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1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
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4	COOPERATIEVE CENTRALE RAIFFEISEN-BOERENLEENBANK, B.A.,
5	Respondent,
6	-against-
7	No. 54 C. V HERRERA NAVARRO,
8	Appellant.
9	00 T 1 . Gt
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207
11	May 05, 2015
12	Before:
13	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY
16	
17	Appearances:
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24	
25	Sara Winkeljohn Official Court Transcriber

	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: We're going to start
2	with 54.
3	And, counsel, you want you want a
4	little rebuttal time, counsel?
5	MR. KINGHAM: If I may, I reserve three
6	minutes for rebuttal, Your Honor.
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Three minutes, you
8	have it. Go ahead. You're on.
9	MR. KINGHAM: Thank you. All right, good
10	afternoon, Chief Judge Lippman, and may it please the
11	court. I'm Barry Kingham. I represent Francisco
12	Herrera who is the appellant. And as the court
13	knows, this is a de novo
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, what about
15	the guaranty?
16	MR. KINGHAM: That's what we're here for.
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes. What what
18	is is equivocal in any way about the guaranty?
19	MR. KINGHAM: Well, it I don't
20	I don't think that the statements in the guaranty as
21	to waivers of defenses, which is really the critical
22	point, is is equivocal. It says we waive
23	defenses. The question here is whether or not the
24	appellant, Mr. Herrera, is permitted to challenge
25	_

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What what about
2	the language in there about the validity of the
3	of the claim?
4	JUDGE READ: "Absolute and unconditional
5	irrespective." That's pretty broad.
6	MR. KINGHAM: It is indeed, Judge.
7	JUDGE READ: How do you get around that?
8	MR. KINGHAM: So it's as broad as it I
9	I'm not going to dispute it's as broad as it
10	gets. You see these guaranties all over the
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So so what's
12	your answer to Judge Read's question? How do you get
13	around that when it's so seems to be just so
14	absolute on its face.
15	MR. KINGHAM: It I've got I've
16	got two points to that. First
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Sure. Go ahead.
18	MR. KINGHAM: First first of all, as
19	to the as to the first part of the guaranty
20	which is (i) in the guaranty, which deals with the
21	validity and enforceability of any applicable
22	agreement, note, or other instrument, all right.
23	This federal default judgment is not covered by that.
24	It's not an agreement, a note, or an "other
25	instrument" by any definition, and we've pointed that

out in our reply brief. I don't think that's an 1 2 issue here. 3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is it stronger than any of those things? It's actually a judgment? 4 5 MR. KINGHAM: No, it's diff - - - it's 6 different, Your Honor. The question is, you know, 7 how do judgments get enforced and so forth, but it's not - - - I don't know that it's any stronger or 8 9 weaker. It's just that it isn't one of those things. 10 You know, we were accused by the majority of the 11 Appellate Division of engaging in - - -JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah, but what about (iv) 12 13 that talks about defenses? It's pretty clear. 14 MR. KINGHAM: It - - - it is pretty clear 15 that all - - -16 JUDGE RIVERA: You can't raise it ag - - -17 again. MR. KINGHAM: - - - all defenses - - -18 19 JUDGE RIVERA: You can't raise defenses 20 that inure to the guarantor and you can't raise 21 defenses that inure to the seller. So what's - - -22 what is left? 23 MR. KINGHAM: Well, what is left, Your 2.4 Honor, is the obligation of the bank to establish - -25 - the burden of the bank to establish there is an

obligation as defined. I don't think you even get to the waiver. I don't think you get to the waiver.

2.4

JUDGE STEIN: Well, hasn't the bank established that, though? They showed the obligation, they showed the judgment. It's valid on its face. So what - - what more do they have to establish here?

MR. KINGHAM: They - - - they have to establish by the very language of the guaranty that it is, and I quote, "A liability under this guaranty." And we challenge that there's a liability under the guaranty.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Because it's a judgment or because you believe that the underlying debt is not one of the obligations under the guaranty?

MR. KINGHAM: It's - - - it's because the - - well, the underlying debt in this case, Your

Honor, is the judgment. There was some confusion

with the Appellate Division majority there. The

underlying debt is - - - that's the underlying debt

that they're trying to enforce here is the judgment.

