defendants sued herein
27 under the fictitious names DOES 1 through 20, but will seek leave of this Court to amend this
28

1 Complaint and serve such fictitiously named defendants once their names and capacities become
2 known.

3 13. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DOES 1 through 20
4 are or were the partners, agents, owners, shareholders, managers, or employees of Defendants at
5 all relevant times.

6 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each defendant acted
7 in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other defendant, carried out a joint
8 scheme, business plan, or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each defendant
9 are legally attributable to the other defendant. Furthermore, defendants in all respects acted as the
10 employer and/or joint employer of Plaintiff and the class members.

11 15. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each and all of the acts
12 and omissions alleged herein were performed by, or are attributable to, Defendants and/or DOES
13 1 through 20, acting as the agent or alter ego for the other, with legal authority to act on the
14 other's behalf. The acts of any and all Defendants were in accordance with, and represent, the
15 official policy of Defendants.

16 16. At all relevant times, Defendants, and each of them, acted within the scope of
17 such agency or employment, or ratified each and every act or omission complained of herein. At
18 all relevant times, Defendants, and each of them, aided and abetted the acts and omissions of
19 each and all the other Defendants in proximately causing the damages herein alleged.

20 17. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of said
21 Defendants is in some manner intentionally, negligently, or otherwise responsible for the acts,
22 omissions, occurrences, and transactions alleged herein.

23 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

24 18. Plaintiff brings this action under Code of Civil Procedure § 382 on Plaintiff's own
25 behalf and on behalf of all others similarly situated who were affected by Defendants' Labor
26 Code, Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, and IWC Wage Order violations.

27 19. All claims alleged herein arise under California law for which Plaintiff seeks
28 relief authorized by California law.

1 20. Plaintiff's proposed class consists of and is defined as follows:

2 Class

3 All California citizens currently or formerly employed by Defendants as non-
4 exempt employees in the State of California and staffed at Bloom Energy
5 Corporation at any time between May 6, 2018¹ and the date of class certification
6 ("Class").

7 21. Plaintiff also seeks to certify the following subclasses of employees:

8 Waiting Time Subclass

9 All members of the Class who separated their employment with Defendants at any
10 time between May 6, 2019 and the date of class certification ("Waiting Time
11 Subclass").

12 22. Plaintiff reserves the right to modify or re-define the Class, establish additional
13 subclasses, or modify or re-define any class or subclass definition as appropriate based on
14 investigation, discovery, and specific theories of liability.

15 23. Members of the Class and the Waiting Time Subclass described above will be
16 collectively referred to as "Class Members."

17 24. There are common questions of law and fact as to the Class Members that
18 predominate over any questions affecting only individual members including, but not limited to,
19 the following:

20 (a) Whether Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and Class Members all wages
21 (including minimum wages and overtime wages) for all hours worked by
22 Plaintiff and Class Members.

23 (b) Whether Defendants required Plaintiff and Class Members to work over
24 eight (8) hours per day, over twelve (12) hours per day, and/or over forty
25

26 _____
27 ¹ The statute of limitations for this matter was tolled between April 6, 2020 and October 1, 2020
28 pursuant to Cal. Rules of Court, Appendix I, Emergency Rule No. 9.

(40) hours per week and failed to pay them proper overtime compensation for all overtime hours worked.

(c) Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiff and Class Members of timely meal periods or required Plaintiff and Class Members to work through meal periods without legal compensation.

(d) Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiff and Class Members of rest breaks or required Plaintiff and Class Members to work through rest breaks.

(e) Whether Defendants failed to reimburse Plaintiff and Class Members for necessary business-related costs expended for the benefit of Defendants.

(f) Whether Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and Class Members accurate itemized wage statements.

(g) Whether Defendants failed to pay wages timely to Plaintiff and Class Members;

(h) Whether Defendants failed to timely pay the Waiting Time Subclass all wages due upon termination or within seventy-two (72) hours of resignation.

(i) Whether Defendants' conduct was willful or reckless.

(j) Whether Defendants engaged in unfair business practices in violation of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

25. There is a well-defined community of interest in this litigation and the proposed Class and subclasses are readily ascertainable:

(a) Numerosity: The Class Members are so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical. Although the members of the Class are unknown to Plaintiff at this time, on information and belief, the Class is estimated to be greater than fifty (50) individuals. The identities of the Class Members are readily ascertainable by inspection of Defendants' employment and payroll records.

