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Cas# 2:20-ap-01126-BB

The Court, having conducted a bench trial in the above adversary proceeding (the "Action"), and having reviewed the proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law submitted by Defendants and Cross-Complainants Deco Enterprises, Inc., ABS Capitol, LLC and Cross-Defendant Babak Sinai (collectively, the "ABS Parties"), the objection of Benjamin Pouladian ("Pouladian") thereto and the reply of the ABS Parties to the foregoing objection, hereby makes the following Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law of the Court:

- I. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS ON ALL OF BENJAMIN

 POULADIAN'S CLAIMS (COMPLAINT AGAINST DECO AND

 BENJAMIN POULADIAN'S CROSS-COMPLAINT AGAINST

 BABAK SINAI, SIAMAK SINAI AND SAMAN SINAI)
 - 1. **Jurisdiction**. The Court has jurisdiction over the Action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1334 and 1367.
 - 2. Pouladian Is Not Entitled to Recovery on The Claims In His Complaint Against Deco. On the complaint of Pouladian against Deco Enterprises, Inc. ("Deco") for damages for non-payment of certain credit card debt and for non-payment of an alleged loan from Pouladian to Deco, the Court finds, based on the evidence submitted, that Pouladian has failed to prove a right to recovery with regard to either claim and has failed to provide sufficient evidence of any obligation by Deco or any of the ABS Parties for either claim.
 - 3. Pouladian is not entitled to recovery on his Cross-Complaint for Equitable Indemnity Against Babak Sinai, Siamak Sinai, and Saman Sinai, for the following reasons:
 - a) <u>Based on Evidence</u>: Pouladian is not entitled to Equitable Indemnity Against Babak Sinai or Siamak Sinai and failed to prove up any claim for equitable indemnification, either in whole or in part, as against Saman Sinai;

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- i. Unlawfully taking, for his own benefit and use, proceeds of the sale of \$519,000 of credit card points that belonged to Deco;²
- ii. Unlawfully causing Deco to pay \$816,901 in personal expenses that Pouladian and Saman Sinai charged to Deco credit cards; and
- iii. Unlawfully taking, and diverting, \$2,395,216 from Deco for the benefit of another company in which Pouladian and Saman Sinai owned a majority interest.
- 3. Breach of Contract Claims Against Pouladian. Pouladian breached the terms of the Shareholder and Buy-Sell Agreement among the Deco shareholders (the "Agreement") by taking salary in excess of what was allowed under the terms of the Agreement, without notice to or approval of the Deco Board of Directors or shareholders as required by the terms of the Agreement, resulting in damages to Deco for breach of contract in the amount of \$1,177,350.
- 4. Interference and Remaining Claims against Pouladian. With respect to the claims against Pouladian for Abuse of Control and Corporate Waste and Intentional Interference with Prospective Economic Advantage, the Court finds that the ABS Parties failed to establish at trial the elements necessary to support such claims.

² The Court finds further that Pouladian is not entitled to a credit against this amounts or a reduction in the amount of his liability to Deco for repayment of these proceeds based on his decision to share with Saman Sinai a portion of the funds he received in exchange for a sale of these points.

III. <u>FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS ON THE CROSS-COMPLAINT</u> <u>FILED BY ABS CAPITOL, LLC AGAINST BENJAMIN</u> <u>POULADIAN:</u>

1. Jurisdiction. The Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the claims of ABS Capitol, LLC ("ABS") against Pouladian under 28 U.S.C. § 1367 in that these claims are so related to claims in the Action over which the Court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1334 that they form part of the same case or controversy under Article III of the United States Constitution. The Ninth Circuit has held that bankruptcy courts may exercise supplemental jurisdiction under this section even when exercising "related-to" jurisdiction. See Montana v. Goldin (In re Pegasus Gold Corp.), 394 F.3d 1189 (9th Cir. 2005). The Court's supplemental jurisdiction under section 1367 includes claims that involve the joinder or intervention of additional parties.