It's - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: No. The judgment's just saying that indeed, there's been a violation of the

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1
          agreement.
                    MR. KINGHAM: Well, the - - - the judgment
 2
 3
          is - - -
 4
                    JUDGE RIVERA: And you had your oppor - - -
 5
          your client had an opportunity to try and obj - - -
 6
          object - - -
                    MR. KINGHAM: Well he - - - he - - -
 7
                    JUDGE RIVERA: - - - and he did nothing.
 8
 9
          He did nothing.
10
                    MR. KINGHAM: He really didn't - - - and he
11
          really didn't have an opportunity. And I think, Your
          Honor, if you scrut - - -
12
13
                    JUDGE RIVERA: How is that?
                    MR. KINGHAM: - - - scrutinize - - -
14
15
                    JUDGE RIVERA: Wasn't he still in control
16
          of that corporation - - -
17
                    MR. KINGHAM: If you - - -
                    JUDGE RIVERA: - - - when the - - - when
18
19
          the action was actually filed in March?
20
                    MR. KINGHAM: A, he was never in control of
21
          the corporation. We haven't gotten to that - - -
22
                    JUDGE RIVERA: Well, nominally. His name
23
          is on the papers; isn't it?
2.4
                    MR. KINGHAM: It - - - his name is as an
25
          officer and a director of the corporation. But it -
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1 | | - -

2.4

JUDGE RIVERA: So if his name is an officer and a director and the - - - and the company gets sued and he sits on his hands and there's a default judgment, what - - what would be the consequence of that?

MR. KINGHAM: But he - - - he - - - he doesn't sit on his hands, Your Honor. The default judgment occurred when the bank controlled the company.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah. But wasn't it his choice? Didn't he know he was, you know, basically hoisted by this guaranty, and he chose not to come in.

MR. KINGHAM: Well, he's not - -
CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Wouldn't - - if you

- - if - - if you or myself were - - were - -
knew that - - that under the guaranty we were

liable to be - - wind up in the - - in the - -
you know, just with these debts that you could not

recover on a huge debt, wouldn't we choose to go in

and say hey, wait a second, this isn't right, this is

collusion - - -

MR. KINGHAM: So - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - or whatever you

1	want to say?
2	MR. KINGHAM: Right. Chief Judge Lippman,
3	I don't disagree with that proposition. But we have
4	not had any discovery in this case, and there's been
5	no opportunity
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well, what's there to
7	discover about when you have an absolute guaranty and
8	you choose, again, in the face of knowing that
9	there's an awful whopper of a debt here, that you
10	say, well, I I'm you just leave it alone.
11	MR. KINGHAM: But but
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You but why
13	didn't you have the opportunity? That's what I want
14	to know.
15	MR. KINGHAM: Right. The opportunity, in
16	fact, was a few days and dur
17	JUDGE FAHEY: Well, the the sequence
18	I have is March 2nd. The action was filed March 3rd.
19	They moved for or April 3rd they moved for
20	default, of 2012.
21	MR. KINGHAM: That's
22	JUDGE FAHEY: So this so it was about
23	a month. That that
24	MR. KINGHAM: That that that's
25	correct, Your Honor. And in in the meantime,

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1
          Mr. Herrera, who's a Mexican who speaks non-English -
 2
 3
                    JUDGE FAHEY: Mr. Herrera was - - - well,
 4
          wait a minute. Mr. Herrera - - - A, I don't think
 5
          that's an argument, that - - - that's a legal
 6
          argument.
 7
                    MR. KINGHAM: I - - - I'm just answering.
 8
          I'm not - - -
 9
                    JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah. I thought that he was
10
          served individually also, not just as a director and
11
          that he was - - - and that the action was then
12
          discontinued against him individually.
13
                    MR. KINGHAM: He - - - he - - - he was
          served and then - - -
14
15
                    JUDGE FAHEY: So that being the case, if he
16
          was - - -
17
                    MR. KINGHAM: - - - was discontinued.
                    JUDGE FAHEY: I'm sorry.
18
19
                    MR. KINGHAM: I'm sorry. He - - - he was
20
          served, Your Honor, and - - - and the action was
21
          discontinued. That's correct.
22
                    JUDGE FAHEY: Okay. So that - - - so that
23
          means he was definitely on notice. He knew what was
2.4
          going on and so that he then chose not to answer.
25
          That - - - that's, I guess, the difficulty I have - -
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1 - have with it. That being the case, take a step 2 Is the way I understand your argument, it's a 3 condition precedent argument. You're saying - - -4 MR. KINGHAM: Right. 5 JUDGE FAHEY: Is - - - is that correct? 6 And that Judge Ramos in the Supreme Court said that 7 it is a three-prong test: guaranty, underlying debt, 8 and failure to perform. 9 MR. KINGHAM: Right. 10 JUDGE FAHEY: What you're saying is there 11 was no underlying debt. I - - - I thought that was -12 - - I thought that was the core of the argument. 13 in your answer to Judge Salaam's question, you seem 14 to say that the judgment itself was the underlying 15 debt, not the fact that there were false account 16 receivables. 17 MR. KINGHAM: That - - - that's correct. 18 That - - - that is correct, Your Honor. There - - -19 JUDGE FAHEY: Explain it to me, your point, 20 then. 21 MR. KINGHAM: All right. But there - - -22 there are two parts to the guaranty. 23 JUDGE FAHEY: Okay. 2.4 MR. KINGHAM: The first was a guaranty of 25 the receivables.

