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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

In re HQ SUSTAINABLE MARITIME
INDUSTRIES, INC., DERIVATIVE
LITIGATION,
This document relates to:
ALL ACTIONS

No. C11-0910RSL
ORDER PRELIMINARILY
APPROVING DERIVATIVE
SETTLEMENT

This matter comes before the Court on plaintiffs’ unopposed “Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlement” in the above-captioned matter. Dkt. # 74. The proposed settlement resolves derivative claims brought on behalf of HQ Sustainable Maritime Industries, Inc., in this court, the Superior Court of the State of Washington, and the Delaware Court of Chancery. It is part of a global settlement designed to resolve the derivative actions and the related securities claims asserted in Moomjy v. HQ Sustainable Maritime Industries, Inc., C11-0726RSL. The federal derivative action was filed after Moomjy and has been stayed since November 28, 2011.

On March 21, 2013, the Court approved a class action settlement in Moomjy pursuant to which certain HQ Sustainable shareholders received \$2.75 million in exchange for the release of all claims. By a separate order, the Court approved class counsel’s request for attorney’s fees of \$495,000. The parties successfully argued that class counsel had performed extensive work for the benefit of the class and had expended time and resources developing the

ORDER PRELIMINARILY APPROVING
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1 case and convincing defendants that they were prepared to pursue the securities claims through
2 trial. Of particular relevance here, the parties asserted that the \$2.75 million settlement fund was
3 obtained through the efforts of class counsel and that the \$495,000 fee award represented only
4 18% of the settlement fund, well below the 25% benchmark established by the Ninth Circuit.
5 No mention was made of the impact of the pending derivative actions on the settlement
6 negotiations, nor was the Court notified that the parties anticipated a subsequent request for
7 attorney's fees related to the same settlement fund.

8 Nevertheless, on May 7, 2013, plaintiffs in the above-captioned matter requested
9 preliminary approval of a settlement that conferred no additional benefits on HQ Sustainable or
10 its shareholders but awarded derivative counsel an additional \$612,500 in attorney's fees. The
11 Court directed the parties to show cause why the settlement should not be rejected because the
12 proposed fee award is unreasonable. Having reviewed the parties' submissions, the remainder of
13 the record in this case, and the settlement papers submitted in the related securities action,
14 Moomjy v. HQ Sustainable Maritime Industries, Inc., C11-0726RSL, the Court finds as follows:
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16 Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23.1(c), "a derivative action may be settled, voluntarily
17 dismissed, or compromised only with the court's approval." The Court finds that settlement of
18 the pending derivative suits as part of a global settlement is appropriate. Public policy favors the
19 negotiated resolution of disputes, and the Court is satisfied that the proposed settlement is the
20 result of an arms-length process involving experienced and knowledgeable counsel who took
21 into consideration the strength of the securities and derivative cases, the resources available to
22 HQ Sustainable, the risks posed by continuing litigation, and the benefits to be obtained through
23 a global settlement. In re AOL Time Warner Shareholder Derivative Litigation, C02-
24 6302(SWK), 2006 WL 2572114, at *2-3 (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 6, 2006).
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1 Having preliminarily approved the settlement of the above-captioned matter,¹ the
2 Court will defer ruling on the extent to which derivative counsel are entitled to attorney’s fees.
3 Plaintiffs assert that they are entitled to an award of attorney’s fees under the “substantial benefit
4 doctrine.” The doctrine applies where a derivative action was prosecuted not only nominally,
5 but actually, on the corporation’s behalf, resulting in the creation of a monetary fund or other
6 substantial benefit for all shareholders, not just the named plaintiffs. In such circumstances,
7 equity requires that the corporation pay the expenses of obtaining the benefit so that non-
8 participating shareholders are not unjustly enriched at plaintiffs’ expense. See Dover Historical
9 Soc., Inc. v. City of Dover Planning Comm’n, 902 A.2d 1084, 1090 (Del. S. Ct. 2006); In re
10 Oracle Sec. Litig., 852 F. Supp. 1437, 1445 (N.D. Cal. 1994); Interlake Porsche & Audi, Inc. v.
11 Bucholz, 45 Wn. App. 502, 609-10 (1986). The fact that the parties have negotiated a fee of
12 \$612,500 is not binding on the Court: an award of fees in this context arises in equity, and the
13 amount must be fair and reasonable in light of the benefit conferred on HQ Sustainable and its
14 shareholders. Krasner v. Dreyfus Corp., 90 F.R.D. 665, 674-75 (S.D.N.Y. 1981).

15 At this point, the Court does not have enough information to determine whether
16 counsel are entitled to compensation under the “substantial benefit doctrine,” much less the
17 amount of such compensation. Plaintiffs vaguely suggest that the pendency of the derivative
18 claims put certain insurance funds in play that would not otherwise have been available to fund
19 _____

20 ¹ The Court’s preliminary approval is subject to the following caveat. Rule 23.1(c) states that
21 “[n]otice of a proposed settlement, voluntary dismissal, or compromise must be given to shareholders or
22 members in the manner that the court orders.” The proposed order preliminarily approving the
23 derivative settlement requires HQ Sustainable to publish a single notice of settlement on the PR
24 Newswire. While such notice is likely to reach the investment and financial news community, the
25 derivative actions were filed on behalf of HQ Sustainable and its shareholders. The parties do not
26 explain why they have eschewed notice by mail to shareholders, as was done in Moomjy. Given that the
shareholders will be bound by the proposed settlement and there is no reason to believe that they cannot
be readily identified, the Court finds that the proposed form of notice is not reasonably calculated to
reach interested persons and will therefore require notice by mail in addition to the publication on PR
Newswire.