(b) Typicality: Plaintiff's claims (or defenses, if any) are typical of the claims (or defenses, if any) of the Class Members because Defendants' failure to comply with the

1 provisions of California's wage and hour laws entitled each Class Member to similar pay,
2 benefits, and other relief. The injuries sustained by Plaintiff are also typical of the injuries
3 sustained by the Class Members, because they arise out of and are caused by Defendants'
4 common course of conduct as alleged herein.

5 (c) Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the
6 interests of all Class Members because it is in Plaintiff's best interest to prosecute the claims
7 alleged herein to obtain full compensation and penalties due. Plaintiff's attorneys, as proposed
8 class counsel, are competent and experienced in litigating large employment class actions and
9 versed in the rules governing class action discovery, certification, and settlement. Plaintiff has
10 incurred and, throughout the duration of this action, will continue to incur attorneys' fees and
11 costs that have been and will be necessarily expended for the prosecution of this action for the
12 substantial benefit of the Class Members.

13 (d) Superiority: The nature of this action makes use of class action
14 adjudication superior to other methods. A class action will achieve economies of time, effort, and
15 expense as compared with separate lawsuits and will avoid inconsistent outcomes because the
16 same issues can be adjudicated in the same manner for the entire Class and Waiting Time
17 Subclass at the same time. If appropriate, this Court can, and is empowered to, fashion methods
18 to efficiently manage this case as a class action.

19 (e) Public Policy Considerations: Employers in the State of California violate
20 employment and labor laws every day. Current employees are often afraid to assert their rights
21 out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. Former employees are fearful of bringing actions
22 because they believe their former employers might damage their future endeavors through
23 negative references and/or other means. Class actions provide class members who are not named
24 in the complaint with a type of anonymity that allows for the vindication of their rights while
25 affording them privacy protections.

26 ///

27 ///

28 ///

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

26. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff and other California residents as non-exempt employees throughout California at Defendants' California business location(s).

27. Defendants continue to employ non-exempt employees within California.

28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times herein mentioned, Defendants were advised by skilled lawyers, employees, and other professionals who were knowledgeable about California's wage and hour laws, employment and personnel practices, and the requirements of California law.

29. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and Class Members were entitled to receive wages for all time worked (including minimum wages and overtime wages) and that they were not receiving all wages earned for work that was required to be performed. In violation of the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiff and Class Members were not paid all wages (including minimum wages and overtime wages) for all hours worked at the correct rate and within the correct time.

30. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and Class Members were entitled to receive all required meal periods or payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and Class Members' regular rate of pay when they did not receive a timely, uninterrupted meal period. In violation of the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiff and Class Members did not receive all meal periods or payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and Class Members' regular rate of pay when they did not receive a timely, uninterrupted meal period.

31. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and Class Members were entitled to receive all rest breaks or payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and Class Members' regular rate of pay when a rest break was late, missed, or interrupted. In violation of the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiff and Class Members did not receive all rest breaks or payment of one (1)

1 additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and Class Members' regular rate of pay when a rest break
2 was missed, late, or interrupted.

3 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or
4 should have known that Plaintiff and Class Members were entitled to reimbursement and/or
5 indemnification for all necessary business expenditures or losses as a direct consequence of the
6 discharge of their duties, or of their obedience to the directions of Defendants. In violation of the
7 Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiff and Class Members incurred necessary business
8 expenses or losses, but were not reimbursed nor indemnified of such expenses or losses that were
9 incurred as a direct consequence of the discharge of their duties, or of their obedience to the
10 directions of Defendants.

11 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or
12 should have known that Plaintiff and Class Members were entitled to receive itemized wage
13 statements that accurately showed the following information pursuant to the Labor Code: (1)
14 gross wages earned; (2) total hours worked by the employee; (3) the number of piece-rate units
15 earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis; (4) all
16 deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be
17 aggregated and shown as one item; (5) net wages earned; (6) the inclusive dates of the period for
18 which the employee is paid; (7) the name of the employee and only the last four digits of his or
19 her social security number or an employee identification number other than a social security
20 number; (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer; and (9) all applicable
21 hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at
22 each hourly rate by the employee. In violation of the Labor Code, Plaintiff and Class Members
23 were not provided with accurate itemized wage statements.