1	JUDGE FAHEY: Um-hum.
2	MR. KINGHAM: And we raised fact questions
3	below as to the existence or nonexistence of real
4	receivables. Judge Ramos found in our favor, denied
5	summary judgment. The bank didn't appeal it. Okay.
6	JUDGE FAHEY: Um-hum.
7	MR. KINGHAM: Then you have what the bank
8	came up with on their reply below, which was part
9	1(b) of the guaranty, because by then they had the
10	federal default judgment. So it is the federal
11	default judgment itself which is the, as defined,
12	underlying debt.
13	JUDGE FAHEY: So we don't get to the 1(a)
14	argument. So whether or not
15	MR. KINGHAM: We don't.
16	JUDGE FAHEY: there were false
17	it's not in front of us.
18	MR. KINGHAM: Correct.
19	JUDGE FAHEY: The only argument is the
20	collusion argument.
21	MR. KINGHAM: That's correct.
22	JUDGE FAHEY: And and it really comes
23	down to, it's condition precedent, or is it
24	collusion/a defense.
25	MR. KINGHAM: That's right. And that's

1 where Canterbury comes in, Your Honor. 2 JUDGE FAHEY: Right. 3 MR. KINGHAM: Which I rely on Canterbury 4 and the Canterbury progeny. And I think frankly, if 5 you read the dissent in the First Department, they 6 say it much better than we do in our papers, quite 7 frankly. It's very clear as to why it is that the 8 wrongful act of Rabobank - - - and by wrongful, I 9 don't mean criminal. 10 JUDGE FAHEY: Uh-huh. 11 MR. KINGHAM: But they caused this judgment to occur by collusion, and therefore the judgment 12 13 can't be used. JUDGE RIVERA: No, but there is a 14 15 difference. They didn't - - - they didn't - - - they 16 - - - they had already claimed that there was a 17 violation before you even get to seek in the default, 18 because they then pursued the action based on what 19 they claim was the failure of the business to adhere 20 to its agreements, to its obligations. So it's not 21 exactly like Canterbury. 22 MR. KINGHAM: Well, no. It's not - - -JUDGE RIVERA: It is different. 23 2.4 MR. KINGHAM: Yes. Yes, Your Honor, and 25 no.

1 JUDGE RIVERA: I mean, you're seeking to do 2 an end run. It looks to me like you're seeking to do 3 an end run around the - - - the guaranty which has 4 foreclosed a defense, by saying oh, no, we're not 5 challenging the underlying debt. We're challenging 6 this judgment. 7 MR. KINGHAM: Well, but the - - -8 JUDGE RIVERA: But - - - but if you drill 9 down, you're getting to the debt. 10 MR. KINGHAM: Well, we actually did 11 challenge the underlying - - - underlying debt at - -12 13 JUDGE RIVERA: But I - - -14 MR. KINGHAM: - - - Judge Ramos. 15 JUDGE RIVERA: Oh, on appeal here. 16 talking about the appeal here. 17 MR. KINGHAM: But, in fact, as far as the 18 appeal here is concerned, we're challenging the 19 validity of the judgment as an obligation, and we're 20 saying, as Judge Fahey points out, that the judgment 21 cannot be valid as a condition precedent. 22 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, I - - - I 23 misunderstood, then. I thought that they were 2.4 presenting the judgment as their proof.

MR. KINGHAM:

No.

