

Alexander P. Imberg, No. 195157 Troy M. Yoshino, No. 197850 1 2 CARROLL, BURDICK & McDONOUGH LLP FILED 44 Montgomery Street, Suite 400 Superior Court of California 3 San Francisco, CA 94104 County of Los Angeles Telephone: 415.989.5900 4 Facsimile: 415.989.0932 SEP 17 2014 aimberg@cbmlaw.com Email: 5 tyoshino@cbmlaw.com Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk Deputy Attorney for Defendants and Cross-Defendants VG PIPE LLC (successor-in-interest by merger to VANGUARD PIPING SYSTEMS, INC.) and 8 VIEGA LLC SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES – CENTRAL CIVIL WEST 11 12 DON VERDEJO, individually and on Case No. BC448383 behalf of a class of similarly situated Judge William F. Highberger 13 persons, et al., Department: CCW307 14 Plaintiffs, v. PROPOSED JUDGMENT, FINAL ORDER 15 APPROVING CLASS SETTLEMENT AND VANGUARD PIPING SYSTEMS, a DECREE 16 Kansas corporation, et al., Date: September 17, 2014 17 Defendants. 11:00 a.m. Time: Dept.: 307 18 Action Filed: October 28, 2010 19 AND RELATED CROSS-CLAIMS Trial Date: None Set 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

CBM-PRODUCTS\SF637565-1

JUDGMENT, FINAL ORDER APPROVING CLASS SETTLEMENT AND DECREE

JUDGMENT, FINAL ORDER AND DECREE

| WHEREAS, plaintiffs Don Verdejo, Noreen Verdejo, Christina Anderson, Davey |
|--|
| Hernandez, William Martinez, Corinne Martinez, Karen Michaud, Takashi Nishida, |
| Kristin Nishida, Rodney Pyle and Kim Pyle (collectively the "Class Representatives"), |
| Andrew L. Proclivo, Nancy H. Proclivo, Lawrence Ng, Koren J. Chin-Ng, Talia |
| LaQuintara, Michael Connolly, and Gloria Connolly (collectively the "Clark County |
| Subclass Representatives"), and Andrew L. Proclivo, Nancy H. Proclivo, Lawrence Ng, |
| Koren J. Chin-Ng, Don Verdejo, Noreen Verdejo, Christina Anderson, Davey Hernandez |
| William Martinez, Corinne Martinez, Karen Michaud, Takashi Nishida, Kristin Nishida, |
| Rodney Pyle, and Kim Pyle (collectively the "Useful Life Subclass Representatives"), all |
| on behalf of the Settlement Class (as defined below), and defendants VG Pipe LLC |
| (successor-in-interest by merger to Vanguard Piping Systems, Inc. and herein "VG Pipe" |
| and Viega LLC (VG Pipe and Viega LLC are collectively referred to as "Viega") have |
| applied to the Court pursuant to Rule 3.769(c) of the California Rules of Court for an |
| Order (i) finally approving the proposed settlement of the above-captioned class action |
| (the "Action") in accordance with the parties' improved Class Action Settlement |
| Agreement and Release (the "Settlement Agreement"), which sets forth the terms and |
| conditions for a proposed settlement of the Action (the "Settlement") and (ii) resolving all |
| Plaintiffs' and Settlement Class Members', including all Useful Life Subclass Members' |
| and all Clark County Subclass Members', claims regarding or relating to Viega Brass |
| Fittings upon the terms and conditions in the Settlement Agreement; |
| WHEREAS on June 20, 2014, the Court entered an Order (the "Preliminary |

WHEREAS, on June 20, 2014, the Court entered an Order (the "Preliminary Approval Order") preliminarily approving the proposed Settlement, provisionally certifying the Settlement Class, including the Useful Life Subclass and the Clark County Subclass for settlement purposes, appointing Class Counsel, Useful Life Subclass Counsel and Clark County Subclass Counsel, directing Notice to the class and setting a hearing to consider whether to grant final approval of the settlement (the "Fairness Hearing");

CBM-PRODUCTS\SF637565-1 WHEREAS, following implementation of the approved Notice Plan, there were no objections to the proposed Settlement;