24 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or
25 should have known that the Waiting Time Subclass was entitled to timely payment of wages due
26 upon separation of employment. In violation of the Labor Code, the Waiting Time Subclass did
27 not receive payment of all wages within the permissible time periods.
28

35. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known they had a duty to compensate Plaintiff and Class Members, and Defendants had the financial ability to pay such compensation but willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to do so in order to increase Defendants' profits.

36. Therefore, Plaintiff brings this lawsuit seeking monetary and injunctive relief against Defendants on Plaintiff's own behalf and on behalf of all Class Members to recover, among other things, unpaid wages (including minimum wages and overtime wages), unpaid meal period premium payments, unpaid rest period premium payments, unreimbursed business expenditures, interest, attorneys' fees, penalties, costs, and expenses.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES

(Violation of Labor Code §§ 1194, 1194.2, and 1197; Violation of IWC Wage Order §3-4)

37. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

38. Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197 provide that the minimum wage for employees fixed by the IWC is the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a lesser wage than the minimum so fixed is unlawful.

39. Plaintiff and Class Members were employees entitled to the protections of Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197.

40. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and Class Members all wages owed when Defendants did not pay minimum wage for all hours worked.

41. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay at least minimum wage to Plaintiff and Class Members for all hours worked pursuant to Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197.

42. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and Class Members the required minimum wage violates Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197. Pursuant to these sections, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of their minimum wage compensation as well as interest, costs, and attorneys' fees.

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1 43. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1194.2, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to
2 recover liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and the accrued
3 interest thereon.

4 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

5 **FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME**

6 (Violation of Labor Code §§ 510, 511, 1194, and 1198; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 3)

7 44. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as
8 though fully set forth herein.

9 45. Labor Code § 1198 and the applicable IWC Wage Order provide that it is
10 unlawful to employ persons without compensating them at a rate of pay either one and one-half
11 (1½) or two (2) times the person's regular rate of pay, depending on the number of hours
12 worked by the person on a daily or weekly basis.

13 46. Specifically, the applicable IWC Wage Orders provide that Defendants are and
14 were required to pay overtime compensation to Plaintiff and Class Members at the rate of one
15 and one-half times (1½) their regular rate of pay when working and for all hours worked in
16 excess of eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek and for the first
17 eight (8) hours of work on the seventh day of work in a workweek.

18 47. The applicable IWC Wage Orders further provide that Defendants are and were
19 required to pay overtime compensation to Plaintiff and Class Members at a rate of two times
20 their regular rate of pay when working and for all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in
21 a day or in excess of eight (8) hours on the seventh day of work in a workweek.

22 48. California Labor Code § 510 codifies the right to overtime compensation at one
23 and one-half (1½) times the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a
24 day or forty (40) hours in a week and for the first eight (8) hours worked on the seventh
25 consecutive day of work, and overtime compensation at twice the regular hourly rate for hours
26 worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day or in excess of eight (8) hours in a day on the
27 seventh day of work in a workweek.

28 ///

1 49. Labor Code § 510 and the applicable IWC Wage Orders provide that employment
2 of more than six days in a workweek is only permissible if the employer pays proper overtime
3 compensation as set forth herein.

4 50. Plaintiff and Class Members were employees entitled to the protections of
5 California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1194.

6 51. During the relevant time period, Defendants required Plaintiff and Class Members
7 to work in excess of eight (8) hours in a day, forty (40) hours in a week, and/or on a seventh
8 consecutive day of work, entitling them to overtime wages.

9 52. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and Class
10 Members overtime wages for all overtime hours worked. To the extent these hours qualify for
11 the payment of overtime wages, Plaintiff and Class Members were not paid proper overtime
12 wages.

13 53. In violation of California law, Defendants knowingly and willfully refused to
14 perform their obligations and compensate Plaintiff and Class Members for all wages earned and
15 all hours worked.

16 54. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and Class Members the unpaid balance of
17 overtime compensation, as required by California law, violates the provisions of Labor Code §§
18 510 and 1198, and is therefore unlawful.

