EXHIBIT C

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

-----:

AURELIUS CAPITAL MASTER, : No. 14-2689

LTD., ET AL.,

:

Plaintiffs-Appellees, : HON. REENA RAGGI

: HON. ROSEMARY POOLER

REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA, : HON. BARRINGTON PARKER

:

v.

Defendant-Appellant. :

New York, New York

1

Thursday, September 18, 2014

The hearing in the above-entitled matter was heard at the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, Thurgood Marshall United States Courthouse, 40 Foley Square, New York, New York 10007, when were present on behalf of the respective parties:

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2
                  APPEARANCES
 1
 2
   On behalf of Plaintiffs-Appellees:
         KAREN WAGNER, ESQ.
         Davis Polk & Wardwell, LLP
          450 Lexington Avenue
         New York, NY 10017
 5
         ROY ENGLERT, ESQ.
 6
         Robbins Russell Englert Orseck & Untereiner,
 7
         1801 K Street NW, Suite 411
         Washington, D.C. 20006
 8
   On behalf of Defendant-Appellant:
 9
         CARMINE BOCCUZZI, ESQ.
         Cleary Gottlieb
10
         One Liberty Plaza
         New York, NY 10006
11
12
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1	PROCEEDINGS	
2	CLERK OF COURT: Judges of the United	
3	States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.	
4	Hear ye, hear ye, hear ye. All persons having	
5	business before this, a stated term of the United	
6	States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit	
7	draw near, give your attention and ye shall be	
8	heard.	
9	JUDGE POOLER: Thank you. Good	
10	afternoon. Please be seated. I am informed that	
11	all parties are here. We have several matters,	
12	several docket numbers. The movant, I think, is	
13	Citibank. Is that correct?	
14	MS. WAGNER: Yes, Your Honor.	
15	JUDGE POOLER: You may take the podium.	
16	MS. WAGNER: Thank you, Your Honor.	
17	Good afternoon, Your Honors. May it please the	
18	Court, my name is Karen Wagner. I'm a member of	
19	the firm of Davis Polk & Wardwell, and I'm here	
20	representing Citibank.	
21	JUDGE PARKER: Now, do you represent	
22	Citibank Argentina?	

5 1 MS. WAGNER: Yes, I do, Your Honor. Your Honor, thank you -- Your Honors, thank you very much for hearing us on an expedited basis. 3 As we have explained to the Court, Citibank 5 Argentina faces serious and imminent hazard. or before September 30, 12 days from now, Citibank 6 Argentina will undoubtedly receive a payment 7 8 through Argentina and that payment as a matter of 9 Argentine law will have to be paid on to Citibank 10 Argentina's customers. 11 JUDGE RAGGI: May I ask why you have to 12 accept the money? I mean, what would -- what's your ability to say please don't transfer that 13 14 money to us unless it can -- unless it's 15 accompanied by a showing of compliance with the 16 District Court's injunction? 17 MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, we have 18 accounts for customers, and the system is pretty 19 much automated at this point. The money will just 20 It will come in from Argentina, through come in. 21 the central bank, to the Caja de Valores and --22 JUDGE RAGGI: Right. But the question

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6
    is can you stop it. Can you?
 2
              MS. WAGNER: To the best of my
   understanding, Your Honor, we cannot stop it
   unless --
              JUDGE RAGGI: Ever?
 5
 6
              MS. WAGNER: We have to move customer
    accounts in order to stop it.
 8
              JUDGE RAGGI: Customers?
 9
              MS. WAGNER: Customers have to be the
   ones to move their account.
10
11
              JUDGE RAGGI: So you would have to tell
   your customers, look --
12
13
              MS. WAGNER: Yes.
              JUDGE RAGGI: We are going to tell
14
15
   Argentina we can't accept this money without a
    showing.
16
17
             MS. WAGNER: Correct.
18
              JUDGE RAGGI: If that's not -- if that's
19
   troubling to you, you're going to have to move
20
    your accounts.
21
             MS. WAGNER: Correct, Your Honor.
22
              JUDGE RAGGI: Okay. So it can be done.
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7
              MS. WAGNER:
                          It can be done.
 1
 2
              JUDGE RAGGI: It's just a matter that it
    involves several steps.
 3
              MS. WAGNER: It involves several steps,
    and it's not entirely in Citibank's control. But
 5
    yes, it can be done.
 6
 7
              JUDGE RAGGI: Well, it's entirely within
 8
    your control to say don't send us the money and
    then to give your customers notice of it, or am I
10
   missing something?
11
              MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, given our
12
    obligations to customers, I don't think it's
13
   within our power to say don't send us the money
    until our customers have moved their account.
15
              JUDGE RAGGI: All right. So it's just a
16
   matter of which comes first in terms of the notice
17
    or the -- I ask this because we've seen a lot in
18
    your papers about fear that you're going to be
19
    criminally held accountable in Argentina, and I'm
20
    trying to see what steps you could take that would
21
    avoid that problem for you. So that's why I ask
22
    these questions. All right.
```

8 MS. WAGNER: Perfectly reasonable, Your 1 Honor, and just to be clear about one thing, we would not be able to take these steps in time to deal with the payment that is coming on September 5 Those are steps that would take about 90 days at the least. So we could not do anything between 6 now and September 30 to alleviate this situation. 7 8 JUDGE RAGGI: But that goes to the 9 question of that you haven't so far either and whether that weighs against you in this -- in any 10 balance that might be struck here. 11 12 MS. WAGNER: That's correct, Your Honor. 13 JUDGE PARKER: So it's not your position that the -- that Judge Griesa's order -- the 15 February 12th order, covers U.S.-denominated 16 Argentine law exchange bonds? 17 MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, it is our 18 position that the order that was issued in 19 connection with the injunction here only covers 20 Bank of New York bonds, bonds for which Bank of New York is indenture trustee. It is very clear, 21 22 I think, from the record that supports the

9 issuance of the original injunction no other bonds were considered and therefore we do not believe our bonds were considered. JUDGE PARKER: So what's unclear about the injunction? The injunction covers exchange 5 bonds under both 2005 and 2010. 6 7 MS. WAGNER: Correct, Your Honor, and that is exactly why we took the judge's invitation to make sure we understood correctly that in fact 10 it did not cover our bonds. We thought that the -11 12 JUDGE RAGGI: So you concede that they 13 are exchange bonds? 14 MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, I did say that 15 to the District Court. I then corrected myself. JUDGE RAGGI: I understand --16 17 MS. WAGNER: Some of them are exchange bonds, Your Honor, in the sense that they were 19 issued pursuant to the exchanges. 20 JUDGE RAGGI: I understand we have a 21 number that covers both exchange and non-exchange bonds. But some of the bonds that you are seeking 22

10 to pay you concede are exchange bonds. Is that 2 right? 3 MS. WAGNER: Some of the bonds that we are speaking about at Citibank Argentina were 5 issued in exchanges. We do not concede that they are exchange bonds as defined in the injunction 6 because we believe the exchange bonds as defined 8 in the injunction relate only to the Bank of New 9 York bonds. 10 JUDGE PARKER: Although the injunction is pellucid that it covers all exchange bonds, 11 12 it's your position that this was some sort of mistake or inadvertence? 13 MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, it's our 14 15 position that the opinion explained the injunction 16 and the opinion clearly describes the bonds upon 17 which the injunction is based and it is very clear 18 that the bonds that Citibank Argentina holds for 19 its customers are entirely different from the 20 bonds that were at issue in that litigation. 21 JUDGE POOLER: Counsel, you're here seeking relief from a motion to compel discovery. 22

```
11
    Is that correct?
 2
              MS. WAGNER: No, Your Honor. We are
   here today only seeking relief from an order which
    compels Citibank to make the payments on these
   bonds.
 5
 6
              JUDGE POOLER: And that's the July 28th
    order or the June 27?
 7
 8
              MS. WAGNER: July 28th.
 9
              JUDGE POOLER: In which the judge said
    that you couldn't make a payment after July 30th?
10
11
             MS. WAGNER: That's correct, Your Honor.
              JUDGE PARKER: But Citibank --
12
              JUDGE POOLER: Is that a modification of
13
    any previous order?
15
              MS. WAGNER: We believe, Your Honor,
    that it is a modification of the original
16
17
    injunction, just to take you --
18
              JUDGE POOLER: The September 2012
19
    injunction?
20
              MS. WAGNER: Yes. Yes, Your Honor.
21
              JUDGE RAGGI: But you did not --
22
              JUDGE POOLER: Well, why is it a
```

12 modification? Why is it not --2 MS. WAGNER: Because, Your Honor, the 3 September injunction applied only to the Bank of New York bonds. That was confirmed by the judge's 5 June order in which he said the injunction does not cover the Citibank Argentina bonds, and then 6 in the later order he said it will cover now these bonds. He did not take back his original legal 8 analysis which is that as a matter of law the 10 injunction could not apply to the bonds that we 11 hold. Rather, as best one can interpret the 12 order, he said he decided it should apply to a 13 great new number of bonds. 14 JUDGE POOLER: So he changed -- he 15 changed his view on what they were. 16 MS. WAGNER: He changed his view, but 17 not I think his legal analysis or at least he did 18 not articulate a change in his legal analysis. So 19 we are of the view, Your Honor, this was -- this 20 injunction is a contractual injunction. It is an 21 injunction issued to enforce contracts, and there 22 is the contracts that were at issue in the hearing

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13
   before --
 1
 2
              JUDGE PARKER: The injunction define
    exchange bonds to mean, quote, "The bonds or other
    obligations entered pursuant to the Republic's
    2005 or 2010 exchange offers or any subsequent
 5
    exchange or substitution."
 6
 7
              MS. WAGNER: Correct.
 8
              JUDGE PARKER: I don't know how you
 9
    could seriously argue that the Argentine bonds
    aren't covered by the definition.
10
11
              MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, we sought
    clarification for exactly that reason. Obviously
12
    our bonds were issued in the exchanges.
13
              JUDGE PARKER: Right.
14
15
              MS. WAGNER: But they had nothing --
16
    they are totally different from the bonds that
17
    were issued in the hearing in very material legal
18
    ways.
19
              JUDGE RAGGI: How do we know that? How
20
    do we know they're different?
21
              MS. WAGNER: We know that because we put
    in affidavits that describe the bonds and we
22
```