1 the global settlement, but no evidence is provided to substantiate that hypothesis. The parties in
2 Moomjy represented that the \$2.75 million settlement fund was the result of class counsels’
3 efforts in the securities litigation, with no mention of the importance of the derivative actions or
4 their counsel. While the Court is willing to assume that defendants and their insurers insisted
5 that the derivative actions be wrapped into a global settlement in order to afford defendants
6 complete relief, there is no reason to assume that the settlement amount increased as a result of
7 the pending derivative actions. Even if the Court were to assume that the pendency of the
8 derivative actions prompted defendants and their insurers to offer some additional funds to
9 achieve a global settlement, what portion of the \$2.75 million fund can be attributed to these
10 actions is unknown.

11 As for the reasonableness of the proposed fee award, plaintiffs will have to prove
12 that \$612,500 is an appropriate amount of compensation based on the benefit that has actually
13 been conferred on HQ Sustainable and its shareholders by these derivative suits. The two
14 common approaches to determining a fair and reasonable fee award in derivative suits that give
15 rise to a monetary fund for the benefit of the corporation are the “percentage-of-recovery” or
16 lodestar methods. Oracle Securities Litig., 852 F. Supp. at 1449. The record is currently
17 insufficient to justify the requested award under either method.

18 Assuming plaintiffs are able to show that the pendency of the derivative suits
19 generated some benefit to the corporation but are unable to identify the portion of the \$2.75
20 million fund that is directly attributable to these suits, they will have to justify a global fee award
21 of over 40% of the recovery, well above the 25% benchmark used in the Ninth Circuit. See In re
22 Bluetooth Headset Prods. Liab. Litig., 654 F.3d 935, 945 (9th Cir. 2011). If, on the other hand,
23 plaintiffs are able to establish the portion of the settlement fund that became available because of
24 the pendency of these suits, they will have to show that \$612,500 is a reasonable percentage of
25 that recovery.

1 With regards to the lodestar method, the only data provided by the parties is the
2 bald assertion that plaintiffs' co-lead counsel spent over 800 hours litigating the federal
3 derivative action at an effective hourly rate of over \$450. The Court is unable to ascertain
4 whether either the number of hours spent or the hourly rate are reasonable. This action was filed
5 on May 31, 2011, and stayed less than six months later. The only substantive work appearing in
6 the record involved (a) a motion to dismiss that turned on legal issues and (b) unsuccessful
7 requests to compel discovery. Discovery in the Washington state court derivative actions was
8 stayed on September 12, 2011. Eight hundred hours of attorney time (the equivalent of twenty
9 weeks of full-time employment) seems excessive based on the existing record. The Court has
10 virtually no information regarding the other factors to be considered in the lodestar analysis.
11

12 For all of the foregoing reasons, it is hereby ORDERED² that:

13 The proposed settlement in the above-captioned matter is preliminarily approved,
14 subject to the concerns raised in this Order and further consideration at the Settlement Hearing
15 described below.

16 A hearing (the "Settlement Hearing") shall be held before the undersigned on
17 September 19, 2013 at 10:00 am to determine: (i) whether the terms and conditions of the
18 Settlement set forth in the Stipulation are fair, reasonable, and adequate to HQ Sustainable and
19 its shareholders and should be finally approved by the federal court; (ii) whether a final order
20 and judgment approving the Settlement, substantially in the form of Exhibit A to the Stipulation
21 of Settlement, should be entered; and (iii) whether the negotiated fee award of \$612,500 should
22 be finally approved.

23 Within ten (10) business days of the date of this Order, HQ Sustainable shall cause
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25 ² All capitalized terms contained herein shall have the same meanings as set forth in the
26 Stipulation of Settlement (Dkt. # 74-1).

1 the Notice of Pendency and Proposed Settlement of Shareholder Action, substantially in the
2 form of Exhibit B to the Stipulation of Settlement, to be published one time on the PR
3 Newswire. In addition, within forty-five days of the date of this Order, the parties shall cause
4 the Notice of Pendency and Proposed Settlement of Shareholder Action, substantially in the
5 form of Exhibit B to the Stipulation of Settlement, to be mailed to all current shareholders of HQ
6 Sustainable. The Court finds that such notice meets the requirements of due process and is the
7 best notice practicable under the circumstances.

8 All papers in support of the Settlement, the proposed Fee Award, and the Incentive
9 Awards shall be filed in the above-captioned matter at least twenty-eight (28) days prior to the
10 Settlement Hearing. Any responsive papers shall be filed at least seven (7) days prior to the
11 Settlement Hearing.

12 Any current HQ Sustainable shareholder may object to the Settlement, the
13 proposed Fee Award, and/or the Incentive Awards and/or appear at the Settlement Hearing if he,
14 she, or it has any reason why the Settlement should not be finally approved as fair, reasonable,
15 and adequate, or why the Final Order and Judgment should not be entered, or why the Fee
16 Award or Incentive Awards should not be finally approved. If a current HQ Sustainable
17 shareholder intends to object or appear as set forth in this paragraph, the shareholder must, at
18 least fourteen days prior to the Settlement Hearing, file in the above-captioned matter a written
19 objection to or concern regarding the Settlement including the nature of the objection, any
20 documentation in support thereof, and whether the shareholder intends to appear at the
21 Settlement Hearing. Any shareholder who does not make his, her, or its objection in the manner
22 provided herein shall be deemed to have waived such objection and may be foreclosed from
23 making any objection to the fairness, reasonableness, or adequacy of the Settlement, the Fee
24 Award, or the Incentive Awards as set forth in the Stipulation, but shall otherwise be bound by
25 the Final Order and Judgment to be entered and the releases to be given.
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