19 55. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1194, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to
20 recover their unpaid overtime and double time compensation as well as interest, costs, and
21 attorneys' fees.

22 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

23 **FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL PERIODS**

24 (Violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 11)

25 56. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as
26 though fully set forth herein.

27 57. Labor Code § 226.7 provides that no employer shall require an employee to work
28 during any meal period mandated by the IWC Wage Orders.

1 58. Section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order states, “[n]o employer shall
2 employ any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without a meal period of not
3 less than 30 minutes, except that when a work period of not more than six (6) hours will
4 complete the day’s work the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and
5 the employee.”

6 59. Labor Code § 512(a) provides that an employer may not require, cause, or permit
7 an employee to work for a period of more than five (5) hours per day without providing the
8 employee with an uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if
9 the total work period per day of the employee is not more than six (6) hours, the meal period may
10 be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and the employee.

11 60. Labor Code § 512(a) also provides that an employer may not employ an employee
12 for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with a
13 second meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no
14 more than twelve (12) hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the
15 employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.

16 61. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and Class Members did not receive
17 compliant meal periods for working more than five (5) and ten (10) hours per day because their
18 meal periods were missed, late, short, interrupted, and/or they were not permitted to take a
19 second meal period.

20 62. Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order require
21 an employer to pay an employee one (1) additional hour of pay at the employee’s regular rate of
22 compensation for each work day that a compliant meal period is not provided.

23 63. At all relevant times, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and Class Members meal
24 period premiums for missed, late, and/or short meal periods pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7(b)
25 and section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order.

26 64. As a result of Defendants’ failure to pay Plaintiff and Class Members an
27 additional hour of pay for each day a compliant meal period was not provided, Plaintiff and
28 Class Members suffered and continue to suffer a loss of wages and compensation.

1 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **FAILURE TO PERMIT REST BREAKS**

3 (Violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 12)

4 65. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as
5 though fully set forth herein.

6 66. Labor Code § 226.7(a) provides that no employer shall require an employee to
7 work during any rest period mandated by the IWC Wage Orders.

8 67. Section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order states “[e]very employer shall
9 authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as practicable shall be in
10 the middle of each work period[,]” and the “[a]uthorized rest period time shall be based on the
11 total hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours or major
12 fraction thereof[,]” unless the total daily work time is less than three and one-half (3½) hours.

13 68. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and Class Members did not receive a ten
14 (10) minute rest period for every four (4) hours or major fraction thereof worked, including
15 working in excess of ten (10) hours in a day, because they were required to work through their
16 rest periods and/or were not authorized to take their rest periods.

17 69. Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order requires
18 an employer to pay an employee one (1) additional hour of pay at the employee’s regular rate of
19 compensation for each work day that a compliant rest period is not provided.

20 70. At all relevant times, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and Class Members rest
21 period premiums for missed, late, and/or interrupted rest periods pursuant to Labor Code §
22 226.7(b) and section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order.

23 71. As a result of Defendants’ failure to pay Plaintiff and Class Members an
24 additional hour of pay for each day a compliant rest period was not provided, Plaintiff and Class
25 Members suffered and continue to suffer a loss of wages and compensation.

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1 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **FAILURE TO REIMBURSE BUSINESS EXPENSES**

3 (Violation of Labor Code §§ 2800, 2802)

4 72. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as
5 though fully set forth herein.

6 73. Labor Code § 2800 states that “[a]n employer shall in all cases indemnify his
7 employee for losses caused by the employer’s want of ordinary care.”

8 74. Labor Code § 2802(a) states that “[a]n employer shall indemnify his or her
9 employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct
10 consequence of the discharge of his or her duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of
11 the employer”

12 75. Labor Code § 2802(b) states that “[a]ll awards made by a court . . . for
13 reimbursement of necessary expenditures under this section shall carry interest at the same rate
14 as judgments in civil actions. Interest shall accrue from the date on which the employee incurred
15 the necessary expenditure or loss.”

16 76. Labor Code § 2802(c) states that “[f]or purposes of this section, the term
17 “necessary expenditures or losses” shall include all reasonable costs, including, but not limited
18 to, attorney’s fees incurred by the employee enforcing the rights granted by this section.”

