

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This Settlement Agreement is entered into between the California Air Resources Board (CARB), with its principal location at 1001 I Street, Sacramento, California 95814; and Doosan Bobcat North America, Inc. ("DBNA"), as successor in interest by merger to Doosan Industrial Vehicle America Corp. ("DIVAC"), with its principal location at 2475 Mill Center Parkway, Suite 400, Buford, Georgia 30518 (collectively, the "Parties," or individually, "Party").

LEGAL BACKGROUND

- (1) Purpose. The California Health and Safety Code mandates the reduction of emission of air pollution from off-road engines. (Health & Saf. Code, §§ 43013; 43018.)
- (2) Regulation. CARB adopted the "*Off-Road Large Spark Ignition Engines Regulation*" (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, §§ 2430-2439) (LSI Regulation) to reduce emissions of, inter alia, oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and hydrocarbons (HC) from off-road spark-ignited large spark ignition (LSI) engines above 19 kilowatts, and equipment utilizing such engines.
- (3) Regulatory Provisions. The LSI Regulation requires all LSI engines that are manufactured for sale, sold, or offered for sale in California, or introduced, delivered, or imported into California for introduction into commerce to be covered by an Executive Order showing that the engine met the exhaust emission standards as determined; was properly tested following all required test procedures; contained an emission control label; met all defect warranty requirements; and was in compliance with the reporting requirements. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 2430-2439.)
- (4) Penalty Provisions. Failure to comply with the regulatory requirements is a violation of state law that may result in penalties up to forty-seven thousand three hundred sixty-three dollars (\$47,363.00 USD) for each strict liability violation of the LSI Regulation, respectively, for each noncompliant engine or equipment. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 2437; Health & Saf. Code, § 43016.)

CASE BACKGROUND

- (5) Corporate Entity. At all relevant times, DIVAC was organized under the laws of Georgia as a corporation and conducted business in the State of California until it merged with and into DBNA on December 31, 2023, with DBNA as the surviving entity.
- (6) Allegations. CARB alleges that DIVAC violated the LSI Regulation by manufacturing for sale in California, selling, offering for sale in California, or introducing, delivering, or importing into California for introduction into

commerce in California, equipment with LSI engines that failed to comply with the requirements of the LSI Regulation by failing to obtain an Executive Order pursuant to the certification requirements and protocols (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 2430(a)(2)), resulting in 81 violations. CARB alleges that if paragraphs 1 through 6 were proven, civil penalties could be imposed against DIVAC for each and every vehicle involved in the violations and each day.

- (7) Acknowledgment. DBNA, as the successor of DIVAC, admits to the facts in paragraphs 1 through 6 but denies any liability resulting from said allegations.
- (8) Consideration. In consideration of the foregoing, and of the promises and facts set forth herein, the Parties desire to settle and resolve all claims, disputes, and obligations relating to the above-listed alleged violations and voluntarily agree to resolve this matter by means of this Settlement Agreement. To resolve the violations described herein, DBNA, as the successor of DIVAC, has taken or agrees to take, the actions enumerated below within the Terms and Conditions. Further, CARB accepts this Settlement Agreement in termination and full settlement of this matter.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

In consideration of CARB not filing a legal action against DBNA, as the successor of DIVAC, for the alleged violations referred to above in the Legal Background and Case Background, and DBNA's agreement to complete all terms and conditions set forth below, CARB and DBNA agree as follows:

- (9) Settlement Amount. DBNA, as the successor of DIVAC, shall pay a civil penalty of forty-two thousand two hundred one dollars (\$42,201.00 USD). DBNA shall make all payments within thirty (30) calendar days from the Notification Date.
- (10) Notification Date. The date upon which CARB notifies DBNA according to Paragraph 14 (Notices), that the Settlement Agreement is fully executed or when CARB sends the fully executed Settlement Agreement to DBNA.
- (11) Civil Penalty Payment Method. DBNA, as the successor of DIVAC, shall pay the civil penalty by check, credit card, wire transfer, or portal, payable to the "California Air Resources Board," using instructions provided separately by CARB in a Payment Transmittal Form. DBNA is responsible for all payment processing fees. Payments shall be accompanied by the Payment Transmittal Form to ensure proper application. CARB shall deposit the civil penalty amount into the Air Pollution Control Fund for the purpose of carrying out CARB's duties and functions to ensure the integrity of its air pollution control programs. Should payment instructions change, CARB will provide notice to DBNA in accordance with Paragraph 14 (Notices).