JUDGE RIVERA: Right? That we have - - -1 2 we have a judgment based on the violation of these 3 obligations; the underlying debt has not - - - have 4 not complied with the terms of the obligations. 5 went and pursued it in federal action on that. 6 People didn't show up. We have a default, and now 7 we're trying to pursue our rights under the default 8 judgment. I thought that's what they were doing, and 9 that you wanted to say default judgment is no good. 10 MR. KINGHAM: Well, we do want to say the 11 default judgment is no good, but we're also pointing 12 out, Your Honor, that they cannot - - - there is a 13 fact question. 14 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum. 15 MR. KINGHAM: And if the court finds there's no fact question, then it's over. But there 16 17 is a fact question as to who controlled Rabobank at 18 the time the default judgment - - -19 JUDGE RIVERA: Let - - - let me - - - let 20 me ask you this. 21 MR. KINGHAM: - - - was entered into. 22 JUDGE FAHEY: Let - - - let me - - - just 23 to be clear. Are - - is it your position that 2.4 under the language of the guaranty, you could

challenge - - - forget about the default judgment

1	right now you could challenge whether or not
2	there actually was an underlying debt?
3	MR. KINGHAM: Yes, Your Honor.
4	JUDGE RIVERA: That it's not covered by
5	(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv)?
6	MR. KINGHAM: Correct.
7	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel.
9	MR. KINGHAM: Thank you.
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thanks. You'll have
11	your rebuttal.
12	MR. KINGHAM: Thank you, Your Honor.
13	MR. PRESSMENT: May it please the court.
14	Judges of the Court of Appeals, a waived defense by
15	any other name
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, what about
17	collusion? What about if if your client is
18	guilty of collusion?
19	MR. PRESSMENT: Your Honor, you don't even
20	get to collusion until you get beyond the waiver to
21	which the appellant agreed.
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So you're saying that
23	even if the collusion argument has merit, you don't
24	reach it?
25	MR. PRESSMENT: You don't reach it, Your

MR. PRESSMENT: You don't reach it, Your

Honor.

2.4

JUDGE STEIN: What - - - what - - - what if

- - - what if they came along and said, you know

what, you're right, we owed this money, but I paid

it. It's all been paid, every nickel of it. Is that

a defense that they waived?

MR. PRESSMENT: No. There's always a defense to actual payment, because one - - -

JUDGE STEIN: Well, what - - - where does it say that? The waiver says anything. It covers anything. Where does it exc - - - what - - - what does it exclude and why?

MR. PRESSMENT: Sure. Judge Stein, the three elements of a guaranty collection case under New York law are existence of the guaranty, existence of a debt triggering the guaranty, and then existence of nonpayment. So in your case, Judge Stein, your question would go to whether or not there was actual payment.

JUDGE STEIN: Yes, but what if - - - okay.

So - - - so that's - - - so if you - - - you bring an action and you say here's the guaranty, here's the debt triggering the payment, and you allege lack of payment, it's not a defense for them to come forward and say whoa, whoa, whoa, wait a minute, we did pay

1 it. That's not a defense? 2 MR. PRESSMENT: Well, that's a fact - - -3 that's a - - - because a 3213 motion, Judge Stein, 4 it's a summary judgment motion. So - - -5 JUDGE STEIN: Right. MR. PRESSMENT: - - - in that case, with 6 7 respect to one of the essential elements, there'd be 8 a question of fact as to one of the three elements; 9 that being, again, existence of the guaranty, 10 existence of the debt triggering the guaranty, and 11 nonpayment. You would have a factual question. 12 Here, we don't have that. There is - - -13 JUDGE FAHEY: But you're saying that's still - - - it's still a defense, though, is what 14 15 you're saying, and they can't - - - and they're 16 couching it as a condition precedent, not a defense. 17 MR. PRESSMENT: In that case, in terms of whether or not the debt has been paid. 18 JUDGE FAHEY: I thought it was more whether 19 20 or not the debt existed itself. 21 MR. PRESSMENT: There - - - in this case, 22 Judge Fahey, the question is this. Their dispute is 23 whether or not the debt exists. 2.4 JUDGE FAHEY: Right.

MR. PRESSMENT: But that's not really what

	they're arguing. There is no question that the
2	federal judgment exists. It's on the books.
3	Rabobank took steps to immediately collect upon it
4	upon issuance. What their issue is, whether or not
5	it was properly obtained. That is a defense, and, in
6	fact, if you follow the appellant's reasoning, it
7	would add a fourth element to every guaranty
8	collection action brought in New York State. You
9	wouldn't just have to show the guaranty, the debt,
10	and nonpayment. You would have to show an additional
11	element: that the debt was properly obtained, that
12	it arose properly. That's not
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Was was it
14	properly obtained here?
15	MR. PRESSMENT: Absolutely, Your Honor, and
16	that gets to the facts. Now, again
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go ahead.
18	MR. PRESSMENT: you don't get to the
19	facts
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go. Yeah, yeah. But
21	but tell us
22	MR. PRESSMENT: But let's get there.
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: was it properly
24	obtained?
25	MR. PRESSMENT: Absolutely. Your Honor, in

getting to that point, Chief Judge Lippman, the key is the time line. On March 2nd, as Judge Fahey noted, we filed the complaint. Appellant was served, as was Agra USA. They had twenty-four days under the federal rules to respond. Appellant hired his own lawyer, Mr. Kingham. Appellant filed a pre-motion letter to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction.