19 77. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and Class Members incurred necessary
20 business-related costs that were not fully reimbursed by Defendants.

21 78. In violation of Labor Code §§ 2800 and 2802, Defendants failed to reimburse or
22 indemnify Plaintiff and Class Members for their expenses due to Defendants’ knowing and
23 intentional failure to reimburse necessary business expenditures in connection with Plaintiff’s
24 and Class Members’ work and job duties.

25 79. As a direct result, Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered and continue to
26 suffer losses, and therefore seek complete reimbursement and indemnification of necessary
27 business expenditures or losses, interest thereon at the required rate, and all reasonable costs in
28 enforcing the rights under Labor Code § 2802, including, but not limited to attorneys’ fees.

1 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS**

3 (Violation of Labor Code § 226; Violation of IWC Wage Order)

4 80. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as
5 though fully set forth herein.

6 81. Labor Code § 226(a) requires Defendants to provide each employee with an
7 accurate wage statement in writing showing nine pieces of information, including, the following:
8 (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee, (3) the number of piece-rate
9 units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (4) all
10 deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be
11 aggregated and shown as one item, (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for
12 which the employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee and the last four digits of his or her
13 social security number or an employee identification number other than a social security number,
14 (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and (9) all applicable hourly
15 rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each
16 hourly rate by the employee.

17 82. During the relevant time period, Defendants have knowingly and intentionally
18 failed to comply with Labor Code § 226(a) on wage statements that were provided to Plaintiff
19 and Class Members. The deficiencies include, among other things, the failure to correctly state
20 the gross and net wages earned, total hours worked, all applicable hourly rates in effect, and the
21 number of hours worked at each hourly rate by Plaintiff and Class Members.

22 83. As a result of Defendants' knowing and intentional failure to comply with Labor
23 Code § 226(a), Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered injury and damage to their statutorily-
24 protected rights. Specifically, Plaintiff and Class Members are deemed to suffer an injury
25 pursuant to Labor Code § 226(e) where, as here, Defendants intentionally violated Labor Code §
26 226(a). Plaintiff and Class Members were denied both their legal right to receive, and their
27 protected interest in receiving, accurate itemized wage statements under Labor Code § 226(a). In
28 addition, because Defendants failed to provide the accurate rates of pay on wage statements,

1 Defendants prevented Plaintiff and Class Members from determining if all hours worked were
2 paid at the appropriate rate and the extent of the underpayment. Plaintiff had to file this lawsuit
3 in order to analyze the extent of the underpayment, thereby causing Plaintiff to incur expenses
4 and lost time. Plaintiff would not have had to engage in these efforts and incur these costs had
5 Defendants provided the accurate hours worked, wages earned, and rates of pay. This has also
6 delayed Plaintiff's ability to demand and recover the underpayment of wages from Defendants.

7 84. Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to recover from Defendants the greater of
8 all actual damages caused by Defendants' failure to comply with Labor Code § 226(a) or fifty
9 dollars (\$50.00) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurred and one hundred dollars
10 (\$100.00) per employee for each violation in subsequent pay periods in an amount not exceeding
11 four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) per employee, plus attorneys' fees and costs.

12 85. Defendants' violations of California Labor Code § 226(a) prevented Plaintiff and
13 Class Members from knowing, understanding, and disputing the wages paid to them and resulted
14 in an unjustified economic enrichment to Defendants. As a result of Defendants' knowing and
15 intentional failure to comply with California Labor Code § 226(a), Plaintiff and Class Members
16 have suffered an injury, in the exact amount of damages and/or penalties to be shown according
17 to proof at trial.

18 SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

19 FAILURE TO PAY TIMELY DURING EMPLOYMENT

20 (Violation of Labor Code §§ 201.3, 204, 210)

21 86. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as
22 though fully set forth herein.

23 87. Pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 201.3 and 204, employees must be paid
24 within a certain number of days of the close of the pay period.

25 88. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to timely pay Plaintiffs and
26 Class Members wages earned during the pay period.