WHEREAS, the Court held the Fairness Hearing on September 17, 2014, to determine, among other things, (i) whether the terms and conditions of the proposed Settlement are fair, reasonable and adequate and should therefore be approved; (ii) whether the Settlement Class, including the Useful Life Subclass and the Clark County Subclass, should be finally certified for settlement purposes; (iii) whether Notice to the Settlement Class was implemented pursuant to the Preliminary Approval Order and constituted due and adequate notice to the Class; (iv) whether to approve the proposed benefits to the settlement, including the Limited Warranty; (v) whether to enter judgment resolving all Plaintiffs' and Settlement Class Members', including all Useful Life Subclass Members' and all Clark County Subclass Members', claims regarding or relating to Viega Brass Fittings upon the terms and conditions in the Settlement Agreement; (vi) whether and in what amount to award attorneys' fees and expenses to Class Counsel, Useful Life Subclass Counsel and Clark County Subclass Counsel; and (v) whether and in what amount to award an incentive award to the Class Representatives; and

WHEREAS, at the Fairness Hearing on September 17, 2014 the Court addressed the proposed Settlement with Class Counsel, Useful Life Subclass Counsel and Clark County Subclass Counsel on behalf of the Settlement Class Members and Defense Counsel on behalf of Viega (collectively, the "Settling Parties").

NOW, THEREFORE, based on the written submissions of the Settling Parties and other documents and evidence in the Court's record in the Action, and on the arguments of counsel at the Fairness Hearing, and good cause appearing, it is hereby **ORDERED**, **ADJUDGED AND DECREED** as follows:

1. <u>Incorporation of Settlement Documents</u>. This Judgment, Final Order and Decree (the "Judgment") incorporates and makes a part hereof the June 2014 Settlement Agreement and June 20, 2014 Addendum thereto. All capitalized terms not defined in this Order shall have the definitions ascribed to them in the Settlement Agreement.

- 2. <u>Jurisdiction</u>. The Court has personal jurisdiction over the parties and all other Settlement Class Members (as defined below) and has subject matter jurisdiction over the Action, including, without limitation, jurisdiction to approve the proposed Settlement, grant final certification of the Settlement Class, and enter final judgment resolving all Plaintiffs' and Settlement Class Members', including all Useful Life Subclass Members' and all Clark County Subclass Members', claims regarding or relating to Viega Brass Fittings upon the terms and conditions in the Settlement Agreement. The Court shall retain jurisdiction to enforce the terms of the Judgment.
- 3. <u>Final Class Certification</u>. The Court finds that, for settlement purposes, the prerequisites for certification of a class under California law (including Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 382 and Cal. R. Ct. 3.769) have been satisfied, in that:
 - (a) The Settlement Class, and each of the subclasses, are ascertainable;
- (b) The Settlement Class, and each of the subclasses, are so numerous that joinder of all members would be impractical;
- (c) Plaintiffs, and each of the subclasses, have alleged one or more questions of fact and law that are common to all members of the Settlement Class;
- (d) The Plaintiffs' claims, and the claims of each of the subclasses, are typical of those of the other Settlement Class Members and members of the subclasses, respectively;
- (e) The Class Representatives and Class Counsel, the Useful Life Subclass Representatives and Useful Life Counsel, and the Clark County Subclass Representatives and Clark County Counsel, have all fairly and adequately represented and protected the interests of the members of the Settlement Class, in that (i) their interests are and have been consistent with those of the other Settlement Class Members; (ii) Class Counsel, Useful Life Counsel and Clark County Counsel are able and qualified to represent the Settlement Class; and (iii) the Class Representatives, the Useful Subclass Representatives and the Clark County Subclass Representatives and their attorneys have fairly and adequately represented the Settlement Class Members in prosecuting this Action and in negotiating and entering into the Settlement; and

12

15 16

17 18

19

20 21

23

22

24

25 26 27

28

(f) For settlement purposes only, questions of law and/or fact common to members of the Settlement Class predominate over any such questions affecting only individual Settlement Class Members, and a class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient resolution of the Action. In making these findings for settlement purposes, the Court considered, among other things, (i) the Settlement Class Members' interests in individually controlling the prosecution of separate actions, (ii) the impracticability of inefficiency of prosecuting separate actions, (iii) the extent and nature of any litigation concerning these claims already commenced, and (iv) the desirability of concentrating the litigation of the claims in a particular forum.