14 described the fact that they were issued locally. They were not issued pursuant to the indenture. They are based on Argentine law and not New York The Republic has not submitted jurisdiction as to those bonds. 5 6 JUDGE RAGGI: Are they dollardenominated or peso-denominated? 7 8 MS. WAGNER: The ones at issue right now 9 are dollar-denominated because the appellees have 10 declined to pursue --11 JUDGE RAGGI: So why isn't -- why doesn't it fall under the definition of external 12 indebtedness, which I have in front of me? 13 MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, it is our view 14 that the bonds do not fall under the definition of 15 16 external indebtedness but I think more relevant to 17 this particular hearing is what was enjoined was 18 payments on external -- sorry, on exchange bonds, 19 not on external debt. 20 JUDGE RAGGI: But the exchange bonds, as 21 you conceded, it's in document 205, I believe --215, in this record. These were bonds in exchange 22

15 for the original indebtedness on which Argentina did submit to jurisdiction and which is the basis of the injunction, right? MS. WAGNER: No, Your Honor. That is 5 not correct. 6 JUDGE RAGGI: Well, I think it is correct so you'd better tell me why not. 7 8 MS. WAGNER: I will tell you why I think 9 The bonds that Citibank Argentina is holding were issued in exchange only for other local law 10 11 bonds as to which there was no submission of 12 jurisdiction which were only issued in Argentina and which were very much like these bonds and are 13 capped at external indebtedness. 15 JUDGE RAGGI: That goes to how it was 16 affected. They fit within the definition of the 17 2005 and 2010 exchange bonds, right? MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, they were 18 19 issued in the exchanges. 20 JUDGE RAGGI: So what, did you make a 21 mistake when you conceded in the District Court 22 that they weren't exchange bonds?

16 MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, what I was 1 intending to concede was they were issued in exchanges. I did not mean to suggest that they were exchange bonds as defined by the injunction and further I followed it up with a letter to the 5 judge before he ruled after we discovered that 6 many of the bonds held by Citibank Argentina were not issued in exchanges. 9 JUDGE RAGGI: Well, you know, you asked the District Court for clarification. 10 11 MS. WAGNER: I did. 12 JUDGE RAGGI: And the District Court 13 clarified and said, no, these are exchange bonds, 14 and you are now --15 MS. WAGNER: Well, his first clarification was no. 16 17 JUDGE RAGGI: You are now -- let me ask 18 my question. 19 MS. WAGNER: Sorry, Your Honor. 20 JUDGE RAGGI: And you're now saying that 21 he modified it. So it seems to me your whole 22 jurisdictional argument is based on whether it was

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17
    a modification or whether it wasn't a
   modification. Am I right?
 3
              MS. WAGNER: Then, yes, Your Honor --
              JUDGE RAGGI: So if we don't agree with
   you that this was a modification, do we have
 5
    jurisdiction to do any of the, you know, balancing
 6
    analysis or to fret about any of that? That seems
   to me to be something you would raise in the
 9
   District Court.
10
             MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, I think you
    absolutely have jurisdiction because it's a
11
   modification but also because it's a --
12
13
              JUDGE RAGGI: Well, what if we don't
    agree with you? That's what I'm asking you to
    consider.
15
16
             MS. WAGNER: If you don't agree with me
17
   that it's a modification, I think you have to
18
    conclude that somehow the original injunction
19
    covered bonds other than the bonds addressed at
20
   the hearing, and I think it's unlikely you will
21
   reach that conclusion, especially as the Court
    ruled in June that our bonds were not covered.
22
                                                    So
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18
    therefore, that ruling in July that now they were
    going to be covered --
              JUDGE POOLER: So one of them ruled --
 3
              MS. WAGNER: -- has to be a modification
   of the original injunction. There's no other way
 5
 6
 7
              JUDGE POOLER: One of them, either the
   June or the July order, is a modification.
 9
              MS. WAGNER: Is a modification, yes,
   Your Honor. I believe that must be the case.
10
11
              JUDGE PARKER: So you haven't -- at this
   point, you haven't been ordered to do anything,
12
13
    correct?
             MS. WAGNER: We have been enjoined by
14
15
    the most recent order from making any further
16
   payments.
17
             JUDGE PARKER: You're not a party to
18
    this.
19
             MS. WAGNER: We're a nonparty but now we
20
   are directed by a specific injunction directed to
21
    us saying you may not make any more payments.
22
              JUDGE RAGGI: So is this -- is your
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19
    complaint right?
 2
              MS. WAGNER: I think it is extremely
    right because it's going to become extremely
    relevant in 12 days when we get funds and when the
 5
    District Court has said we cannot pay them out. I
    think it is absolutely right.
                                   It's a final order.
 6
    There are no further proceedings going on in the
 8
   District Court relating to this injunction, and we
 9
    are bound by it right now, and so, we need
10
    immediate relief from this Court.
11
              JUDGE RAGGI: All right. Thank you.
    We'll hear from the Republic.
12
13
              MS. WAGNER: Thank you.
              JUDGE RAGGI: You've reserved some time
14
15
    for rebuttal.
16
              MR. BOCCUZZI: Good afternoon, Your
17
   Honors. Carmine Boccuzzi from Cleary Gottlieb on
18
   behalf of the Republic of Argentina. The District
19
   Court --
20
              JUDGE PARKER: So in the spring, you
21
   went into the Supreme Court and you told the
22
    Supreme Court that, to be clear, absent relief,
```

20 Argentina will comply with the orders under 2 review. 3 MR. BOCCUZZI: Yes, Your Honor. JUDGE PARKER: And then shortly 5 thereafter, you took steps that were palpably in violation of the injunction, right? 6 7 MR. BOCCUZZI: The Republic did, yes, Your Honor. 9 JUDGE PARKER: So how are we to -- I mean, what are we to make of these 10 representations? You told the Supreme Court you 11 12 were going to comply, then as soon as you didn't 13 get what you wanted out of the Supreme Court, you disregarded the representation and went on your 15 merry way. 16 MR. BOCCUZZI: Our understanding when we 17 wrote to the Supreme Court was that that's how 18 things would unfold and then, following the denial 19 of cert, the Republic acting at the highest levels 20 chose to act otherwise. 21 As I explained to the District Court, 22 the officials charged with overseeing these bonds

21 at the Ministry of Economy, given current legislation, themselves faced criminal prosecution in Argentina if they did not process the payment without some change in Argentine law, which had not occurred. 5 6 As to these bonds, Your Honor, these Argentine law-governed bonds, Judge Griesa never 7 8 found that that payment to Citibank was in violation of any of his orders because following 10 Ms. Wagner's motion for clarification, he said, 11 and I think he was absolutely right, these bonds 12 have always been treated differently, and there's 13 a reason why these bonds, the Citibank bonds, have always been treated differently. They're governed 15 by Argentine law. 16 JUDGE RAGGI: This is the June 27th 17 order? 18 MR. BOCCUZZI: Correct, the response to 19 Ms. Wagner's motion for clarification. 20 JUDGE RAGGI: Treated differently by 21 whom? 22 MR. BOCCUZZI: By the Court, and I think

```
22
    that was --
1
 2
              JUDGE RAGGI: Have they ever been at
    issue in anything other than a discovery dispute
 3
    in the Court?
              MR. BOCCUZZI: Other Argentine law-
 5
   related bonds, so-called BODENs, had been subject
 6
    to attachment efforts by these plaintiffs based on
7
8
   arguments --
 9
              JUDGE RAGGI: Right, and the attachment
   and the efforts to secure property have not
10
    succeeded for various reasons. But what perplexes
11
   me here with respect to Argentina is what the
12
13
   plaintiffs came in to enforce was a ratable
   payment provision which might be construed to
15
   apply to any other bonds of Argentina.
16
              But the injunction the District Court
17
   entered really limits it to the 2005 and 2010
18
   exchange bonds. So the only question is whether
19
   the District Court injunction applies to these
20
   exchange bonds issued under Argentine law rather
21
   than under -- or the consent to agree the United
22
   States law.
```

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23
 1
              MR. BOCCUZZI: I would say there's --
 2
              JUDGE RAGGI: The District Court said it
   did.
 3
              MR. BOCCUZZI: Well, there are two
   questions --
 5
 6
              JUDGE RAGGI: Whether they got treated
    differently or not in other circumstances, the
 7
 8
    only question is whether they are part of the
 9
    2005, 2010 exchange bonds.
10
              MR. BOCCUZZI: Well, there's a question
    that precedes that which is any bond that is
11
12
    caught up in these injunctions has to be external
13
    indebtedness, and that's clear --
              JUDGE RAGGI: Yes, I understand that.
14
15
              MR. BOCCUZZI: -- from the lead-in to
16
   paragraph two in the injunction, which talks about
17
    the enforcement of the pari passu clause.
18
    External indebtedness has a carve-out from the
19
   definition, so-called domestic foreign currency
20
    indebtedness, and that's indebtedness that is
21
   denominated in a currency other than Argentine
22
   pesos, so in dollars.
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24
              JUDGE RAGGI: And the ones we're talking
1
   about here are the ones payable in United States
 3
   dollars.
              MR. BOCCUZZI: Correct, yes, because --
              JUDGE RAGGI: So we're over that hurdle.
 5
              MR. BOCCUZZI: Right, because -- well,
 6
   no actually. If we're over the hurdle in terms of
7
8
   United States dollars, that means we can fit
   within the definition of domestic foreign currency
   indebtedness which is an exception to external
10
11
    indebtedness as covered by the parties.
12
              JUDGE RAGGI: I'm sorry. You've lost
13
   me. I thought that the definition of external
14
    indebtedness was instruments payable in the
15
    currency -- in a currency other than Argentina's.
16
    Did I miss something?
17
              MR. BOCCUZZI: That's correct, except
18
    the definition of external indebtedness shall not
19
    include DFCI, domestic foreign currency
20
    indebtedness, and the reason for that is domestic
   foreign currency indebtedness, like the bonds
21
22
   we're dealing with here, are issued solely in
```