- (12) Other Relief. DBNA shall remove the 81 uncertified engines from the state of California and provide documentation of removal to CARB. DBNA shall provide documentation to CARB in accordance with Paragraph 14 (Notices).
- (13) Documents. DBNA shall promptly email or mail the signed and dated Settlement Agreement to the address or email in Paragraph 14 (Notices).
- (14) Notices. Unless otherwise specified in this Settlement Agreement, whenever notifications, submissions, or communications are required by this Settlement Agreement, they shall be submitted in writing to the address or email below:

As to CARB:

California Air Resources Board
Enforcement Division / Settlement Agreements
Vehicle, Parts, Consumer Products Enforcement Branch / Engine and
Parts Enforcement Section
P.O. Box 2815
Sacramento, California 95812-2815
Settlement_Agreement@arb.ca.gov

As to DBNA:

Doosan Bobcat North America, Inc.
2475 Mill Center Parkway Suite 400
Buford, Georgia 30518
Jarrod.Steck@doosan.com

As to DBNA's Legal Representation:

Matthew Hall
Dunaway & Cross, P.C.
1025 Connecticut Avenue NW
Suite 1000
Washington, D.C. 20036
MHall@dunawaycross.com

Any Party may, by written notice to the other Parties, change its designated notice recipient or notice address provided above. Notices submitted pursuant to this section shall be deemed submitted upon emailing or mailing.

- (15) Recovery of Costs. If the Attorney General files a civil action to enforce this Settlement Agreement, DBNA shall pay all costs of investigating and prosecuting the action, including expert fees, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs.

- (16) Repeat Violations. DBNA agrees to comply with all regulatory requirements and acknowledges that repeat violations could result in increased penalties in the future.
- (17) Entirety. This Settlement Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between the Parties concerning the Case Background and supersedes and replaces any and all prior negotiations and agreements of any kind, whether written or oral, between the Parties concerning the Case Background hereof. This Settlement Agreement consists of 8 pages and 35 numbered paragraphs.
- (18) Binding Effect. This Settlement Agreement binds DBNA, and any principals, officers, receivers, trustees, successors and assignees, subsidiary and parent corporations, CARB, and any successor agency that may have responsibility for and jurisdiction over the subject matter of this Settlement Agreement.
- (19) Effective Date. The effective date shall be the date upon which this Settlement Agreement is fully executed.
- (20) Modification and Termination. No agreement to modify, amend, extend, supersede, terminate, or discharge this Settlement Agreement, or any portion thereof, is valid or enforceable unless it is in writing and signed by all Parties to this Settlement Agreement.
- (21) Severability. Each provision of this Settlement Agreement is severable, and in the event that any provision of this Settlement Agreement is held to be illegal, invalid, or unenforceable in any jurisdiction, the remainder of this Settlement Agreement remains in full force and effect.
- (22) Choice of Law. This Settlement Agreement shall be interpreted and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of California, without regard to California's choice-of-law rules.
- (23) Non-Discharge. It is further agreed that the penalties described in this Settlement Agreement are non-dischargeable under United States Code, title 11, section 523(a)(7), which provides an exception from discharge for any debt to the extent such debt is for a fine, penalty, or forfeiture payable to and for the benefit of a governmental unit.
- (24) Rules of Construction. Any rule of construction to the effect that ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party shall not be applied in interpreting this Settlement Agreement.

- (25) Non-Waiver. The failure to enforce any provision of this Settlement Agreement shall not be construed as a waiver of any such provision, nor prevent such Party thereafter from enforcing such provision or any other provision of this Settlement Agreement. The rights and remedies granted to all Parties herein are cumulative and the election of one right or remedy by a Party shall not constitute a waiver of such Party's right to assert all other legal remedies available under this Settlement Agreement or otherwise provided by law.
- (26) Intent to be Bound. The Parties represent that: They have participated fully in the review and drafting of this Settlement Agreement; understand and accept all terms; enter into this Settlement Agreement freely and voluntarily; have had an opportunity to consult with legal counsel; are fully informed of the terms and effect of this Settlement Agreement; have agreed to this Settlement Agreement after independent investigation and agree it was not arrived at through fraud, duress, or undue influence; and knowingly and voluntarily intend to be legally bound by this Settlement Agreement.
- (27) Venue. The Superior Court of California, located in the County of Sacramento, shall hear any dispute between the Parties arising from this Settlement Agreement.
- (28) Counterparts and Electronic Signatures. This Settlement Agreement may be executed in counterparts. Electronic, facsimile or photocopied signatures shall be considered as valid signatures.
- (29) Release. In consideration of full payment of the civil penalty and all other undertakings above, CARB hereby releases DBNA and its principals, officers, receivers, trustees, successors and assignees, subsidiary and parent corporations, from any claims CARB may have based on the circumstances described in Paragraph 6 (Allegations) above.
- (30) Authority. The undersigned represents that he or she has full authority to enter into this Settlement Agreement.

PENALTY BASIS

- (31) Per Unit Penalty. The per unit or per vehicle penalty in this case is a maximum of forty-seven thousand three hundred sixty-three dollars (\$47,363.00 USD) per action under Health and Safety Code section 43016, for violations of the LSI Regulation. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 2437; Health & Saf. Code, § 43016.) The penalty of \$42,201.00 over an unspecified number of days of violation is for 81 noncompliant LSI engines. The per unit penalty in this case is approximately \$521.00 per noncompliant unit.