27 89. Such a pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy regarding
28 timely payment of wages as described herein is unlawful and creates an entitlement to recovery

1 by Plaintiff in a civil action, for the unpaid balance of the full amount of damages owed,
2 including interest thereon, penalties, attorneys' fees, and costs of suit according to the mandate of
3 California Labor Code § 210.

4 90. As a direct and proximate cause of these violations, Class Members have been
5 damaged, in an amount to be determined at trial.

6 EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

7 **FAILURE TO PAY ALL WAGES DUE UPON SEPARATION OF EMPLOYMENT**

8 (Violation of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, and 203)

9 91. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as
10 though fully set forth herein.

11 92. Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 provide that if an employer discharges an employee,
12 the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately, and that
13 if an employee voluntarily leaves his or her employment, his or her wages shall become due and
14 payable not later than seventy-two (72) hours thereafter, unless the employee has given seventy-
15 two (72) hours previous notice of an intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to
16 his or her wages at the time of quitting.

17 93. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully failed to pay the Waiting
18 Time Subclass all their earned wages upon termination, either at the time of discharge or within
19 seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendants' employ.

20 94. Defendants' failure to pay the Waiting Time Subclass all their earned wages at the
21 time of discharge or within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendants' employ is in
22 violation of Labor Code §§ 201 and 202.

23 95. Labor Code § 203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to pay wages owed
24 immediately upon discharge or resignation in accordance with Labor Code §§ 201 and 202, then
25 the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date at the same rate until
26 paid or until an action is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than thirty (30)
27 days.

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1 96. Pursuant to Labor Code § 203, the Waiting Time Subclass is entitled to recover
2 from Defendants the statutory penalty, which is defined as the Waiting Time Subclass members’
3 regular daily wages at their regular hourly rate of pay for each day they were not paid, up to a
4 maximum of thirty (30) days.

5 **NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

6 **VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE §§ 17200, *ET SEQ.***

7 (Violation of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*)

8 97. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as
9 though fully set forth herein.

10 98. California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*, prohibits acts of
11 unfair competition, which includes any “unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice . .
12 . .”

13 99. A violation of California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*, may
14 be predicated on a violation of any state or federal law. In the instant case, Defendants’ policies
15 and practices violated state law, causing Plaintiff and Class Members to suffer and continue to
16 suffer injuries-in-fact.

17 100. Defendants’ policies and practices violated state law in at least the following
18 respects:

19 (a) Failing to pay all wages earned (including minimum wage and overtime
20 wages) to Plaintiff and Class Members at the proper rate and in a timely
21 manner in violation of Labor Code §§ 201.3, 204, 510, 511, 1194, 1194.2,
22 1197, 1198.

23 (b) Failing to provide compliant meal periods without paying Plaintiff and
24 Class Members premium wages for every day said meal periods were not
25 provided in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512.

26 (c) Failing to authorize or permit compliant rest breaks without paying
27 Plaintiff and Class Members premium wages for every day said rest
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breaks were not authorized or permitted in violation of Labor Code § 226.7.

(d) Failing to reimburse Plaintiff and Class Members for necessary business-related expenses in violation of Labor Code §§ 2800 and 2802.

(e) Failing to provide Plaintiff and Class Members with accurate itemized wage statements in violation of Labor Code § 226.

(f) Failing to timely pay all earned wages to the members of the Waiting Time Subclass upon separation of employment in violation of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, and 203.

101. As alleged herein, Defendants systematically engaged in unlawful conduct in violation of the California Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, such as failing to pay all wages (minimum and overtime wages), failing to provide meal periods and rest breaks or compensation in lieu thereof, failing to reimburse necessary business-related costs and expenses, failing to furnish accurate wage statements, and failing to pay all wages due and owing upon separation of employment in a timely manner to the Waiting Time Subclass, all in order to decrease their costs of doing business and increase their profits.

102. At all relevant times herein, Defendants held themselves out to Plaintiff and Class Members as being knowledgeable concerning the labor and employment laws of California.

103. At all times relevant herein, Defendants intentionally avoided paying Plaintiff and Class Members wages and monies, thereby creating for Defendants an artificially lower cost of doing business in order to undercut their competitors and establish and/or gain a greater foothold in the marketplace.