25 Argentina under Argentine law and the FAA -- the fiscal agency agreement -- the document under which plaintiffs have asserted their pari passu rights, has as part of the definition of foreign 5 currency indebtedness a list -- it's A through G -- of different types of Argentine law bonds that 6 qualify as DFCI or anything exchanged for those 7 8 bonds. 9 JUDGE POOLER: So even if bonds were part of the exchange of 2005 and 2010, they could 10 still not come under the September 12 injunction? 11 12 MR. BOCCUZZI: Correct, Your Honor, 13 because there were two --JUDGE POOLER: Well --14 15 MR. BOCCUZZI: It's easiest to think 16 about it as essentially two exchanges. There is 17 an international exchange, and Your Honors allude 18 to this at least somewhat in your prior decisions. 19 You talk about how folks who had defaulted FAA 20 bonds could get for those defaulted FAA bonds 21 exchange bonds. The bonds that we're talking about today, Argentine law bonds, if you had a 22

26 defaulted Argentine law bond, you could not get those exchange bonds. You could get other Argentine law debt, 3 and so, it's really on two parallel tracks and what's important for our consideration of the 5 coverage of these bonds by this injunction is that 6 this track, the Argentine law bonds, in fact fit 7 8 quite nicely within the definition of DFCI which 9 is an exception --10 JUDGE POOLER: What does this --11 JUDGE PARKER: This isn't an issue you 12 should -- explain to me this is not an issue which you should have brought to us in connection with 13 your first appeal. What your dispute --15 JUDGE POOLER: What does this --16 JUDGE PARKER: What your dispute is --17 what your dispute of fact is, is that there is a 18 certain class of bonds that should not be covered 19 by the definition of exchange offers. So but you 20 had an -- you had an injunction that broadly 21 defined exchange bonds and arguably covers at 22 least the dollar- denominated Argentine bonds. Ιf

27 you thought that the injunction cut too broadly in that respect, weren't you obligated to seek relief before Judge Griesa under rule 60(b)? MR. BOCCUZZI: Two responses, Your 5 Honor. That definition is always cabined by the lead- in to paragraph 2(a), and the lead-in talks 6 about you have to perform -- the Republic must 7 8 specifically perform its obligations under paragraph 1(c) of the FAA. 1(c) of the FAA, the 10 pari passu provision, speaks only in terms of 11 external indebtedness. 12 So you coupled that, which is the 13 universe which could really only be the subject of a pari passu injunction, is that external 15 indebtedness with the fact that the plaintiffs 16 themselves always highlight in looking back in the 17 record the Bank of New York trust bonds --18 JUDGE POOLER: I'm sorry --19 MR. BOCCUZZI: It makes it clear that's 20 what they were asking for. 21 JUDGE POOLER: You always thought these 22 were not included but it only came up when

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28
   Citibank got into this position where they might
   have to break Argentinian law in order to pay the
   money?
 3
              MR. BOCCUZZI: Correct. So Citi raised
   the -- and just the -- and if you look at A- 1390
 5
    in the record, you'll see form of notes are put in
 6
   by the plaintiffs as supporting their pari passu
7
8
    injunction.
               They're all the form of the notes
 9
   where Bank of New York acts as a trustee.
10
              So that was the ask and the ask also,
    they were very clear, they weren't going after
11
12
    even all external indebtedness, and so, it was
13
    this specific universe that was at issue.
14
   Citibank, when the litigation was going on, then
15
   made their motion to say just to be clear, we
16
   don't want to be held in contempt. We don't want
17
    any problems. Judge, please tell us that our
18
   bonds are outside the scope of that.
19
              JUDGE RAGGI: All right, Mr. --
20
              JUDGE POOLER: And this was all made
21
   clear to Judge Griesa?
22
             MR. BOCCUZZI: I'm sorry?
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29
              JUDGE POOLER: This was all made clear
1
2
   to Judge Griesa?
 3
              MR. BOCCUZZI: Well, what happened
   before Judge Griesa is that their motion for
 5
   clarification was fully briefed on June 26th,
   within a week. The next day we had the hearing
 6
   which covered about five different motions.
                                                  The
8
    judge granted their motion.
 9
              JUDGE POOLER: Right.
10
              MR. BOCCUZZI: There was then a motion
    for clarification, and in the course of that
11
   motion for clarification bubbling up to the
12
    surface came all these additional issues without -
13
14
15
              JUDGE PARKER: Right, but Citibank asked
   for clarification long before that, didn't they?
17
   Wasn't it in May of 2013?
18
              MR. BOCCUZZI: And the judge said let's
19
   wait, because at that point the second round of
20
   the appeals was before Your Honors, and so the
    judge said let's wait and see what they do. If
21
22
   Your Honors had struck down the injunctions,
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30 modified them --2 JUDGE RAGGI: But you didn't come to us and say there's this class of bonds that will also There wasn't a peep about Citibank be at issue. 5 from you all when you were before us. 6 MR. BOCCUZZI: No, because our focus was on what they were asking for, which was --7 8 JUDGE RAGGI: I have a different 9 question for you, but I want to make sure we're not being -- using a shorthand here. You refer to 10 this as a pari passu clause injunction. There's a 11 12 pari passu clause in the FAA. There's a ratable 13 payment obligation. 14 The injunction, as I understand it, 15 relates to the ratable payment obligation, and is 16 that language that you cited to us about these 17 distinguishing these bonds in the ratable payable 18 obligation? 19 MR. BOCCUZZI: It should be in both 20 sections. 21 JUDGE RAGGI: I thought that reached more broadly to promise that you would -- that 22

31 Argentina would not treat any other bond, give any other bond priority over the bonds that were the subject of the FAA. MR. BOCCUZZI: I don't believe so, Your 5 I call it the pari passu clause. Plaintiffs call it equal treatment provision. It's 6 all 1(c) in the FAA and it has two --8 JUDGE RAGGI: Right. So there does seem 9 to be two issues. But I'm sure your adversaries will tell us their views on that, okay? 10 11 MR. BOCCUZZI: Okay. I do think it's all linked to external indebtedness. 12 JUDGE POOLER: Counsel, you've reserved 13 two minutes for rebuttal. 15 MR. BOCCUZZI: Thank you, Your Honor. 16 JUDGE POOLER: We'll hear from the 17 funds. 18 MR. ENGLERT: May it please the Court. 19 Roy Englert, appearing on behalf of all the 20 plaintiff appellees today. This Court's opinion 21 in United States v. Spallone makes the point that 22 all Court orders are to be interpreted within

32 their four corners. Nowhere is that principle more important than with regard to injunctions, which are required by rule 65 to state clearly what acts are enjoined. As Judge Parker said from the bench this 5 morning, paragraph 2(a) of the injunction is 6 It defines exchange bonds solely in 7 pellucid. terms of whether the bonds were issued pursuant to the Republic's 2005 or 2010 exchange offers. 10 does not differentiate between bonds based on who 11 processes the payments. It does not differentiate 12 between bonds based on what law applies to the 13 bonds. To succeed on this appeal, Citibank and 14 15 Argentina nevertheless must persuade this Court 16 that failure to read such unstated limitations 17 into paragraph 2(a) was such a major and radical 18 change in the injunctions that it amounted to 19 modification and not mere clarification. 20 Otherwise, there's no appellate jurisdiction, and then, Argentina and Citibank face another 21 22 herculean task. They must persuade this Court that

33 it was an abuse of discretion to hold Argentina to its equal treatment promise with respect to obligations that do constitute external indebtedness under the contract and do constitute exchange bonds under the injunctions. 5 6 JUDGE POOLER: We just heard that there was not -- they don't meet the test of external 7 8 indebtedness because of the carve- out. Is that 9 correct? I mean, that's correct what we heard. 10 MR. ENGLERT: Their position is not correct. But it was also not litigated in the 11 District Court, which is another problem with 12 13 being here today on this expedited appeal. JUDGE POOLER: So, I'm reading it. It 14 15 does say provided that no domestic foreign 16 currency indebtedness as defined below shall 17 constitute external indebtedness, and what I heard 18 counsel say was that this is domestic foreign 19 currency indebtedness. 20 MR. ENGLERT: That's being raised. That 21 was raised for the first time in a July 27th 22 letter after a July 22nd hearing on a May 2013

34 But none of this matters and let me explain very precisely why none of this matters. 3 JUDGE POOLER: Tell me why. MR. ENGLERT: At 600 F.3d at 261 in this Court's first opinion and Argentina's first 5 appeal, this Court wrote, "Once the District Court 6 determined that Argentina had breached the FAA and 7 8 an injunctive relief was warranted, the Court had considerable latitude in fashioning that relief. The performance required by a decree need not, for 10 11 example, be identical with that proposed in the contract." 12 13 So number one, the external indebtedness definition fell out once an injunction was issued. 14 15 Number two, as a matter of appellate procedure, this is not the time to be raising these 17 arguments. This case ended --JUDGE RAGGI: Well, let me ask you about 18 19 the first point you made. As I understood Mr. 20 Boccuzzi's argument, it's that the District Court may have had broad powers but it only exercised 21 22 them to the extent the FAA referenced them, and

