UNITED STATES D SOUTHERN DISTRI			
		X	
D'AMICO DRY D.A	.C.	:	
		:	
	Plaintiff,	:	
		:	
- against -		:	
C		:	20-cv
MCINNIS CEMENT	INC.	:	
		:	
	Defendant.	:	
		X	

### **VERIFIED COMPLAINT**

Plaintiff, D'AMICO DRY D.A.C. ("Plaintiff" or "d'Amico Dry"), by and through its attorneys, Tisdale Law Offices, LLC, as and for its Verified Complaint against the Defendant, MCINNIS CEMENT INC. ("Defendant" or "McInnis Cement"), alleges, upon information and belief, as follows:

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 1. This is an admiralty and maritime claim within the meaning of Rule 9(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and 28 U.S.C. § 1333 since the claim for which security is sought arises out of a Charter Party dated 10 February 2017, the breach of which gives rise to a maritime claim.
- 2. As will be discussed more fully herein, Plaintiff commenced expedited arbitration against Defendant in accordance with the Charter Party, the Federal Arbitration Act 9 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.* and the rules of the Society of Maritime Arbitrators, of New York ("SMA") by appointing an arbitrator and demanding that Defendant do the same. Defendant has now appointed its arbitrator but has declined the request for expedited arbitration.

- 3. A true copy of the Charter Party is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** and will be specifically identified *infra*.
- 4. Venue is proper in this district because there is or will be during the pendency of this action property due and owing to the Defendant within this district and in the hands of a non-party garnishee, namely National Bank of Canada New York Branch located in New York, which has an office and place of business within this Judicial District.
- 5. It is believed that non-party Garnishee National Bank of Canada New York Branch may be holding property subject to this maritime attachment since Defendant banks with National Bank of Canada New York Branch located in New York and has used this account in the near past in transactions with Plaintiff.

### **PARTIES**

- 6. Plaintiff d'Amico Dry is a foreign corporation organized and existing under the law of Ireland with an office and principal place of business in Ireland. At all material times, d'Amico Dry has had an agent d'Amico Shipping USA Ltd ("d'Amico USA") located in Stamford, Connecticut.
- 7. Upon information and belief, Defendant McInnis Cement is a Canadian business entity with a principal place of business in Montreal, Quebec. At all material times, McInnis Cement has had an agent McInnis USA Inc, which is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Stamford, Connecticut. McInnis USA is believed to lease premises located at 50 Oak Point Ave, The Bronx, New York.

### **DEFENDANT'S BREACH OF THE CHARTER PARTY**

8. On or about 10 February 2017, Plaintiff entered a charter party with Defendant for the charter of the CIELO DI GASPESIE ("Vessel"), for the carriage of between 31,500 and 34,000

metric tons cement on consecutive voyages between Port Daniel, Quebec, Canada and Providence, Rhode Island and/or The Bronx, New York commencing on February 15, 2018 up to and including December 31, 2021. See **Exhibit 1**. Each voyage was estimated to take approximately 15 days, all going well.

- 9. The Charter Party was negotiated between representatives of d'Amico USA and McInnis USA through brokers, BRS USA, in Stamford, CT. The Charter Party was signed by Luciano Bonaso, the Chief Executive Officer of d'Amico Dry from Monte Carlo, Monaco and Mark Newhart, identified as the Vice President of McInnis Cement.
- 10. With the exception of some communications with McInnis personnel located in New York when the Plaintiff's Vessel was preparing to call in New York to discharge cargo, all communications concerning this Charter Party were with McInnis USA in Stamford, CT or with McInnis Cement in Quebec, Canada.
- 11. The vast majority of communications with Defendant concerning this Charter Party were conducted with McInnis Cement personnel in Quebec.
- 12. Although the Defendant had agreed to load between 31,500 and 34,000 metric tons of cement on board the Vessel for each voyage, Defendant loaded an average of approximately 28,000 metric tons of cargo, resulting in significant "deadfreight" charges to the Defendant throughout the charter period. In addition, although Defendant agreed to load cargo at the rate of 20,000 metric tons per weather working day and discharge the cargo at 10,000 metric tons per weather working day (in order to make the anticipated 15 day roundtrip voyage), an average 13 additional days were spent at the load or discharge ports per voyage to load and discharge the short loaded quantity of cement resulting in substantial demurrage charges to the Defendant throughout this Charter. Instead of the guaranteed minimum of 47 and maximum of 66 voyages which should

have taken place between February 15, 2018 and May 1, 2020, only 26 voyages have been performed. Because of Defendant's inability to perform as agreed in the Charter Party, upon information and belief, Defendant has chartered other vessels which it believes are better suited to load and discharge at its terminals, despite being obligated to perform its agreed obligations until December 31, 2021 in accordance with its charter with Plaintiff.