Appellant chose not to hire any lawyer for the company for which he was the only director and officer.

2.4

Twenty-four days he sat and did nothing.

On April 3rd, more than thirty days after we filed the complaint, we filed for default and we got it.

At that date, April 3rd, appellant is still the only director and officer of this company.

JUDGE STEIN: So - - - so they're claiming that they were a director in name only. He was a director in name only, that - - - that your client had - - - had de facto control of the whole thing here, and he couldn't have done anything.

MR. PRESSMENT: That's their claim, Judge

Stein. But you get around that claim when you

realize that the inaction continued. On April 11th,

he is removed as a director. But on April 16th - -
again, the default is already in the record. That

1 happened on his watch. On April - - -2 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Can we step back a 3 moment? When Mr. Herrera was served, he was served 4 in his individual capacity and as the only director 5 shareholder - - - or I should say director of this 6 Agra USA. Was - - - was that the capacity in which 7 he was served? 8 MR. PRESSMENT: Agra USA appointed an 9 agent, but we provided multiple copies to Mr. 10 Herrera. So we also provided copies to Agra USA 11 through their agent, designated agent under the 12 agreement, as well as Mr. Herrera. There's no 13 question he had notice. Now, if I get back to the 14 time line, following entry of the default on April 15 3rd, when appellant is still a director and officer -16 - - he's removed on April 11th as a director and 17 officer. On April 16th we bring a motion for 18 judgment against Agra USA. 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: Let me ask you a couple basic questions. When you say there was an agent, 20 21 who appointed the agent? 22 MR. PRESSMENT: He agreed to it. He agreed 23 to it - - -2.4 JUDGE PIGOTT: Who - - - who - - -

MR. PRESSMENT: - - - by terms of his

1	guaranty.
2	JUDGE PIGOTT: Who appoint who
3	appointed the agent?
4	MR. PRESSMENT: Agra USA appointed the
5	agent and
6	JUDGE PIGOTT: Who in who Agra USA
7	appointed the agent?
8	MR. PRESSMENT: I I don't know the
9	answer to that, Judge Pigott.
10	JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay. Okay.
11	MR. PRESSMENT: I I do know that
12	there is no question they received copies, received
13	service.
14	JUDGE PIGOTT: No. When you when you
15	talk collusion, I thought, well, if the bank was the
16	one that was in control of the thing and said, you
17	know, you're going to be the agent, here's the
18	summons and complaint
19	MR. PRESSMENT: Yeah.
20	JUDGE PIGOTT: don't answer it,
21	that'd that would be an arrow in their quiver,
22	I would think.
23	MR. PRESSMENT: Well but let me get
24	to that point, Judge Pigott. Because I think it
25	draws upon something I was trying to get to, as well,

1	with Judge Fahey's question. On April 16th when we
2	filed that motion appellant gets notice of the
3	motion. Appell
4	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, who removed who
5	removed him as director?
6	MR. KINGHAM: There was a vote by by
7	the parent company.
8	JUDGE PIGOTT: But who
9	MR. PRESSMENT: He's removed as director.
10	At that time, Deloitte & Touche.
11	JUDGE PIGOTT: Who controlled the parent
12	company?
13	MR. PRESSMENT: At that point, Deloitte &
14	Touche had been appointed as receiver.
15	JUDGE PIGOTT: Who appointed them?
16	MR. PRESSMENT: By the Canadian bankruptcy
17	court.
18	JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay.
19	MR. PRESSMENT: And there is an order in
20	the record pursuant to which Deloitte was appointed.
21	So this whole claim that Rabobank injected itself
22	actually fails on its face. But on April 16th, he
23	gets notice, hey, we're moving for judgment
24	moving for judgment for default against Agra USA.
25	Appellant knew at that point in time. He didn't just