- (32) Emissions. The provisions cited in Paragraph 6 (Allegations) above do prohibit emissions above a specified level. Without information on usage and emission rates, it is not practicable to quantify the excess emissions. However, since CARB has alleged that the LSI engines did not meet the regulatory requirements, all of the emissions from it were excess and illegal.
- (33) Aggravating and Mitigating Factors. The penalties in this matter were determined in consideration of all relevant circumstances, including statutory factors as described in CARB's Enforcement Policy. CARB considered whether the violator came into compliance quickly and cooperated with the investigation; the extent of harm to public health, safety, and welfare; nature and persistence of the violation, including the magnitude of the excess emissions; compliance history; preventative efforts taken; innovative nature and the magnitude of the effort required to comply, and the accuracy, reproducibility, and repeatability of the available test methods; efforts to attain, or provide for, compliance prior to violation; action taken to mitigate the violation; financial burden to the violator; and voluntary disclosure. The penalties are set at levels sufficient to deter violations, to remove any economic benefit or unfair advantage from noncompliance, to obtain swift compliance, and the potential costs, risks, and uncertainty associated with litigation. Penalties in future cases might be smaller or larger depending on the unique circumstances of the case.

Mitigating factors in this case include but are not limited to the following specific examples, one or more of which may apply to each specific issue:

- a) DIVAC voluntarily disclosed the alleged violation herein to CARB within 21 days of its discovery;
 - b) DBNA and DIVAC worked expeditiously to remove and replace all the allegedly noncompliant forklifts in California with CARB-certified forklifts;
 - c) DBNA and DIVAC fully cooperated with the investigation;
 - d) DBNA and DIVAC have taken specific action to prevent the recurrence of the allegations by implementing procedures; and
 - e) DIVAC's compliance history with CARB.
- (34) Confidential Business Information. CARB may have based this penalty in part on confidential business information provided by DBNA and DIVAC or confidential settlement communications.

(35) Effect of Settlement/Reservation of Rights. The following shall apply:

- (a) This Settlement Agreement resolves the civil claims of CARB for the violations alleged in this Settlement Agreement.
- (b) CARB reserves and this Settlement Agreement is without prejudice to, all claims, rights, and remedies against DBNA with respect to all matters not expressly resolved in this Settlement Agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Settlement Agreement, CARB reserves all claims, rights, and remedies, whether in law or equity, against DBNA with respect to:
 - (i) Noncompliance with or enforcement of any provision of this Settlement Agreement.
 - (ii) Facts that were not disclosed by DBNA or DIVAC to CARB.
 - (iii) Violation of the California Health and Safety Code and its implementing regulations, or other State laws, regulations, or permit condition(s) not expressly resolved in this Settlement Agreement.
 - (iv) Any imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or the environment in California, whether related to the violations addressed in this Settlement Agreement or otherwise.
 - (v) Any criminal liability.
 - (vi) Any claim(s) of any officer or agency of the United States or California, other than CARB.
- (c) In any subsequent administrative or judicial proceeding initiated by CARB for injunctive relief, civil penalties, or other appropriate relief relating to enforcement of the Settlement Agreement, DBNA shall not assert, and may not maintain, any defense or claim based upon the principles of waiver, res judicata, collateral estoppel, issue preclusion, claim preclusion, claim-splitting, or other defenses based upon any contention that the claims raised by CARB in the subsequent proceeding were or should have been brought in the instant case.
- (d) This Settlement Agreement does not limit or affect the rights of DBNA or CARB against any third parties not covered by this Settlement Agreement, nor does it limit the rights of third parties not covered by this Settlement Agreement against DBNA, except as otherwise provided by law. This Settlement Agreement shall not be construed to create rights in or grant any

cause of action to, any third party not covered by this Settlement Agreement.

- (e) This Settlement Agreement is not a permit, or a modification of any permit, under any federal, State, or local laws or regulations. DBNA is responsible for achieving and maintaining compliance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permits; DBNA's compliance with this Settlement Agreement shall not be a defense to any action commenced pursuant to any such laws, regulations, or permits. CARB does not, by its execution of this Settlement Agreement, warrant or aver in any manner that DBNA's compliance with any aspect of this Settlement Agreement will result in compliance with any provisions of federal, State, or local laws, regulations, or permits.

ACKNOWLEDGED AND ACCEPTED BY:

California Air Resources Board

Signature: /S/

Name: Heather L. Quiros

Title: Chief, Enforcement Division

Date: January 14, 2025

Doosan Bobcat North America, Inc., as successor in interest by merger to Doosan Industrial Vehicle America Corp.

Signature: /S/

Name: Jarrod Steck

Title: Vice President, Material Handling Products

Date: January 7, 2025