4. Pursuant to Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 382 and Cal. R. Ct. 3.769, the Court hereby finally certifies this Action as a nationwide class action, for settlement purposes only, on behalf of a Settlement Class consisting of:

All Persons that own or have owned buildings, homes, residences or any other structures located in the United States that contain or have ever contained Viega Brass Fittings. Also included in this class are all such Persons' spouses, joint owners, heirs, executors, administrators, mortgagees. tenants, creditors, lenders, predecessors, successors, subsequent owners or occupants, lessees, trusts and trustees, attorneys, agents, and assigns and all Persons who have vested legal rights such that they have legal standing and are entitled to assert a claim on behalf of such Settlement Class Members.

Settlement Class Members who own or have owned buildings, homes. residences or any other structures located in Clark County, Nevada that contain or have ever contained Viega Brass Fittings are also members of the "Clark County Subclass." Also included in this subclass are all such Persons' spouses, joint owners, heirs, executors, administrators, mortgagees, tenants, creditors, lenders, predecessors, successors, subsequent owners or occupants. lessees, trusts and trustees, attorneys, agents, and assigns and all Persons who have vested legal rights such that they have legal standing and are entitled to assert a claim on behalf of such Clark County Subclass Members.

Settlement Class Members who currently own residential property located in the following twelve (12) states: Arkansas, Arizona, California, Delaware, Hawaii, Kansas, Louisiana, Nevada, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, West Virginia and Wyoming, are also members of the "Useful Life Subclass."

The Settlement Class and/or the Clark County Subclass include insurance carriers if their insured otherwise fall within the foregoing definitions and the insurance carrier paid insurance claims for a Failure prior to the date of the Preliminary Approval Order and thereby obtained legally vested subrogation rights.

Persons who seek contribution or indemnity from Viega based on past settlements of, or judgments on, claims with Settlement Class Members, Clark County Subclass Members, or Useful Life Subclass Members also are members of the Settlement Class and the respective subclass(es), if applicable, if they paid those settlements prior to the date of the Preliminary Approval Order and thereby obtained vested legal rights to pursue such contribution or indemnity claims. To the extent there may in the future be subrogated insurance carriers or Persons who seek contribution or indemnity from Viega because of vesting of legal rights that occurs after the date of the Preliminary Approval Order, they shall not be Settlement Class Members or members of any subclass, but the rights that they take through a Settlement Class Member, a Clark County Subclass Member, or a Useful Life Subclass Member shall be limited by all of the terms, time periods, releases, caps, prohibitions on overlapping or double recoveries, and other provisions of this Agreement.

Excluded from the Settlement Class, Useful Life Subclass, and Clark County Subclass are: (a) Persons who validly and timely exclude themselves, using the procedure set forth in Paragraph 7.3 of the Settlement Agreement; (b) Persons who have settled with, released, or otherwise had claims against adjudicated on the merits against Viega that are substantially similar to those alleged in this matter; (c) Persons who only have suffered personal injury as a result of the defects alleged; (d) except as expressly included, insurers or other providers of extended service contracts or warranties for the Settlement Class Structures; and (e) The Honorable William F. Highberger and members of his family.

5. The Court confirms its appointment of (a) Don Verdejo, Noreen Verdejo, Christina Anderson, Davey Hernandez, William Martinez, Corinne Martinez, Karen Michaud, Takashi Nishida, Kristin Nishida, Rodney Pyle, and Kim Pyle as the Class Representatives; (b) Andrew L. Proclivo, Nancy H. Proclivo, Lawrence Ng, Koren J. Chin-Ng, Talia LaQuintara, Michael Connolly, and Gloria Connolly as the Clark County Subclass Representatives; and (c) Andrew L. Proclivo, Nancy H. Proclivo, Lawrence Ng, Koren J. Chin-Ng, Don Verdejo, Noreen Verdejo, Christina Anderson, Davey Hernandez,

CBM-PRODUCTS\SF637565-1 William Martinez, Corinne Martinez, Karen Michaud, Takashi Nishida, Kristin Nishida, Rodney Pyle, and Kim Pyle as the Useful Life Subclass Representatives. The Court also confirms its appointment of (a) Kasdan Weber Turner LLP and Girardi Keese as Class Counsel and Useful Life Subclass members in Arkansas, Arizona, California, Delaware, Hawaii, Kansas, Louisiana, New Hampshire, Nevada (excluding Clark County), Oklahoma, West Virginia and Wyoming; and (b) Canepa Riedy Abele & Costello (formerly Canepa Riedy & Rubino), Maddox, Isaacson & Cisneros, LLP, Kemp, Jones & Coulthard, LLP, Lynch, Hopper, Salzano & Smith, LLP and Carraway & Associates, LLC as Clark County Subclass Counsel and the Clark County Useful Life Subclass members.