1	guarantee all liabilities under the guaranty. The
2	guaranty says all obligations and liabilities of Agra
3	USA. There's no limitation on that. He gets notice
4	of our motion for judgment. He gets seven days to
5	oppose. He doesn't submit word one.
6	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, he he's no
7	longer able to on behalf of the company. Now he
8	can't do that.
9	MR. PRESSMENT: Well, he
10	JUDGE RIVERA: And then individually he
11	claims you have no personal jurisdiction over him.
12	Are you saying then he would have had to intervene in
13	some way as the guarantor because he's got an
14	interest?
15	MR. PRESSMENT: He was still in the case,
16	Judge Rivera. So at that point in time
17	JUDGE RIVERA: As an individual.
18	MR. PRESSMENT: Correct. But at that point
19	in time
20	JUDGE RIVERA: So but how's he going
21	to make the claim with respect to the company?
22	MR. PRESSMENT: Be
23	JUDGE RIVERA: You're saying even as an
24	individual, he should have raised these claims?
25	MR. PRESSMENT: At that point in time, he

1 has the ability to object and say, don't enter the 2 default. I'm going to raise this collusion argument. 3 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, no. 4 MR. PRESSMENT: And there was a hearing for 5 that. 6 JUDGE PIGOTT: How - - - how you going to 7 do that? Would you listen to that as a lawyer? 8 Somebody calls you up and say, you know, don't enter 9 a default even though you're entitled to it, because 10 I'm going to raise a collusion - - -11 MR. PRESSMENT: No, no. 12 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - argument against you? 13 MR. PRESSMENT: Judge Pigott, I'm - - - I'm 14 not saying that. I'm saying he had the ability to 15 submit a letter. I can't say what the effect would have been on the Court. But his claim is this was 16 17 done under cover of night when, in fact, it was done 18 openly. And he - - -19 JUDGE RIVERA: You're saying he's not even 20 making a showing of having tried. Is that what your 21 point? 22 MR. PRESSMENT: He didn't try at all, 23 correct. 2.4 JUDGE FAHEY: So what you're saying is he 25 could have answered, right?

MR. PRESSMENT: Well, I believe he could 1 2 have answered on the company. He was the only 3 director and officer. 4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why do you think he 5 didn't answer? MR. PRESSMENT: Your Honor, it's two 6 7 things. Either he chose not to or he wasn't advised of the ramifications of not doing so. 8 9 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, he could have answered 10 before the 11th, but not after. 11 MR. PRESSMENT: He could have answered. 12 JUDGE RIVERA: On behalf of the company. 13 MR. PRESSMENT: Correct. 14 JUDGE RIVERA: On behalf of the company. 15 MR. PRESSMENT: Correct. But he still, 16 even after the 11th, had an opportunity, pursuant to 17 Judge Gardephe and the federal court's order. He 18 still had an opportunity to object. He still was 19 advised at a hearing. 2.0 JUDGE RIVERA: But in what role, if he's no 21 longer able to manage this company? He has no role 22 in the company. 23 MR. PRESSMENT: Anybody - - - pursuant to 2.4 Federal Rule 24 and - - - and it wouldn't have

required intervention at that point, Judge Rivera.

1	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.
2	MR. PRESSMENT: But he could have
3	intervened because he would have been adversely
4	affected by a default judgment.
5	JUDGE RIVERA: Because he got the interest
6	as the guarantor.
7	MR. PRESSMENT: Correct.
8	JUDGE RIVERA: So let me ask you this. If
9	he had done that, is what claims what
10	defense does he have?
11	MR. PRESSMENT: He had the
12	JUDGE RIVERA: What is he
13	MR. PRESSMENT: He had no defense.
14	JUDGE RIVERA: What is he able to raise
15	under this guarantee?
16	MR. PRESSMENT: No defense.
17	JUDGE RIVERA: If he had showed up.
18	MR. PRESSMENT: No defense. In fact, Judge
19	Rivera, you've got it exactly right when you said
20	it's pretty clear under II(iv). It's pretty clear.
21	It's very clear.
22	And as you said, Judge Read, it's about as
23	broad as it gets. There is no way around that
24	waiver.
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is there any circ

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is there any circ - -

1 2 MR. PRESSMENT: The language - - -3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What circumstance - -4 - when you say there is no way, is there no possible 5 way? 6 MR. PRESSMENT: Well - - -7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What could he arque that would - - - that would be - - - you know, rebut 8 9 the waiver or that it doesn't apply? 10 MR. PRESSMENT: First - - -11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is there anything, or 12 is that waiver so absolutely totally whatever the 13 wildest scenario that you could think of that - - that the money was stolen, that - - - whatever it 14 15 Is there nothing? was. 16 MR. PRESSMENT: Here - - - here's the 17 point, Judge Lippman. 18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes. 19 MR. PRESSMENT: The waiver language that 2.0 Rabobank used with respect to appellant is the 21 precise language that this court blessed in Citibank 22 v. Plapinger. 23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Where there's no way 2.4 of getting around with it, nothing, period? Nothing

in the world gets around it?