35 the FAA has a carve-out, he says, for domestic foreign currency indebtedness. 3 So I construed that argument by Argentina to be within the four corners of this 5 injunction. It doesn't reach these instruments. So you have to tell us why you think it does. 6 7 MR. ENGLERT: Yes, Judge Raggi. Mr. 8 Boccuzzi is relying on paragraph 1 of the 9 injunction. 10 JUDGE RAGGI: Right. MR. ENGLERT: Prefatory language, the 11 whereas clauses that state why the Court is 12 13 issuing the order. The operative provisions are in paragraph 2. The actual terms of the 14 15 injunction, fulfilling the obligation under rule 65 to state what Argentina is enjoined from doing 17 are in paragraph 2, and both paragraph 2(a) and 18 paragraph 2(f) pellucidly cover the bonds at issue 19 here, and by the way, Citibank has not been 20 enjoined. 21 As Judge Parker's opinion for this Corut 22 in the second appeal pointed out quite clearly,

36 this injunction runs only against Argentina. carve-out sought here was not a party-specific carve-out, nor would a party- specific carve-out make any sense given the way rule 65(d)(2) 5 The carve-out that was sought here was for Argentine law bonds. What is the textual 6 basis for carving out Argentine law bonds? Zero, 7 none at all. There is no textual basis. The basis that's advanced is Argentine law bonds were not 10 specifically put into the record or mentioned in 11 Judge Griesa's opinion. 12 That doesn't matter. What matters is 13 the terms of the injunction that Judge Griesa issued and equally important, the terms of the 14 15 injunction that this Court affirmed. It's equally 16 important because if domestic foreign currency 17 indebtedness mattered, Argentina had an obligation 18 to raise that on appeal to this Court. 19 JUDGE POOLER: Why isn't the June 27th 20 order a modification of the September injunction? 21 MR. ENGLERT: It's easy. It was a modification. He made a mistake. He modified the 22

37 injunction and had he not reversed himself on our motion for reconsideration, we would have had a good appeal to this Court, and let me explain why it's terribly, terribly important in practical 5 terms, not just legal terms, not to carve out Argentine law bonds. 6 7 Last week, the legislature of Argentina 8 passed a statute designed to circumvent this Court's orders and the legislature did not mince 10 words: "The purpose of this law is to implement 11 legal instruments that will allow for receipt of 12 service payments on 100 percent of the debt securities issued within the framework of the 13 2005, 2010 sovereign debt restructuring in 14 15 response to the illegitimate and illegal 16 obstruction of the means to receive the funds paid 17 to the Argentine Republic -- paid by the Argentine Republic on June 26, 2014, pursuant to judicial 18 19 orders issued by the Southern District Court of 20 the City of New York in the cuaase NML Capital, 21 Ltd. v. Republic of Argentina, which are 22 impossible to carry out as written and violate

38 both the sovereignty and the immunity of the Argentine Republic as well as the rights of third 3 parties." This is the Argentine law that you're 5 being asked to defer to, not just this statute but the entire purpose of the Argentine law, by which 6 the Republic is trying to evade orders that have 7 8 been issued by the District Court to whose jurisdiction Argentina submitted, affirmed twice by this Court and denied review by the Supreme 10 11 Court of the United States. 12 JUDGE RAGGI: Even if we were 13 sympathetic to your argument that Argentina deserves no deference here, with respect to 14 15 Citibank, let me ask you what do you expect 16 Citibank to do? 17 MR. ENGLERT: Citibank should be on our 18 side of the v., not on Argentina's side of the v. 19 It should be --20 JUDGE RAGGI: But what does that 21 practically mean? What should they do here? I 22 mean, you know, I asked about declining to accept

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    they money. They tell us that that can't
   practically be done in the time allowed, that once
    they receive the money, if they don't pay it to
    the client to whom it is directed, they are in
 5
   violation of Argentina law. I mean, tell me what
    you expect Citibank to do to comply with this
 6
 7
    injunction by the end of the month.
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              MR. ENGLERT:
                            I expect Citibank to
 9
   behave exactly like Bank of New York and obey the
10
    Court's injunction and --
11
              JUDGE RAGGI: By doing what?
              MR. ENGLERT: By refusing to violate and
12
13
    to act --
              JUDGE RAGGI: No, I understand that's
14
15
    the legal term. But what do you expect them to
16
         To refuse to accept the money? What are they
17
    supposed to do practically?
18
              MR. ENGLERT: They could refuse the
19
   money or they could do what Bank of New York has
20
    done, which is they could accept the money and
21
    then go to Judge Griesa and seek interpleader or
22
    some other of form of judicial --
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40 JUDGE RAGGI: All right. 1 circumstance that's somewhat different is Bank of America is receiving that money, as I understand it, here in this country. So there's no sovereign 5 that's going to prosecute it for doing that. Citibank says it's in a different position because 6 it's in Argentina. So again, practically, what do 7 8 you expect them to do? 9 MR. ENGLERT: I expect them to do what they have to do when confronted with a sovereign 10 11 that is trying to punish them for obeying this Court's orders. 12 JUDGE RAGGI: Which is what? 13 MR. ENGLERT: Well, it's a tough 14 15 position, Judge Raggi. There's no question that 16 it's a tough position created by the misconduct of 17 Argentina, not my anything my clients have done 18 wrong. 19 JUDGE RAGGI: I understand that and, 20 again, putting aside whatever grievances you might want to, you know, say are Argentina's fault. To 21 22 the extent Citibank does not want to find itself

41 held in contempt, what do you expect it to do? 2 MR. ENGLERT: I expect it to go to Judge Griesa and say, tell us what to do with this money I expect it to refuse the if we receive it. I expect it to bring action against 5 I expect it ultimately if it has to 6 Argentina. cease doing business with Argentina. 7 8 But I don't expect it to give Argentina 9 an opportunity to evade this Court's orders by carving something out. This is the evasion plan 10 that the president announced on June 16th, was to 11 convert everything to Argentine law bonds. This 12 13 is the evasion plan enacted by the legislature of 14 Argentina last week. 15 JUDGE POOLER: But --16 MR. ENGLERT: By the way, if I may, 17 Judge Pooler, I'm sorry --18 JUDGE POOLER: Yes, you can. 19 MR. ENGLERT: But Bank of New York has 20 been punished. Section 3 of this legislation, 21 with lots of inflammatory language about Bank of 22 New York, removes Bank of New York -- purports to

42 remove Bank of New York as trustee and to take away Bank of New York's license. 3 JUDGE POOLER: But --MR. ENGLERT: Argentina will not -- I'm 5 sorry, Judge Pooler. 6 JUDGE POOLER: So rather than converting, what we heard today is these were 7 8 always Argentinian bonds and they're not 9 converting them. This is what they always were. 10 MR. ENGLERT: No, Judge Pooler. sorry if I didn't make myself clear. The bonds at 11 issue in this appeal today are Argentine law 12 13 bonds, pellucidly covered by paragraph 2(a) of the injunction. 14 15 JUDGE POOLER: Right. 16 MR. ENGLERT: Argentina wants Argentine 17 law bonds not to be covered by the injunction. If 18 it wins this appeal, that would be the result, and 19 then the evasion plan would be aided and abetted 20 by this Court's rulings because Argentina wants to 21 convert bonds to Argentina law instead of New York 22 law so that it can continue thumbing its nose at

43 the orders of the District Court and this Court. 2 JUDGE POOLER: But aren't the Argentine law bonds not covered by the injunction? 3 MR. ENGLERT: The Argentine law bonds 4 5 are absolutely covered by the injunction. injunction is pellucid in paragraph 2(a) and 6 7 paragraph 2(f), absolutely pellucid, and the time to make an argument to the contrary was not when it was made in the District Court. The time to 10 make an argument to the contrary was when the 11 injunction was being formulated and when it was 12 being appealed to this Court. By the way, it's not as if --13 14 JUDGE RAGGI: I want to give you an 15 opportunity to respond how I think Argentina is 16 challenging that, which is not simply by reference 17 to paragraph 2 of the injunction -- paragraph 1 18 but also by paragraph 2. 19 If I understood the argument, it is that 20 because that paragraph starts with -- let me get 21 it in front of me -- the phrase, "The Republic is permanently ordered to specifically perform its 22

44 obligations under paragraph 1(c) as follows," that paragraph 1(c) in its definition of domestic foreign currency indebtedness, that carve-out necessarily informs everything that follows. That 5 was the argument that I think I heard. What's your 6 response to it? 7 MR. ENGLERT: My response is the words as follows in accordance with the way rule 65 is 9 supposed to operate explained what the District 10 Court thought was meant by that language of what's 11 covered by paragraph 1(c) of the FAA, and there 12 are six lettered provisions, A through F, designed 13 to tell Argentina and the rest of the world 14 exactly what is enjoined. 15 If anybody had an objection to A, B, C, 16 D, E or F as not consistent with 1(c) of the FAA, 17 the place to raise that and the time to raise that 18 was on appeal to this Court in the main appeal, 19 not in response to a clarification motion file 20 after judgment. 21 By the way, let me mention with regard 22 to jurisdiction, there are 71 docket numbers in

45 this Court pertaining to five appeals that have been taken from every order Judge Griesa has issued since June 16th that is adverse to anyone other than the plaintiffs. JUDGE POOLER: But Counsel, if the other 5 side, Citibank and the Republic, always thought 6 those bonds were not part of the injunction, why 7 8 would they even have to tell anyone? They always 9 thought they were separate. 10 MR. ENGLERT: They were wrong because they didn't read the language of the injunction to 11 12 read what it says, and it's not as if this Court 13 didn't hear from interested third parties on the 14 second appeal especially. JUDGE POOLER: We heard from Bank of New 15 York Mellon and others. But we never heard from Citibank. 17 18 MR. ENGLERT: You heard from the 19 American Bankers Association on the second appeal. 20 You heard from the clearinghouse on the first appeal and the second appeal. You heard from 21 exchange bondholders. You heard from Eurobond 22