- 6. Notice. The Court confirms that the distribution of the Notice, the publication of the publication notice, and the notice methodology as set forth in the Declaration of Daniel Rosenthal filed on June 12, 2014 previously approved by the Court on June 20, 2014, were all implemented in accordance with the Court's Preliminary Approval Order.
 - 7. The Court further finds and confirms that the Notice and the Notice Plan:
 - (a) constituted the best practicable notice;
- (b) constituted notice that was reasonably calculated under the circumstances to apprise potential Settlement Class Members, and fully and accurately informed them, of the pendency of the Action, the effect of the Settlement Agreement (including the Released Claims), the nature and material terms of the proposed Settlement Agreement (including the Released Claims), the nature and material terms of the proposed Settlement (including the benefits to Settlement Class Members, the Limited Warranty and Class Counsel's and Clark County Subclass Counsel's requests for awards of attorneys' fees, expenses and incentive awards), their right to object to the proposed Settlement (benefits to Settlement Class Members, the Limited Warranty and Class Counsel's request for an award of attorneys' fees, expenses and incentive awards), their right to exclude themselves from the Settlement Class, and their right to appear at the Fairness Hearing;

- (c) were reasonable and constituted due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all persons or entities entitled to receive notice: and
- (d) met all applicable requirements of California law (including Cal. R. Ct. 3.766 and 3.769(f)), the United States Constitution (including the Due Process Clause), the Rules of the Court, and any other applicable law.
- 8. Final Settlement Approval. The Court finds that the proposed Settlement resulted from non-collusive negotiations conducted at arms' length by the parties and was entered into in good faith. The terms of the Settlement Agreement do not have any material deficiencies and do not improperly grant preferential treatment to any individual Settlement Class Member. Accordingly, the proposed Settlement as set forth in the Settlement Agreement is hereby fully and finally approved as fair, reasonable and adequate, consistent and in full compliance with all applicable requirements of California law (including Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 382 and Cal. R. Ct. 3.769), the United States Constitution (including the Due Process Clause), and the Rules of the Court, and in the best interests of each of the Settling Parties, and the Settlement Class Members.
- 9. In making these findings, the Court considered, among other factors, (i) the nature of the claims asserted and the strength of Plaintiffs' claims and Viega's' defenses, (ii) the risk, expense, complexity, and likely duration of further litigation, (iii) the prospects of Plaintiffs' obtaining certification of a litigation class and of maintaining such certification through trial, (iv) the amount and kinds of benefits to be offered in the proposed Settlement, including the Limited Warranty, (v) the stage of the proceedings at which the proposed Settlement was reached, (vi) the information available to the Settling Parties, the Settlement Class, and the Court, (vii) the experience and views of the Settling Parties' counsel, (viii) the extensive involvement of two respected mediators, one of who is a retired judge of the California Superior Court, (ix) the Settlement Class Members' reactions to the proposed Settlement, including the number of objections and exclusion requests submitted by actual or potential members of the Settlement Class, and (x) the submissions made in connection with the Fairness Hearing.

CBM-RODUCTS\SF637565-1

- 10. The Court Has Subject Matter Jurisdiction: The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this matter, which is the first-filed class action involving allegations of Viega Brass Fittings.
- 11. The Settlement Class Was Properly Certified: The bases articulated by the Court for its provisional certification of the Class for settlement purposes support the final certification of the settlement Class. The evidence shows that plaintiffs have standing and that Class Counsel can adequately represent the Settlement Class. Moreover, this Court may certify a nationwide Settlement Class under these circumstances. Issues of manageability of a trial of the action are no longer a concern in settlement. The pendency of certain other, limited actions does not persuade the Court that certification of a nationwide Settlement Class is improper.
- by the parties for several years before this Court. The Court is very familiar with counsel for the Settling Parties and, by observing the litigation and their conduct, does not believe that they have engaged in collusion. Moreover, settlement negotiations were overseen by neutral mediators who monitored and observed the negotiations process, and the negotiations commenced before any jury verdict was reached in the matter of *Aventine-Tramonti HOA v. Vanguard Piping Systems, Inc.*, Case No. A555328 (Clark Cty. Dist. Ct.).
- In light of the costs and uncertainties of litigating this case including the substantial possibility that the Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class would not succeed on the merits and would recover nothing at all, as well as the expense and delays inherent in continued litigation the Settlement is reasonable. The Settlement Class Members receive immediate, direct, and substantial benefits against a covered failure in the form of a Limited Warranty, running sixteen (16) years (and nineteen (19) years for the Clark County Subclass Members) from the Date of Installation of the Viega Brass Fittings (and covering all their reasonable, proven incurred or anticipated costs from a covered failure