1 MR. PRESSMENT: The First Department in Red 2 Tulip, said, appropriately so, that that language 3 presents a, quote, "insurmountable obstacle to the assertion of a defense." 4 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What if there was a bribery in the - - - in the federal court and the 6 7 judgment was gotten because your client gave the 8 federal judge a significant amount of money - - - the 9 money to issue that judgement, waiver still covers 10 it? 11 MR. PRESSMENT: It - - - Your Honor, it 12 certainly covers it with respect to a defense in a 13 guaranty action. But what you may be getting to, 14 Chief Judge Lippman, is he may have an affirmative 15 claim. But you can't say that you have an 16 affirmative claim and use that to block enforcement 17 of the guaranty as a defense. JUDGE STEIN: What about some kind of 18 19 public policy, you know, objection to - - - to this 20 waiver? Could - - - could there be possibly such a 21 thing? MR. PRESSMENT: I don't believe so, Judge 22 23 Stein. This waiver has been used for years since 2.4 Plapinger, and the courts have been consistent on it.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So the only way out of

1	this was to never sign the guaranty?
2	MR. PRESSMENT: Correct.
3	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Never never
4	- never do it all.
5	MR. PRESSMENT: If if you'd never
6	agreed to this
7	JUDGE RIVERA: Well well, there is -
8	there is
9	MR. PRESSMENT: And that's and that's
10	what Plapinger says.
11	JUDGE RIVERA: some Second Circuit
12	precedent that suggests that if if you're
13	really talking about collusion, that that means that
14	that was not the expectation of the parties; that he
15	could not have entered this guaranty anticipating or
16	or agreeing to collusion that would undermine
17	their position.
18	MR. PRESSMENT: Judge Rivera
19	JUDGE RIVERA: Why why isn't that a
20	good argument here?
21	MR. PRESSMENT: It's it's not a good
22	argument because the Second Circuit did not,
23	respectfully, come to that conclusion. The case is
24	Manufacturers Hanover, and in that case, the waiver
25	that the guarantor agreed to was not as broad. And

that's what Manufacturers said, that the Second 1 2 Circuit said this is not like Plapinger where they're 3 waiving any possible circumstance that might otherwise constitute a defense. Now, here, appellant 4 5 is undone by his very own words. On page 22 of his brief - - -6 7 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum. 8 MR. PRESSMENT: - - - footnote 9 he says 9 there is no question collusion can be a defense. 10 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum. 11 MR. PRESSMENT: Where here on the face of 12 his guaranty he has waived any circumstance that 13 could be a defense. 14 JUDGE RIVERA: I was actually thinking of a 15 different Second Circuit case. It was the Copana 16 (ph.) case written by Justice Sotomayor where it - -17 - it's clear at the end. She says there's no evidence here of collusion, but that would present a 18 19 different situation. 2.0 MR. PRESSMENT: I think the courts that 21 have found that elements of fraud or collusion - - -22 JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah. 23 MR. PRESSMENT: - - - could present a 2.4 different situation. What they have done is given

the claimants a right to assert an affirmative claim.

They have not found that those would block, in the 1 face of a waiver drawn exact - - -2 3 JUDGE RIVERA: Is it possibly different to arque that there's collusion that results in - - - in 4 5 the underlying debt versus collusion in trying to 6 secure a judgment? 7 MR. PRESSMENT: Well, here, the underlying debt on which we're suing is the judgment. 8 9 JUDGE RIVERA: Is the judgment. Okay. 10 MR. PRESSMENT: Is the judgment. And 11 there's no dispute whatsoever that it's a valid judgment. Now, I - - - if I may for a moment - - -12 13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go ahead, finish your 14 thought, counsel. But your time's up. 15 MR. PRESSMENT: Drawing on Judge Stein's 16 question about public policy. I think public policy 17 does play a role in this case, and here's how. The 18 waiver of the sort drawn up by Rabobank and agreed to 19 freely by appellant is the type of waiver that 2.0 permits banks and other lending institutions to make 21 loans of money to often small businesses and 22 individuals who absent that additional security - - -23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. We -2.4 - - we get your argument.

MR. PRESSMENT: Okay. Thank you.