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1	holders. There was no dearth of efforts to raise	
2	issues in this Court.	
3	Citibank, aside from any participation	
4	it may have had in the American Bankers	
5	Association and clearinghouse briefs, Citibank sat	
6	on its hands and said we'll raise this issue	
7	later. That is not proper procedure. It's	
8	especially not proper procedure in the face of an	
9	injunction that is, if I may borrow Judge Parker's	
10	work again, as pellucid as paragraph 2(a) of this	
11	one is.	
12	JUDGE POOLER: All right.	
13	MR. ENGLERT: Thank you.	
14	MR. BOCCUZZI: Just briefly, on the	
15	language of the pari passu clause, Judge Raggi,	
16	the second sentence, which has been called the	
17	ratable payment sentence, has the reference to	
18	external indebtedness. It says the	
19	JUDGE RAGGI: It says what with respect	
20	to external indebtedness?	
21	MR. BOCCUZZI: I'm sorry?	
22	JUDGE RAGGI: It says what with respect	

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    to external indebtedness?
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              MR. BOCCUZZI: It references. So on
   page A-377 in the appendix, the payment
 3
    obligations -- so I'm reading from 1(c) -- the
 5
   payment obligations of the Republic under the
 6
    security shall at all times rank at least equally
    with all of its other present and future unsecured
    and unsubordinated external indebtedness,
   parentheses, (as defined in the agreement), and
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    then when you go to later in the agreement, which
11
    is on -- excuse me -- A-392 and 391, there's the
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    definition of external indebtedness and it says at
13
    the end provided that no domestic foreign currency
    indebtedness as defined below shall constitute
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    external indebtedness.
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              JUDGE PARKER: But this is all getting -
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              JUDGE RAGGI: Right, but this isn't
19
   domestic currency indebtedness.
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              MR. BOCCUZZI: No, this is domestic
21
    foreign currency indebtedness we're talking about.
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              JUDGE RAGGI: I thought you said it
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   doesn't apply to domestic currency. I'm sorry
    that I don't have this language in front of me,
   but --
             MR. BOCCUZZI: So pari passu applies to
   external indebtedness as defined.
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 6
              JUDGE RAGGI: Right.
             MR. BOCCUZZI: External indebtedness --
              JUDGE RAGGI: So the definition of
 8
 9
   external indebtedness that you just read.
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             MR. BOCCUZZI: External indebtedness in
    turn says -- means obligations for borrowed money
11
12
   or evidence by debentures, et cetera, in a
13
    currency other than the lawful currency of the
   Republic provided that no domestic foreign
15
    currency indebtedness as defined below shall
16
    constitute external indebtedness, so --
17
              JUDGE RAGGI: All right, and then we
   have to look to how domestic foreign currency is
19
   defined.
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             MR. BOCCUZZI: Right, and as to that,
21
   it's the list of Argentine law bonds, which are
22
   brought out and anything exchanged for them, and
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    so remember, no FAA debt to exchanged or defaulted
    FAA debt in the 2005 or 2010 exchange offer, that
    could not get you Argentine law debt. The only
   way to get that Argentina law debt was to tender
 5
    other Argentina law debt, and so the paragraph --
              JUDGE RAGGI: Where is this argument of
 6
    tracking this language made to Judge Griesa in
 7
    this last round of modification/clarification
 8
 9
    arguments?
10
              MR. BOCCUZZI: The tracking language was
    not raised in that --
11
12
              JUDGE RAGGI: Right, so this was never
    raised in the District Court.
13
              MR. BOCCUZZI: Well, the issue of DFCI
14
15
    did come through during the clarification process.
16
              JUDGE RAGGI: Well, it seems to me like
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    the critical argument for why these bonds are not
18
    covered by this injunction and yet it's not
19
   presented to the District Court.
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              MR. BOCCUZZI: Well, the important fact
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    for --
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              JUDGE RAGGI: Because the arguments
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50 presented to the District Court was this injunction only applies to the Bank of New York Mellon bonds. That's a different argument than the one you're now advancing in this Court. 5 MR. BOCCUZZI: However, for the plaintiffs to change -- and if you read the 6 7 injunction and we're not just relying on prefatory 8 language, paragraph 1 talks about the ongoing 9 violations of paragraph 1(c) of the FAA. 10 repeated. Two, has the lead- in about paragraph 11 1(c), and as Mr. Englert said, it then goes on in 12 several paragraphs to talk about exactly what's enjoined. 13 14 JUDGE RAGGI: Right, but you're here 15 telling us the District Court erred and you're 16 telling us it erred for a reason you didn't argue 17 in the District Court. MR. BOCCUZZI: But in --18 19 JUDGE RAGGI: So we consider that 20 forfeiture. 21 MR. BOCCUZZI: It's not forfeiture, Your 22 Honor, because they had the burden to show that

51 this injunction, which always by its plain terms and by how they litigated it, applied to the Bank of New York debt applied here and they didn't --JUDGE PARKER: Even if --4 MR. BOCCUZZI: And they didn't establish 5 6 that. 7 JUDGE PARKER: This argument just seems too contrived to me because you conceded in your brief that the Argentine indebtedness arose in 10 connection with the 2005 and 2010 exchange offers. 11 You said that. 12 MR. BOCCUZZI: We said it was -- but it 13 was two separate exchanges. JUDGE PARKER: You said the Republic 14 15 issued 2.3 billion worth of Argentine law bonds in 16 connection with its 2005 and 2006 exchange offers, 17 and you mashed that up with the broad language 18 we've been vetting that's in the injunction. So 19 it seems to me -- explain what I'm missing. 20 If you thought that there were some 21 bonds that were exchanged that should not have been covered by the injunction, then you run right 22

52 up against rule 60 problems. You had an obligation to go to the District Court and try to get the judgment amended because of some confusion or mistake or the normal grounds that would justify relief. 5 6 MR. BOCCUZZI: But Judge Parker, we have to go back to what we were discussing earlier, 7 8 which is the plain terms of this injunction talk about Bank of New York, and in this paragraphs in 10 2(a), they list four Bank of New York entities who 11 are enjoined. Not one of them is involved with the payment of the Argentine law bonds. The other 12 13 folks who were here in the second round, Euroclear, Clearstream, everybody who was here 14 15 were folks who were specifically named in this injunction. 16 17 JUDGE RAGGI: As illustrative. 18 language is including. It doesn't say that this 19 is the extent of it. 20 MR. BOCCUZZI: But it's still --21 JUDGE RAGGI: But now you're switching 22 to the argument you did raise in the District

53 It's just the Bank of New York. concern is with your other argument. It seems to me that's forfeited and it's forfeiture in circumstances where to the District Court, 5 Citibank acknowledged that these were exchange So it seems to me, I mean, how do we find 6 fault with what the District Court did in light of a concession and a forfeiture? 9 MR. BOCCUZZI: I don't think there's a forfeiture because, again, he granted the motion 10 11 originally. We were in the context of 12 reconsideration. They had the importance of 13 understanding the terms of the injunction from the starting point as that they were basically seeking 14 15 additional relief. So it really should be thought of as a failure of proof on their point -- on 17 their part as to showing --18 JUDGE POOLER: To expand the injunction? 19 MR. BOCCUZZI: Exactly, to expand the 20 injunction to cover these bonds which had never 21 been mentioned, never been litigated before, and 22 Citi, while at first making statements about

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    exchange bonds, in the end it was clear. No one
    disputes that at least 72 percent of the Argentine
    law bonds -- so we're talking about a universe of
    $8 billion -- at least 72 percent, even under
    their definition of exchange bonds, are not
 5
   exchange bonds.
 6
 7
              JUDGE RAGGI: That's because you put the
    same serial number on tem, right?
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              MR. BOCCUZZI: Well --
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              JUDGE RAGGI: Which Argentina did after
    the injunction was entered.
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              MR. BOCCUZZI: That's only 1.75 billion
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    for the Repsol bond. We settled that.
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              JUDGE RAGGI: Well, you know, it's 1.7
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   here and there, yes. But the point is Argentina
   put the same number on these bonds after it knew
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17
    it was going to be enjoined. Is that right?
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             MR. BOCCUZZI: It is -- it is not right
19
    for --
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              JUDGE RAGGI: So to the extent they
    can't be -- parent can't be segregated, you might
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22
    understand why there's not a lot of sympathy for
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55 you on that. 2 MR. BOCCUZZI: Just to be clear, Judge Raggi, 4.3 billion of that was issued in local 3 issuances before pari passu motion was ever brought, and then the --5 6 JUDGE RAGGI: The same number? MR. BOCCUZZI: Yes, Your Honor. 8 JUDGE RAGGI: Why? Because there wasn't 9 another number available? 10 MR. BOCCUZZI: No, you want to have issuances to share a number because that makes it 11 That helps fungibility of 12 so they can trade. 13 It's like getting the same widget. So you put them, depending on if they're pars or quasi-15 pars or whatever the lingo is, into a limited set 16 of ISIN numbers. Otherwise, you have a bunch of 17 People don't match them up and it's harder 18 for them to trade. This actually benefits 19 bondholders. 20 JUDGE RAGGI: And it has to be the same as a bond that is subject to a ratable payment 21 22 limitation. So to that extent, I mean, they would

56 be -- they will be traded the same. That's what Argentina wants and that's what Argentina may get. MR. BOCCUZZI: Well, Your Honor, I think 3 that would be unfortunate, and again, the way the 5 record was developed here, it happened rapidly. It happened after the judge had ruled and stated 6 on the record a perfectly correct conclusion, one 7 8 that I agree with and that Ms. Wagner agrees with, 9 that these bonds are different. 10 It's against the litigation context 11 where it was litigated it was the Bank of New York 12 bonds, and this language, while it's illustrative for who's involved in the Bank of New York 13 payment, that's not the Citibank Argentine law 14 15 bond payment stream. So given all that and the 16 need -- these bonds are -- these injunctions are 17 very unique in terms of their effect on third 18 parties, on financial institutions like Citi, on 19 bondholders, and so I think there it really is in 20 the interest of everybody to really try to get 21 this as right as we can. 22 JUDGE RAGGI: Let me ask you this.