in a Viega Brass Fitting. Viega will not provide coverage under the Limited Warranty to any Settlement Class Structure damaged by: (1) components other than those manufactured or sold by Viega; or (2) failure to design, install, or inspect or test the system in accordance with Viega's installation instructions in effect at the time of the installation, applicable code requirements, and/or good plumbing practices. However, affirmative "Workmanship" defenses to warranty claims are limited to those situations where Failures are due to the excessive use of solder flux, the use of non-code compliant solder flux, overcrimping causing deformation of the Viega Brass Fitting, or undercrimping (as measured with the Viega/Vanguard "Go/No Go" gauge). The Settlement Class Members are also reimbursed for all reasonable costs and expenses related to prior eligible failures. In sum, Settlement Class Members will be made whole, with potential payments being uncapped and unlimited. The relief afforded by the Settlement is fair, adequate, and reasonable, and reflects a reasonable compromise given the uncertainties of litigation for both the Settlement Class and Viega.

14. The Claims Process Is Reasonable and Not Unduly Burdensome: The claims process is reasonable and not unduly burdensome. The Court is satisfied that the period within which Settlement Class Members may make claims is sufficient; there is no evidence that a longer period is necessary. The Court is further satisfied that the evidence requirement of the claims process is reasonable. Settlement Class Members are permitted to rely on multiple and different types of evidence to prove that a covered failure has occurred, and such methods are clearly disclosed in the Settlement Agreement and the in Claim Form. Requiring Settlement Class Members to demonstrate their membership in the Class in this fashion is a reasonable method of filtering out fraudulent and improper claims.

The Court is not aware of any evidence suggesting that Viega has used or intends to use the claims process to discourage Settlement Class Members from filing claims for settlement relief, particularly when a claimant may appeal a denied claim to an independent Special Master without incurring fees or costs.

CBM-PRODUCTS\SF637565-1 15. The Notice Program Complied with All Requirements: The notice plan was a sufficient and reasonable method of providing notice of the Settlement to all Settlement Class Members and further complied with all due process requirements. Notice was provided by direct mail to those individuals and addresses in the Settling Parties' possession. Moreover, substantial efforts were made to disseminate Notice by other means, including internet banner advertisements, notice by publication in national leading magazines, press releases, and a settlement website. To the extent Settlement Class Members are litigating against Viega in other jurisdictions, the Court is persuaded that they received notice when Viega moved to stay those pending actions in light of this Settlement.

The content of the Notice, whether sent directly to Settlement Class Members or published, was clear and succinct and as complete as practicable. The Notices appropriately directed class members to further resources, such as the Settlement website, which contained additional and more detailed information relating to the Settlement.

- of the Class: The Court approves of the provision in the Settlement Agreement requiring HOAs to meet certain requirements before they are permitted to opt-out on behalf of their individual members e.g., assignment and attestation. Individual Settlement Class Members have a due process right to determine whether to receive the benefits of the Settlement or to litigate individually. It is neither unreasonable or inappropriate to impose procedural safeguards to ensure that individual Settlement Class Members are, in fact, exercising their due process rights when another party seeks to opt-out on their behalf.
- 17. The Plaintiffs Conducted a Sufficient Investigation of Class Claims:

 Plaintiffs, Class Counsel, Counsel for the Clark County Subclass, and Counsel for the