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let's hear from - - -2 rebuttal from your adversary. Thanks, counsel. 3 Counsel, rebuttal. 4 MR. KINGHAM: Your Honor, first a very 5 important statement in the dissent in the Appellate Division, which you'll find at page - - - (xxv) in 6 7 the record, and I quote, "A party seeking to enforce 8 a guaranty may not wrongfully cause the event that 9 triggers the guaranty and then hide behind a waiver 10 clause, in effect." 11 JUDGE FAHEY: Can I ask a question, 12 counsel? 13 MR. KINGHAM: Yes, Your Honor. 14 JUDGE FAHEY: You're relying on Canterbury. 15 MR. KINGHAM: Yes. 16 JUDGE FAHEY: And Canterbury supports your 17 position, but is the procedural posture the same in Canterbury as it is here? In other words, post-18 19 judgment and a default where you're post-judgment and 20 - - - I thought it was a different posture. 21 MR. KINGHAM: Well - - - well, Canterbury's a different - - - Canterbury does not involve a 22 23 default judgment. It - - - it - - - it's the more typical foreclosure on a loan - - - on a loan case. 2.4

JUDGE FAHEY: Right. So - - - so you see

1 the logical problem, then. 2 MR. KINGHAM: Yes, I do. 3 JUDGE FAHEY: Okay, all right. 4 MR. KINGHAM: I - - - I - - I do, indeed. 5 And let me respond, if I may, a little more fully to 6 some of the court's questions about the - - -7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go ahead, counsel. 8 MR. KINGHAM: - - - so-called facts. 9 control, Rabobank was the sole creditor and certainly 10 the dominant and controlling creditor of this 11 company, Agra Canada. JUDGE STEIN: Yeah. But as a matter of - -12 13 - of procedure, court procedure - - -14 MR. KINGHAM: Yes, Your Honor. 15 JUDGE STEIN: - - - what would have stopped 16 your client from when he was served, he knew this 17 action was pending, at some time before judgment was entered and before he was removed as a director, what 18 19 would have prevented him from submitting something to 20 the court, even if Rabobank and everybody else were, 21 you know, having de facto control? How could the 22 court not have accepted that from him at that point 23 in time? MR. KINGHAM: Well, if - - - if while he 2.4 25 was still an officer he was able to - - - to do that,

1 the court would have accepted whatever paper was 2 filed on behalf of Agra USA. But Chief Judge Lippman 3 said well, why wouldn't he do it, and the one answer 4 that you didn't hear from my colleague is that he was 5 essentially under the umbrella of Rabobank. Rabobank 6 was chasing him in Texas. Rabobank was sending lawyers to his - - - letters to his lawyer in Texas 7 8 saying gather all the Agra USA stuff. That happened 9 before April 11th, Your Honor. 10 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, I don't - - - I don't 11 understand - - -12 JUDGE RIVERA: Even - - - even a better 13 reason to protect yourself. 14 JUDGE STEIN: Yeah, yeah. 15 JUDGE PIGOTT: Judge Pigott? 16 MR. KINGHAM: I'm sorry, Judge Pigott. 17 JUDGE PIGOTT: I don't understand why that makes a difference. I mean even after the default, 18 you could move to vacate it. Of course, then you got 19 2.0 to show a reason for the vacator and an affirmative 21 def - - - you know, a - - - a - - a reasonable 22 chance of success, which apparently didn't happen. 23 MR. KINGHAM: Well - - -2.4 JUDGE PIGOTT: But the fact that he's

getting chase - - - you turn around and chase the

1 other person. I mean, they - - - they're out fortysix million bucks. They're not - - - they're not 2 3 kidding. MR. KINGHAM: But you asked - - - you asked 4 5 earlier, I believe, Your Honor, that the - - - the question procedurally - - -6 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: Um-hum. 8 MR. KINGHAM: - - - what would happen with 9 respect to Agra USA and what defense did Agra USA 10 have. Agra US - - - USA had the same Canterbury-11 based condition-precedent defense that Mr. Herrera 12 has, because Agra USA signed the identical guaranty. 13 And their default judgment is against Agra USA on the 14 very same guaranty that Mr. Herrera signed. I see my 15 time is up. I thank the court very much. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: 16 Okay. 17 MR. KINGHAM: And ask the court to reverse the decision of the Appellate Division and let's send 18 19 this case back to Justice Ramos for trial. 20 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. 21 MR. KINGHAM: Thank you. 22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you both. 23 Appreciate it. 2.4 (Court is adjourned)

CERTIFICATION

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