57 we don't agree with you and the injunction stands, is Argentina going to obey this one? 3 MR. BOCCUZZI: I think, Your Honor, I I will be honest with don't have a crystal ball. 5 Your Honor. They have made statements that they really need to pay their debt. But I have not 6 been told by them that they're going to make the 7 8 payment and I just don't know. 9 JUDGE RAGGI: Because we've stood and talked like this before and the question is 10 whether we should be hearing a party complain 11 12 about an injunction at the same time that it's 13 telling us that if it does not succeed it will violate the injunction. 15 MR. BOCCUZZI: I understand, Your Honor, 16 and it is not a happy situation. It is an 17 extremely fraught situation and so that's why --18 JUDGE RAGGI: Well, shouldn't we expect 19 you to tell us that it will be obeyed and give us more assurances than apparently you were able to 20 21 give the Supreme Court before we expend a lot of 22 energy figuring out whether you -- whether you

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   were wronged here or not? I mean, doesn't the
    Court have a right to expect that once it decides,
    the party asking for relief will abide by the
   decision.
              MR. BOCCUZZI: I think the issues that
 5
   are before us today takes us back to an earlier
 6
   point, which is should there even be an order as
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   to these bonds in the first place, and it seems
   like I understand relationship that has gone on
   with the Republic and this Court to date. But if
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11
    we decide that it should be enjoined --
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              JUDGE RAGGI: Right. If you win, I know
    you'll be happy to abide by the Court's order. But
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    the concern I have is with a party saying to us
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    give us relief and we'll obey but if you don't
16
   give us relief, we'll just ignore you.
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              MR. BOCCUZZI: All I can say further, as
18
    to that, Your Honor, is that the Republic is not
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   the only entity with very large interest in this -
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21
              JUDGE RAGGI: Right, and the other
22
    interests of the other party is that you're going
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59 to try and proceed against it criminally or pull its license or do all kinds of other horrible things. Can you assure us you won't do that? 4 JUDGE POOLER: As attorney for 5 Argentina, are you going to prosecute Citibank? MR. BOCCUZZI: I'm not. I'm not an 6 7 Argentina lawyer --8 JUDGE POOLER: Oh, but --9 MR. BOCCUZZI: And I am not a part of the criminal and the regulatory body of Argentina. 10 11 They don't consult me on that. 12 JUDGE POOLER: So you don't know if 13 they're going to go after Citibank on September 14 30th. 15 MR. BOCCUZZI: I don't know. All I know 16 is that those are decisions that are relegated to 17 those law enforcement bodies which as their New 18 York lawyer I'm not involved with. 19 JUDGE RAGGI: Right. But you speak here 20 for a client and the question I asked you is, is 21 your client in asking for this relief and not 22 telling us whether it's going to obey the order

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    itself, able to tell us that it will not impose
    these sanctions on Citibank if it obeys the Court
 3
   order.
              MR. BOCCUZZI: As an officer of this
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   Court, I am not able to make a representation
   about what the Republic of Argentina is going to
 6
7
   do.
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              JUDGE RAGGI: Okay.
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              MR. BOCCUZZI: And --
              JUDGE PARKER: And just to follow up on
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    Judge Raggi's question, at this point, we're just
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12
    simply left to speculate about whether the orders
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    that this Court issues, the judgments of this
    Court, the orders of Judge Griesa will be
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15
    respected by your client.
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              MR. BOCCUZZI: Excuse me, Your Honor.
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   On -- yes, all I can say is that these orders have
18
    an enormous impact on the Republic, its citizens,
19
   the bondholders. It's been taken up the highest
20
   levels, the president, the ministry and we're just
21
    in a situation where they want to resolve. They
22
   do want to resolve their outstanding debt issuance
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61 and these defaults. 2 JUDGE PARKER: But not under New York 3 law, on their own terms. MR. BOCCUZZI: They want to reach 5 something that will be -- it has to be voluntary on their part and the part of the plaintiffs. 6 have learned since --8 JUDGE PARKER: Well, why is --9 JUDGE RAGGI: You were given -- you were given time by Judge Griesa to try and work 10 something out. So it's not as if you've been 11 12 rushed to this. Judge Griesa delayed because he 13 thought that there were negotiations going on. 14 MR. BOCCUZZI: And hopefully there may 15 be negotiations. One issue that was vetted with 16 Judge Griesa is the exchange bondholders have in 17 their bonds the so-called right upon future offer 18 provision. That entitles them, if an offer that 19 qualifies under that clause is made, to hold out 20 debtors, creditors, to receive the difference, the 21 better deal, and so, that is a serious constraint 22 on Argentina's ability to resolve anything. That

62 clause sunsets at the end of this year. 2 So we had asked the Court to give more time, to let that sunset, to let things happen in the fullness of time with the hope that we'd 5 resolve it. There was no stay available. We couldn't agree to one with the plaintiffs. So now, 6 we're in a situation where we're in this window 8 period. There certainly is a desire obviously to resolve this and move on the way these sovereign debt situations are often done. 10 11 Here we're just talking about so much 12 debt and now these pari passu injunctions which, by their terms, give anybody a right to say give 13 14 me what that person had, and so, we're talking 15 about a huge amount of money and it's something that as a macroeconomic matter has to be dealt 17 with by the Republic. I think that they're trying to resolve it. But we have these constraints. 19 But one thing in terms of this motion 20 and that Ms. Wagner has brought to the floor is I 21 think while that gets worked out, to the best that 22 we can, if we can have the injunctions tailored in

63 an appropriate way to track the contracts, I think that can only help the situation and not make it These Argentine law bonds we're talking about are at least \$8 billion. They already have 5 enjoined payments on \$28 billion, so adding --6 JUDGE RAGGI: I'm not sure why we're listening to this. Your client is basically the 7 8 person or the entity holding the gun to Ms. Wagner's client's head because but for that, she 10 wouldn't have any argument here about the harm to 11 Citibank, and you're not -- you're not offering 12 here to take -- to remove the gun. So to that 13 extent, I'm not sure why are we interested in hearing from your client? Your client didn't move 14 15 for rule 60 relief. Your client isn't telling us it's going to comply with the order. Your client 17 is the person with the gun. 18 MR. BOCCUZZI: I think my client, while 19 the so-called gun is their laws and regulations. 20 Citibank has made the motion. But I I hear you. 21 think the Republic as a sovereign nation really 22 has an interest in trying to get this resolved and

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   all I'm saying is that I don't think adding these
   bonds into the mix will help get this resolved.
              JUDGE POOLER: And it's your position
 3
   that these bonds are not in the mix, right?
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              MR. BOCCUZZI: They should not -- well,
   now they're in the mix because of the July order.
 6
7
              JUDGE POOLER: But they shouldn't be?
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             MR. BOCCUZZI: All along -- my position
 9
   is all along they weren't, they shouldn't and they
10
   shouldn't be.
11
             JUDGE PARKER: Arguments not raised
   below?
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13
             MR. BOCCUZZI: Arguments that were
    raised below but not fleshed out to the extent we
   did today, Your Honor.
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              JUDGE POOLER: Counsel, Ms. Wagner?
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             MS. WAGNER: Thank you, Your Honor.
18
              JUDGE POOLER: So what are you going to
19
   do on September 30th?
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              MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, we will obey
21
   the order of this Court. But if we do obey the
   order of this Court and if this Court does not
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1	reverse the order of the District Court, we are	
2	likely to suffer very serious damage and we	
3	believe there is no justification for imposing	
4	that on Citibank, and if I may explain for just a	
5	minute, Citibank is not a party to the contact	
6	here that was the origin of the pari passu order.	
7	That is the contract.	
8	That is an order that is supposed to	
9	enforce a contract for the benefit of the	
10	plaintiffs, and Citibank Argentina then is of	
11	course the other party to the contract. We are a	
12	custodian. We hold bonds. We don't have a we	
13	don't determine what bonds to hold. We are not	
14	party to a contract with Argentina. We are not	
15	indentured trustee like Bank of New York. We just	
16	hold bonds that are bought by other people.	
17	JUDGE POOLER: Isn't your position	
18	analogous to Bank of New York?	
19	MS. WAGNER: It is not at all analogous.	
20	JUDGE POOLER: Why not?	
21	MS. WAGNER: Bank of New York has a	
22	contract with Argentina and Bank and it has	

66 obligations to its bondholders, all kinds of obligations. We have no obligations under any contract with Argentina. We have only contracts with our customers. We get paid. 5 JUDGE POOLER: Your customers are the bondholders? 6 7 MS. WAGNER: Our customers are -- some of them hold the Argentine law bonds. But we get paid by them. We get paid by them no matter what they hold. It just is totally independent of the 10 contract at issue here which is the contract this 11 Court enforced. 12 JUDGE RAGGI: So you're not paid in any 13 way by Argentina. 15 MS. WAGNER: No, we are not. 16 JUDGE RAGGI: Do you have an argument 17 that you're not a party covered by the injunction 18 here? 19 MS. WAGNER: I think we do have an 20 argument to that effect, Your Honor. 21 JUDGE RAGGI: But you haven't made that argument to the District Court. It would seem to