 Useful Life Subclass have satisfied their due diligence duty to the Settlement Class and all
 subclasses, and conducted a thorough examination and investigation of the law and facts,
 including substantial discovery relating to the matters set forth in the class action
 complaint and any amendments thereto giving rise to this Agreement and the claims set

| 21 | |
|----|--|
| 22 | |

forth therein, as demonstrated by their continued litigation of this action, which has now been ongoing for three years. Moreover, this Court is aware from this Action that the Plaintiffs, Class Counsel, Counsel for the Clark County Subclass, and Counsel for the Useful Life Subclass have sought and obtained discovery concerning other actions involving class claims, including cases litigated and pending in Nevada. The Court is satisfied, based on the time spent by the Plaintiffs, Class Counsel, Counsel for the Clark County Subclass, and Counsel for the Useful Life Subclass in this litigation (and others like it) and the extent and scope of discovery, that the Plaintiffs, Class Counsel, Counsel for the Clark County Subclass, and Counsel for the Useful Life Subclass have conducted a sufficient investigation of class claims.

- 18. The Class Representatives' Incentive Award Is Reasonable: The Court finds that an award of \$5,000 per home with named Plaintiff(s) is fair and reasonable under the circumstances. Some Plaintiffs sat for multiple depositions, destructive testing of their homes was performed, and Plaintiffs who did not submit to deposition or destructive testing were in fact willing to do so.
- 19. The Settlement Appropriately Protects Class Members' Due Process

 Rights: The Settlement does not infringe on any due process rights of the Settlement

 Class Members. All Settlement Class Members were given an opportunity to contest the fairness of the Settlement at the Fairness Hearing on September 17, 2014, after receiving Notice pursuant to the notice plan.
- 20. <u>Implementation of Settlement Agreement</u>: The Settling Parties are directed to implement and consummate the Settlement Agreement according to its terms and provisions. The Court approves the documents submitted to the Court in connection with implementation of the Settlement Agreement.
- 21. <u>Binding Effect</u>. All Settlement Class Members were given a full and fair opportunity to participate in the Fairness Hearing, and all Settlement Class Members wishing to be heard have been heard. Settlement Class Members have had a full and fair opportunity to exclude themselves from the proposed Settlement and the Settlement Class.

Accordingly, the terms of the Settlement Agreement and of this Judgment shall be forever binding on Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class Members who did not timely exclude themselves from the Class, as well as on all of their heirs, executors, predecessors, successors, affiliates (as defined in 17 C.F.R. Part 210.1-02b) and assigns.

- 22. Exclusion Requests. A list of all potential Settlement Class Members who have properly excluded themselves from the Settlement Class is attached hereto as Exhibit A. All Settlement Class Members not listed in Exhibit A are bound by the terms of the Settlement Agreement, this Judgment, and all other orders entered in this Action, regardless of whether any such person or entity previously initiated, has pending, or subsequently initiates any litigation, arbitration, or other proceeding or has any other Claim, against any or all of the Released Parties relating to any of the Released Claims.
- 23. Releases. As of the date of the Fairness Hearing, and without limiting the full language of the Releases identified in Section 4 of the Settlement Agreement (including all terms defined therein), which is given full force and effect, the Released Claims against each and all of the Released Parties shall be released and barred, without costs to any party, except as provided in the Settlement Agreement.
 - 24. Permanent Injunction. The Court permanently bars and enjoins:
- (a) all Settlement Class Members (and their heirs, executors, administrators, predecessors, successors, affiliates (as defined in 17 C.F.R. Part 210.1-02b), and assigns) that did not serve timely and valid exclusions, from filing, commencing, prosecuting, intervening in, participating in (as class members or otherwise), or receiving any benefits or other relief from any other lawsuit, arbitration, or administrative, regulatory, or other proceeding or order in any jurisdiction that is based upon, arises out of, or relates to any claim released against the Released Parties, including, but not limited to, any claim that is based upon, arises out of, or relates to the Action or the transactions and occurrences referred to in any Complaint filed in the Action; and
- (b) all persons and entities that did not serve timely valid exclusions, from filing, commencing, or prosecuting any other lawsuit or proceeding as a class action (including

10 11

12

13

14 15

17

16

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

by seeking to amend a pending complaint to include class allegations or by seeking class certification in a pending action) or other representative or derivative action on behalf of any Settlement Class Members as to the Released Parties, if such other lawsuit or proceeding is based upon, arises out of, or relates to any claims brought against the Released Parties, including, but not limited to, any claim that is based upon, arises out of, or relates to the Action or the transactions and occurrences referred to in any Complaint filed in the Action.