Although ABS seeks recovery for damages attributable to Pouladian's wrongfully encumbering ABS's real property, the Court is of the view that these claims fall within the bankruptcy court's supplemental jurisdiction under section 1367. As the Ninth Circuit explained in Pegasus Gold, supplemental jurisdiction under section that falls within the scope of the bankruptcy court's jurisdiction under section 1334 and would "ordinarily be expected to be resolved in one judicial proceeding," the bankruptcy court may exercise supplemental jurisdiction over such claims. The Court finds that ABS's claims against Pouladian satisfy this standard because both Deco's claims and ABS's claims arise out of Pouladian's failure to obtain shareholder approval in the manner required by the Agreement before diverting funds from Deco for their own personal use and borrowing money on its behalf.

- **2. Pouladian's Post-Trial Claim of Release**. The Court rejects the post-trial assertion by Pouladian that ABS' claims against him were released pursuant to a settlement agreement in a separate action in Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No.: 20STCV06123 (the "Trust Lis Pendens Action") for two reasons:
 - a) any such claim was waived by the pretrial order in the Action and by the failure of Pouladian to raise the claim prior to the conclusion of trial; and
 - b) the Release contained in the settlement agreement executed in connection with the Trust Lis Pendens Action was a limited release and only released the Amended and Restated Abraham and Delara Pouladian 1997 Family Trust (hereafter the "Trust"), Benjamin Pouladian and Donna Ahdoot, as Trustees and individually, from all claims asserted in the ABS' cross-complaint in the Trust Lis Pendens Action. ABS' cross-complaint in the Trust Lis Pendens Action contained a single cause of action for clouding title due to the improer recordation of a notice of lis pendens and did not allege any claims beyond that, including any claims asserted in the present trial.
- 3. Finding of Fraud by Pouladian. The Court finds that Pouladian committed actual fraud against the ABS Parties by falsely representing and/or concealing loans, terms of loans and other financing obtained by Pouladian for Deco's use, by forging the signatures of ABS's manager and members, Siamak Sinai and Babak Sinai, on loan documents, and thereby fraudulently encumbering property owned by ABS. As a result, ABS suffered damages in the amount of \$5,533,200 incurred to protect its property against from adverse consequences proximately caused by the fraud committed by Pouladian.

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4. Mitigation Argument Raised for the First Time After Trial. The Court rejects the argument that Pouladian advanced for the first time in his objections to the form of these findings that ABS's damages should be reduced because it failed to mitigate its damages by selling the Vail Property. This argument was not raised as an affirmative defense in Pouladian's answer to the Fourth Amended Cross-Complaint and was not preserved in the parties' joint pretrial order. Moreover, no mention was ever made of this argument at trial or in Pouladian's trial brief or post-trial briefs. This argument has been waived, and no factual or legal support for this argument was offered at trial.

Attorneys' Fees and Costs. The Court determines that the ABS Parties are the prevailing parties in the Action. Accordingly, pursuant to section 16.04 of the Agreement, Babak Sinai, Siamak Sinai and Saman Sinai (who are parties to the Agreement) are entitled to recover the reasonable attorneys' fees that they incurred in connection with litigating claims against Pouladian arising under the Agreement. Under the circumstances of this case and in light of the complexities that calculation of such an award would create, the Court exercises its discretion to decline to award prejudgment interest in the Action.

IV. **CONCLUSION:**

Any conclusion of law erroneously labeled herein as a finding of fact shall be deemed a conclusion of law. Any finding of facts erroneously labeled herein as a conclusion of law shall be deemed a finding of fact.

The Court finds and concludes that Deco Enterprises, Inc. is entitled to Judgment against Benjamin Pouladian, for Breach of Contract, in the amount of \$1,177,350.65.

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1	The Court finds and concludes that Deco Enterprises, Inc. is entitled to
2	Judgment against Benjamin Pouladian for Breach of Fiduciary Duty, in the amount
3	of \$3,731,117.00.
4	The Court finds and concludes that ABS is entitled to Judgment against
5	Benjamin Pouladian, for fraud, in the amount of \$5,533,200.67.
6	Babak Sinai, Siamak Sinai and Saman Sinai may apply to the Court for an
7	award of costs and attorneys' fees as the prevailing parties in the Action.
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9	IT IS SO ORDERED.
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24 25	Date: April 23, 2025 Sheri Bluebond United States Bankruptcy Judge
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	FINDING OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AFTER TRIAL