67 me that would be the clarification that would be most important to you, to suggest that whatever your financial arrangements are and however downstream you are, that you don't fall within the injunction. 5 6 MS. WAGNER: Your Honor --7 JUDGE RAGGI: And I'm not saying I've reached that as a conclusion. I'm saying that isn't that an argument you should be making to the 10 District Court. 11 MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, we did make that argument to the District Court and I believe 12 13 that was part at least of the reason why the District Court issued an opinion saying that we 15 were not bound by the injunction. 16 JUDGE RAGGI: I thought it was that the 17 argument was that the bonds were different, not 18 that you were not a party covered by the 19 injunction. 20 MS. WAGNER: Oh, no, Your Honor. 21 Honor, we absolutely took the position that we were not covered as a party. There were two parts 22

68 to our argument. One is that we are different and one is that the bonds are different. JUDGE POOLER: That was the genesis of 3 the June 27th order? MS. WAGNER: That's correct, Your Honor. 5 JUDGE RAGGI: The June 27th order though 6 is not based on a finding that you are not a 8 party, right, because then it wouldn't matter that you can't -- you're not covered by the injunction because then you wouldn't care whether the bonds 10 were or were not exchange bonds. You wouldn't be 11 That's not the basis for any order of 12 covered. the District Court. 13 MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, that's -- the 14 15 District Court made a ruling that payments by 16 Citibank Argentina on the Argentine law bonds were 17 not covered. I think there is two parts to that, 18 and I think both of those parts are no longer in 19 effect as a result of the later order. So I think 20 both of these arguments were made and they were 21 successful on the first order. 22 If I may also just mention once again

69 the original injunction, while there is a lot of discussion here about how pellucid the order is, it cannot be read independently of the opinion that explained it, which wasdescribed by both the District Court and this Court in its affirmance. 5 Part of that opinion says the process and the 6 parties involved in making payments on the 7 8 exchange bonds are as follows, and then there's a big description of the payment system, the payment stream on the Bank of New York bonds. 10 11 That has absolutely nothing to do with 12 the payments stream on the Argentine law bonds and Bank of New York Mellon is in no way comparable to 13 a custodian in Argentina. These are completely 14 15 different and there was no reason for us to think 16 we were bound by this. 17 Now, there was a sufficient incongruity between the terms of the injunction and this 19 opinion that we went to the judge in an effort to 20 be as clear as we could and we said basically you 21 didn't mean to cover us and you didn't mean to 22 cover these bonds, right, and we gave a lot of

70 arguments why as a legal entity Citibank Argentina could not be bound by such an injunction and we also argued that then we had evidence that the bonds were different from the bonds that were covered here. 5 6 The Court accepted our argument and then in the motion for reconsideration it's not totally clear what caused the reconsideration. But part of it was, according to the Court's order itself, was 10 new information. Well, what was the new 11 information? The new information was that many, 12 many, many Argentine law bonds were actually not 13 issued in the exchange at all. So they couldn't possibly be covered by --15 JUDGE POOLER: Those are Repsol bonds? 16 Is that what these were? 17 MS. WAGNER: It's not only Repsol. It's other bonds that were not issued in exchanges. The 19 other piece of information was that these bonds 20 were completely fungible. So you couldn't tell 21 one from the other and Citibank put in a 22 declaration saying it would be operationally

71 impossible to figure out which bonds to pay and which bonds not to pay. JUDGE PARKER: But you conceded below 3 that some of the bonds were covered. 5 MS. WAGNER: I did, Your Honor. conceded that they were issued in connection --6 7 JUDGE PARKER: So what was Judge Griesa to do in light of that concession --9 MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, I told --10 JUDGE PARKER: Which is essentially what 11 your adversaries were arguing. 12 MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, I told the Court that some of the bonds we held were issued 13 in connection with the exchanges, and to that extent, that's why we asked for clarification. But 15 16 I always took the position they had nothing to do 17 with the bonds about which the opinion was issued, 18 and after I said that to the Court, I then wrote 19 letters to the Court explaining before the Court 20 ruled that many of the bonds that we held were not 21 issued in the exchanges at all and we couldn't tell one from another. 22

72 So we couldn't possibly obey an 1 2 injunction that applied to this -- to these bonds without withholding payment on bonds that are not exchange bonds and that are not external 5 indebtedness and there is absolutely no argument under the contract that those bonds shouldn't be 6 7 paid. 8 JUDGE RAGGI: Right, unless where Judge 9 Griesa left you was figure out a way between now 10 and the next payment to do it. 11 MS. WAGNER: Sure. 12 JUDGE RAGGI: So you can go back and 13 tell Judge Griesa that you can't do it and 14 Argentina refuses to do it. I mean, there's still 15 the opportunity to be heard on that. 16 MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, there may or 17 may not be opportunity to be heard but we have 18 very little time left and before we left Judge 19 Griesa, all parties, including our colleagues 20 here, told Judge Griesa there was no way of doing 21 So it seems that Judge Griesa -- it would be 22 hard to say what view he would take at this point.

73 But there was no dispute that there's no --2 JUDGE PARKER: It seems to me the record on that is very undeveloped. We have letters from 3 counsel. But there's no record that establishes 5 that. 6 JUDGE POOLER: Are you asking us to remand to Judge Griesa to clarify his 7 8 clarification? I mean, it belongs first there to 9 decide some of these issues, doesn't it? 10 MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, I think we have 11 argued strenuously that as a matter of law his 12 injunction cannot apply to us and cannot apply to 13 the Argentine law bonds. If it is the view of this Court that there is more factual development 14 15 necessary on those issues and you wish to remand, 16 then of course that's up to the Court. 17 But I would then respectfully request 18 that the Court issue a stay of the application of 19 this order to Citibank and to these bonds because 20 there is not enough time to get this done before 21 this extremely small payment coming up applies a total disaster for our client -- my client. 22

74 JUDGE POOLER: Versus we heard from Mr. 1 Boccuzzi why they had the same ISIN number. But that's not evidence. I mean, he told us at argument that they have to be fungible. But that 5 wasn't before the Court, was it? MS. WAGNER: It was before the Court, 6 Your Honor. I believe it was in letters. 8 there was no dispute about it. There was no dispute that there were very, very many Argentine 10 law bonds. They were not exchange bonds and that there was no way of telling one from another. So 11 12 I think since there was no dispute, we could 13 develop the record but I think there still would be no dispute. 14 15 JUDGE POOLER: But he told you to work 16 it out. 17 MS. WAGNER: He did, and we inquired 18 whether anybody else had any thoughts about how we 19 would do this. We had already put in evidence 20 with an affidavit that it was operationally impossible. Nobody else has advised us that it is 21 22 possible and we do not think that it is.

75 JUDGE POOLER: So let's go back to the 1 thing that brings us here today. I think you were served with an order to show cause for discovery. MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, we were served 5 with an order to show cause for discovery. But that's not an issue that is before the Court at the moment. Judge Griesa reserved decision on 8 that question and --9 JUDGE POOLER: He didn't decide that? 10 MS. WAGNER: He did not decide that. 11 JUDGE PARKER: Are these bonds paid 12 quarterly or semiannually or what? MS. WAGNER: Semiannually. There's two 13 tranches of them. 14 15 JUDGE PARKER: June and September? 16 MS. WAGNER: It's June and September for 17 one set and whatever the other quarters are for 18 the other ones, December --19 JUDGE POOLER: Well, unless we make a 20 decision today, you are asking us to stay the June 21 28th order so that you can make that small payment 22 and buy us another three months?

76 MS. WAGNER: If Your Honors are inclined 1 not to reverse the injunction and reinstate the clarification order, which is what I would ask you to do, but if you are inclined not to do that, 5 then I would please ask you, yes --6 JUDGE PARKER: But isn't the tradition -- these things are -- these matters are 7 8 complicated because, you know, we have a party that will not conform itself to the law. traditional path is for you to raise these --10 11 since you're not a party, to raise these in 12 contempt proceedings. 13 MS. WAGNER: Your Honor --14 JUDGE PARKER: And then you have -- you 15 know, you have -- you've got an impossibility 16 defense. You've got other arguments you could 17 make. 18 MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, two answers I 19 think to that. One, the District Court invited 20 clarification requests. We made that request. We 21 got the clarification and then it got reversed. We think that is a record that mandates an appeal 22

77 Number two, just to be clear, to this Court. we're not going to be in contempt. We're going to But if we obey, as Judge Raggi said, we have a gun to our head and the gun will probably 5 go off, and I question this Court, what purpose will be served by that? It won't change what 6 Argentina does. It will not benefit appellees. 7 8 It won't benefit anybody. But it will hurt us. 9 JUDGE RAGGI: Well, you know, you tell us that there's no time to comply. But let me ask 10 11 you, why has Citibank not communicated with its customers that -- its bondholder customers, that 12 is -- that it has been now ordered by a Court not 13 to pay absent proof of the compliance with the 15 ratable payment notice and that way you would be ready if this Court denies your application to 17 tell the paying party not to transfer the money to 18 you. 19 I mean, it seems to me that once you 20 were under an injunction, you were obliged to take 21 steps to assure your ability to comply with it, 22 not to do nothing and come up to us and say, gee,