25. No Admissions. This Judgment, the Settlement Agreement, the offer of the Settlement Agreement, and compliance with this Judgment or the Settlement Agreement shall not constitute or be construed as an admission by the Released Parties of any wrongdoing or liability. This Judgment and the Settlement Agreement are to be construed solely as a reflection of the Settling Parties' desire to facilitate a resolution of the claims in the Action and of the claims brought against the Released Parties. The Settling Parties agree that no party was or is a "prevailing party" in this case. In no event shall this Judgment, the Settlement Agreement, any of their provisions, or any negotiations, statements, or court proceedings relating to their provisions in any way be construed as, offered as, received as, used as, or deemed to be evidence of any kind in the Action, any other action, or any judicial, administrative, regulatory or other proceeding, except a proceeding to enforce the Settlement Agreement. Without limiting the foregoing, neither this Judgment nor the Settlement Agreement, nor any related negotiations, statements, or court proceedings, shall be construed as, offered as, received as, used as, or deemed to evidence or an admission or concession of any liability or wrongdoing whatsoever on the part of any person or entity, including, but not limited to, Viega, or as a waiver by Viega of any applicable defense; provided, however, that this Judgment and the Settlement Agreement may be filed in any action against or by Viega or Released Party to support a defense of res judicata, collateral estoppel, release, waiver, good-faith settlement, judgment bar or reduction, full faith and credit, or any other theory of claim preclusion, issue preclusion, or similar defense or counterclaim.

- 26. Attorneys' Fees and Incentive Awards. The Court awards \$ \(\frac{4}{703}, \frac{177.64}{175.64} \)
 in attorneys' fees, \$ \(\frac{261}{305.31} \) in expenses to Class Counsel, \$ \(\frac{6}{424}, \frac{371.25}{371.25} \) in attorneys' fees, \$ \(\frac{570}{618.75} \) in expenses to Clark County Subclass Counsel, and an incentive award of \$ \(\frac{5}{200.00} \) to each of the Class Representatives, which sums the Court finds fair and reasonable.
- 27. Notice of Judgment to Class. Pursuant to Cal. R. Ct. 3.771(b), the Claims Administrator shall provide notice of the Judgment to the Settlement Class by posting this Final Order and Judgment on the settlement website, www.verdejosettlement.com, within five (5) days after entry of this Final Order and Judgment. The Court finds that such notice satisfies the notice requirements of Cal. R. Ct. 3.771(b).
- 28. <u>Modification of Settlement Agreement</u>. Without further approval from the Court, the Settling Parties are hereby authorized to agree to and adopt such amendments, modifications, and expansions of the Settlement Agreement (including is exhibits) as (i) are not materially inconsistent with this Judgment and (ii) do not materially limit the rights of Settlement Class Members under the Settlement Agreement.
- 29. <u>Resolution of Action</u>. All claims that have been or could have been asserted by any member of the Settlement Class, including all Useful Life Subclass Members and all Clark County Subclass Members, regarding or relating to Viega Brass Fittings are hereby released and barred upon the terms and conditions in the Settlement Agreement.
- 30. Retention of Jurisdiction: Nothing in this Judgment shall preclude any action to enforce the terms of the Settlement as approved by the Court. Without in any way affecting the finality of this Judgment, the Court expressly retains continuing and exclusive jurisdiction over the Settling Parties, the Settlement Class Members and anyone else who appeared before this Court for all matters related to this Action, including the administration, consummation, interpretation, effectuation, or enforcement of the Settlement Agreement and of this Judgment, and for any other reasonably necessary purpose, including, without limitation:

CBM-

-16-

JUDGMENT, FINAL ORDER APPROVING CLASS SETTLEMENT AND DECREE

CBM-PRODUCTS\SF637565-1

Exhibit A

Verdejo v. Vanguard Exhibit A - Exclusion List As of September 9, 2014

Count

| Claim ID | Last Name | First Name |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 142179001 | CULY CONTRACTING, INC | |
| 901324001 | KUGELSTADT | STUART & ROXANNE |
| 902013201 | LOWRY | W. BRETT |
| 151666 301 | MEDCO CONSTRUCTION | |
| 152587701 | MTW PIPEWORKS | |
| 101712501 | PLUNGES | GREGORY |
| 102912201 | тоссо | GLORIA |
| 113671301 | VALENTINI | WILLIAM A & BRANDY B |