104. By violating the foregoing statutes and regulations as herein alleged, Defendants' acts constitute unfair and unlawful business practices under California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

105. As a result of the unfair and unlawful business practices of Defendants as alleged herein, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to injunctive relief, disgorgement, and restitution in an amount to be shown according to proof at trial.

106. Plaintiff seeks to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, has been and continues to be unfair, unlawful, and harmful to Plaintiff, Class Members, and the general public. Based on Defendants' conduct as alleged herein, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

ENFORCEMENT OF LABOR CODE §§ 2698 ET SEQ. ("PAGA")

107. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporate by reference the previous paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

108. Pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(a), any provision of the Labor Code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies, or employees for violation of the Labor Code may, as an alternative, be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or herself and other current or former employees pursuant to the procedures specified in Labor Code § 2699.3.

109. For all provisions of the Labor Code except those for which a civil penalty is specifically provided, Labor Code § 2699(f) imposes upon Defendants a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation and two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent pay period in which Defendants violated these provisions of the Labor Code.

110. Defendants' conduct violates numerous Wage Order and Labor Code sections, including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. violation of Labor Code §§ 201, 201.3, 202, 203, 204, 210, 510, 511, 1182.12, 1194, 1197, and 1198 for failure to timely pay all earned wages (including minimum wage and overtime wages) owed to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees during employment and upon separation of employment as herein alleged;

- b. violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512 for failure to provide meal periods to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees and failure to pay premium wages for missed meal periods as herein alleged;
- c. violation of Labor Code § 226.7 for failure to permit rest breaks to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees and failure to pay premium wages for missed rest periods as herein alleged;
- d. violation of Labor Code § 226 for failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees as herein alleged;
- e. violation of Labor Code §§ 1174 and 1174.5 for failure to maintain accurate and complete records showing, among other things, the hours worked daily by and the wages paid to aggrieved employees; and
- f. violation of Labor Code §§ 2800 and 2802 for failure to reimburse Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees for necessary business expenses as herein alleged.

111. Plaintiff is an “aggrieved employee” because he was employed by the alleged violator and had one or more of the violations committed against him, and therefore is properly suited to represent the interests of all other aggrieved employees.

112. Plaintiff has exhausted the procedural requirements under Labor Code § 2699.3 as to Defendants and is therefore able to pursue a claim for penalties on behalf of himself and all other aggrieved employees under PAGA.

113. Pursuant to Labor Code §§ 2699(a), 2699.3 and 2699.5, Plaintiff is entitled to recover civil penalties, in addition to other remedies, for violations of the Labor Code sections cited above.

114. For bringing this action, Plaintiff is entitled to attorney’s fees and costs incurred herein.

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1 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

2 On Plaintiff's own behalf and on behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff prays
3 for relief and judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

4 1. For certification under California Code of Civil Procedure § 382 of the proposed
5 Class and any other appropriate subclass;

6 2. For appointment of Tuumamao Esau Jr. II as class representative;

7 3. For appointment of Aegis Law Firm, PC, as class counsel for all purposes;

8 4. For compensatory damages in an amount according to proof at trial;

9 5. For an award of damages in the amount of unpaid compensation including, but
10 not limited to, unpaid wages, unreimbursed expenses, benefits, and penalties;

11 6. For economic and/or special damages in an amount according to proof at trial;

12 7. For liquidated damages pursuant to Labor Code § 1194.2;

13 8. For statutory penalties to the extent permitted by law, including those pursuant to
14 the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders;

15 9. For injunctive relief as provided by the California Labor Code and California
16 Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*;

17 10. For restitution as provided by Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*;

18 11. For an order requiring Defendants to restore and disgorge all funds to each
19 employee acquired by means of any act or practice declared by this Court to be unlawful, unfair,
20 or fraudulent and, therefore, constituting unfair competition under Business and Professions
21 Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*;

22 12. For pre-judgment interest;

23 13. For civil penalties;

24 14. For reasonable attorneys' fees, costs of suit, and interest to the extent permitted
25 by law, including, but not limited to, Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 and Labor Code §§
26 226(e), 1194, and 2698 *et seq.*; and

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15. For such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: January 6, 2026

AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC

By: Alexander G.L. Davies
Alexander G.L. Davies
Attorneys for Plaintiff Tuumamao Esau Jr. II