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    now we can't -- now we don't have enough time.
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              MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, until the end
   of July, we have an order confirming that we are
   not subject to the injunction. By the end of --
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              JUDGE RAGGI:
                           Right, but since the end
   of July, you have had an order that tells you that
 6
    you will have to comply --
 7
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              MS. WAGNER: Correct.
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              JUDGE RAGGI: And yet you have don't
   nothing in the six weeks since then to put
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11
    yourselves in position to comply, so --
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              MS. WAGNER: Your Honor --
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              JUDGE POOLER: Did you bring on this
    expedited appeal?
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              MS. WAGNER: I beg your pardon?
16
              JUDGE POOLER: Did you bring on this
17
    expedited appeal?
18
              MS. WAGNER: Yes, we brought on the
19
    expedited appeal, of course --
20
              JUDGE RAGGI: But you've done nothing to
21
   make -- put yourself in a position where you could
22
    comply. We're not talking about refusing money.
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79 We're talking about notifying your clients that you may not be able to transfer the money to --3 MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, we have had communications with our clients, and I would also 5 suggest to you that this injunction --6 JUDGE RAGGI: Oh, so you are in a position to now refuse to take payment of the 7 8 money? 9 MS. WAGNER: We are --10 JUDGE RAGGI: Well, if you have given notice to your clients, why not? 11 12 MS. WAGNER: We have not given notice to 13 our clients pursuant to any agreement or anything 14 like that. They are aware of what the situation 15 But there are two issues that we need to 16 confront. One is we cannot achieve the objective 17 in the time we have. Number two, the injunction 18 also says that people who are bound by it cannot 19 change the payments under it. 20 So if we are bound by it, then it's a 21 little difficult for us to say, don't make the 22 payment because then they will say we should be in

80 contempt because we did that. So we are in a bit of a bind. There is very little we can do --3 JUDGE RAGGI: Well, you haven't asked Judge Griesa whether if you did that you would be 5 in contempt. 6 MS. WAGNER: We have not, Your Honor. JUDGE RAGGI: Okay. But you could. 8 MS. WAGNER: We could, Your Honor. But 9 we are -- until very recently, as I said, we 10 believed that we were not bound. Then we made an expedited appeal to this Court and hopefully we 11 12 will -- hopefully you'll see it my way. 13 If I may make one other point too about the domestic foreign currency indebtedness, when 14 15 we -- when the motion for reconsideration was 16 made, appellees excluded from their motion peso-17 denominated bonds because they are domestic 18 foreign currency indebtedness. But that in fact 19 is not the distinction that is relevant. 20 distinction, as Mr. Boccuzzi was saying, is were 21 these bonds issued in connection with -- were 22 these bonds exchanged for bonds that already were

81 domestic foreign currency indebtedness or not. U.S.-dollar bonds are part of domestic foreign currency indebtedness. So obviously appellees 3 understood that the pellucid nature of the definition of external indebtedness did not 5 include at least this part of domestic foreign --6 7 JUDGE RAGGI: Yeah, but again, I didn't 8 understand this to be your argument to Judge 9 Griesa. Did I miss it somewhere in the papers you filed? Because my understanding of the argument 10 11 to Judge Griesa was the injunction only covers 12 Bank of New York bonds. 13 MS. WAGNER: That was our principal argument, Your Honor, and because it only covered 14 15 those bonds, this whole discussion of external --16 JUDGE RAGGI: Right. Did anybody tell 17 Judge Griesa this concern about what is and is not 18 included within domestic foreign currency bonds? 19 MS. WAGNER: No, Your Honor, because the 20 hearing before Judge Griesa in connection with the 21 injunction concerned only Bank of New York bonds 22 which clearly are all external indebtedness.

82 JUDGE RAGGI: Right. So why should we 1 2 hear you on this argument now? MS. WAGNER: Because the original 3 injunction did not bind us and that is what Judge Griesa ruled. Now it does bind us but there is no 5 record whatsoever suggesting why it should bind 6 7 us. 8 JUDGE RAGGI: Right, but when he -- when 9 Judge -- when you argued to Judge Griesa the 10 original injunction doesn't bind us, it was 11 because these are not Bank of New York bonds, not 12 because these are domestic foreign currency bonds 13 falling within an exception. 14 MS. WAGNER: Correct, Your Honor. 15 JUDGE RAGGI: Okay. MS. WAGNER: It did not seem relevant to 16 17 the argument given the record below. We also did 18 argue it's because we are Citibank and there is no 19 entity like Citibank in the proceeding on these 20 bonds, and I would just respectfully suggest that 21 if you read the opinion, both that judge's and this Court's, you refer specifically to the 22

83 payments and the people involved and the entities involved in this and they do not include Citibank or the Argentine law bonds. JUDGE RAGGI: So you argued that it was 5 because you were Citibank and not Bank of New York, not because Citibank was not an entity such 6 as was defined in the injunction because the 7 8 injunction draws a distinction between different 9 entities depending on where you are in the stream. 10 That argument you never made to Judge Griesa, 11 right? 12 MS. WAGNER: We did, Your Honor. We 13 said there was no entity before the Court in connection with the Bank of New York --15 JUDGE RAGGI: I'm not making myself 16 clear, but that's all right. 17 MS. WAGNER: Your Honor, Citibank is a very different entity from anyone that was before 19 the Court in connection with the Bank of New York 20 argument, and we made that argument to Judge 21 Griesa when we requested a ruling that we were not 22 bound by the injunction.

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              JUDGE POOLER: Thank you all. We'll
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    reserve decision. Yes, sir?
              MR. ENGLERT: In light of the length of
 3
   the rebuttal, may I be heard for a few minutes?
              JUDGE POOLER: Ordinarily we don't do it
 5
   but you can take a minute.
 6
7
              MR. ENGLERT: This Court's opinion, 727
 8
   F.3d at 244 says the way to test these legal
   propositions is to go in contempt and then take an
   appeal, not the procedure sitting before the
10
           The ISIN 113 bond, as Ms. Wagner said
11
   Court.
    several times, there was undisputed evidence
12
13
   before the District Court. Not true.
                                          The ISIN 113
   bonds were raised in post-hearing letters for the
15
    first time. The hearing was July 22nd. It was
16
    all about exchange bonds. The letters came in
17
    July 23rd and July 27th. A stay would be a
18
    terrible problem for my clients. The request for
19
    a stay comes way too late and it --
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              JUDGE POOLER:
                             Why is it a terrible
21
   problem?
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             MR. ENGLERT: Because it would feed
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85 Argentina's efforts to evade. It would make it easier for Argentina to carry out the evasion schemes that its president has been announcing since minutes, hours, the same day after the 5 Supreme Court denied cert. 6 Finally, we do not concede that peso-7 denominated bonds are domestic foreign currency indebtedness. We do not concede that anything at 8 9 issue here or in the future is domestic foreign 10 currency indebtedness. We made the tactical 11 decision after Judge Griesa ruled against us on 12 July 27th to seek reconsideration only with 13 respect to dollar- denominated bonds, not pesodenominated bonds because peso-denominated bonds 14 15 are not within the definition of external 16 indebtedness. It is our position that the 17 injunction goes beyond external indebtedness, but 18 having lost before Judge Griesa, we decided we 19 would pick our fight only on U.S. dollar-20 denominated bonds, not on peso-denominated bonds. 21 JUDGE RAGGI: If Citibank isn't being paid by Argentina in any respect with respect to 22

86 this transaction, how are their actions in active concert or participation with the Republic, which is who the participants are who are covered by the injunction rather than third parties acting solely 5 in their capacity as an intermediary bank? 6 MR. ENGLERT: They are not within the definition of intermediary bank, which is a term 7 8 borrowed from article 4A of the UCC. It's an 9 electronic funds transfer term. It doesn't have anything to do with Citibank's situation. They 10 11 are in active concert or participation because 12 they are helping Argentina to evade the injunction 13 by passing on money -- first of all, accepting money and then passing on money to customers in 14 15 direct violation of Judge Parker's injunction. 16 you start saying, with respect, Your Honors, that 17 third parties who are not the real wrongdoers here 18 may do things that are forbidden by the injunction 19 because you feel they're in a tough spot, the 20 injunction will unravel. 21 JUDGE RAGGI: But if the money comes 22 from another entity that now can no longer give it

87 back to Argentina and -- because that's what they're saying, that there are intermediaries and they are getting this money from an intermediary, They don't get paid by Argentina. They 5 get paid by CIYM or whatever the entity is. 6 MR. ENGLERT: Oh gosh, there's a whole chain of entities. I can't keep track of all of 7 8 them. 9 JUDGE RAGGI: Right, and so at that point where they are no longer Argentina's agent, 10 11 how are they in active concert with Argentina? 12 MR. ENGLERT: Your Honor, there is an 13 old saying that the chain is only as strong as its weakest link. 14 15 JUDGE RAGGI: But this is the argument 16 that was not made to the District Court, right? 17 The argument was we're Citibank, we're not Bank of 18 New York, not we don't fall within the definition 19 of participant. 20 MR. ENGLERT: Well, I agree with you. 21 JUDGE RAGGI: Or was that made to Judge 22 Griesa?

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1	MR. ENGLERT: The argument that they are	
2	not a participant under 2(f) I don't recall being	
3	made to Judge Griesa. But even if it was, Your	
4	Honor, this Court should reject it. It's very	
5	important that this Court reject it because a	
6	chain is only as strong as its weakest link. If	
7	Argentina can pass money to	
8	JUDGE RAGGI: We've kept you a long time	
9	and if it wasn't made to Judge Griesa, I'm not	
10	sure we're going to entertain	
11	MR. ENGLERT: All right. One final very	
12	last point. The 113 bonds that are at issue in	
13	the Repsol and the third category raised by	
14	Argentina in its July 27th have no payments due	
15	until December. The September 30th thing, that	
16	doesn't involve 113 ISIN bonds.	
17	JUDGE POOLER: Thank you. Thank you all	
18	very much. We'll reserve decision.	
19	CLERK OF COURT: Court stands adjourned.	
20	(Whereupon, the proceedings concluded.)	
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22		

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1	CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER	
2		
3		
4	I, BENJAMIN GRAHAM, do hereby certify that	
5	this transcript was prepared from audio to the	
6	best of my ability.	
7		
8	I am neither counsel for, nor party to this	
9	action nor am I interested in the outcome of this	
10	action.	
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16	09/23/14 Benjamin Graham	
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