- On April 17, 2020, Defendant McInnis Cement notified Plaintiff D'Amico of its declaration of *force majeure* pursuant to Clause 34 of the Charter due to what Defendant alleged are the extraordinary and unprecedented impacts of COVID-19 on McInnis Cement's operations and cement shipments in the Northeastern United States. Defendant contends that the force majeure event may preclude its employment of the Vessel until the conclusion of the Charter, December 31, 2021. **Exhibit 2**.
- 14. Defendant's declaration of *force majeure* under Clause 34 due to the current Covid-19 pandemic was unwarranted and simply another tactic to continue to justify its cancelation of the Charter because of its inability to perform its obligations thereunder.
- 15. The declaration of the *force majeure* under Clause 34 does not afford the Defendant the right to suspend the contract under these circumstances.
- 16. Further, Defendant has failed to demonstrate, and cannot demonstrate, that their business has been frustrated in such a way as to be afforded relief under the *force majeure* provisions of this Charter.
- 17. Defendant's alleged inability to perform is unrelated to COVID-19, and has existed throughout its attempted performance under the Charter.
- 18. Defendant has offered no explanation for its continued failure to perform its obligations under the Charter Party.

- 19. As a result, Defendant has breached the Charter Party dated 10 February 2017 and Plaintiff has commenced arbitration in accordance with same. **Exhibit 3**. Plaintiff has requested expedited arbitration, a recognized feature of maritime arbitration when the parties so agree, to address the Defendant's declaration of *force majeure*, but the Defendant has declined that request. Exhibit 4. Instead, Defendant proposes that the parties delay arbitration until McInnis Cement's declares the *force majeure* event concluded. **Exhibit 4**.
- 20. The Charter Party provides for arbitration in New York and the application of U.S. maritime law.
- 21. The Society of Maritime Arbitrators ("SMA") routinely awards attorneys' fees and arbitrator's fees to prevailing parties.

### **RULE B MARITIME ATTACHMENT**

22. Given the factual background set out above, Defendant is liable in damages to pay the following sums to Plaintiff:

A.	Cleaning from Cement to prepare the holds	Φ	272 500
	for the carriage of the next cargo	\$	272,500
B.	Differential of cost between marine gasoil and low sulfur fuel oil as the vessel was supposed to trade ECA area for the next 18 months	\$	15,000
C.	Estimated loss of charter hire/freight from May 15, 2020 until December 31, 2021	\$3	3,705,000
D.	Interest at 6%	\$	239,550
E.	Legal fees	\$	500,000
F.	Arbitrators fees	\$	250,000
TOTAL		\$4	1,982,050

- 23. Plaintiff sent its invoices for sums owed under the Charter Party to McInnis Cement care of its agent McInnis USA. Invoices have traditionally been paid on behalf of McInnis Cement from the account of McInnis USA at National Bank of Canada's New York branch.
- 24. Upon information and belief, non-party Garnishee National Bank of Canada has offices and places of business this Judicial District. Based on this information, it is believed that Defendant holds assets at National Bank of Canada New York Branch.
- 25. Upon information and belief, Defendant holds bank accounts or other assets or property at National Bank of Canada in this District. See **Exhibit 5**, Redacted National Bank of Canada instructions.
- 26. As evidenced by the Redacted National Bank of Canada payment advices, Defendant maintains one or more bank accounts at National Bank of Canada New York branch.
- 27. Since Defendant has used National Bank of Canada New York branch to perform banking transactions with Plaintiff in the past, Plaintiff believes that National Bank of Canada may be holding funds, accounts, credits, or other property of Defendant in New York.
- 28. Upon information and belief, Garnishee National Bank of Canada New York branch holds property belonging to Defendant in this District.
- 29. Plaintiff seeks security for its already commenced New York arbitration proceedings.
- 30. Although Defendant is believed to lease property within New York, it cannot be found within the district within the meaning of Supplemental Admiralty Rule B. Plaintiff has filed herewith a Memorandum of Law which addresses this issue.
- 31. As stated on its website, Defendant's affiliated entity McInnis USA Inc. maintains its headquarters in Stamford, Connecticut. Defendant does not appear to have a physical presence

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in the Southern District of New York other than leased premises located at 50 Oak Point Ave, Bronx, New York.

- 32. As demonstrated by the attached declaration, Plaintiff has attempted to search for the Defendant in this Judicial District, but has been unable to locate an agent for service of process or evidence that Defendant is subject to general personal jurisdiction in NY that would subject Defendant to being "found" within the District within the meaning of Rule B.
- 33. The Defendant cannot be found within this District within the meaning of Rule B of the Supplemental Rules for Certain Admiralty and Maritime Claims of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, but, upon information and belief, Defendant has, or will have during the pendency of this action, assets within this District and subject to the jurisdiction of this Court, held in the hands of a garnishee within the District including but not limited to National Bank of Canada New York branch.
- 34. The Plaintiff seeks an order from this Court directing the Clerk of Court to issue Process of Maritime Attachment and Garnishment pursuant to Rule B of the Supplemental Rules for Certain Admiralty and Maritime Claims, attaching, *inter alia*, any property of the Defendant held by National Bank of Canada New York branch. or any other garnishees within the District for the purpose of obtaining security for the soon to be commenced arbitration proceedings.

### WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays:

- A. That process in due form of law issue against the Defendant, citing it to appear and answer under oath all and singular the matters alleged in the Verified Complaint, failing which default judgment be entered against it in the sum of **US \$4,982,050**;
- B. That since the Defendant cannot be found within this District pursuant to Rule B of the Supplemental Rules for Certain Admiralty and Maritime Claims, this Court issue an Order

directing the Clerk of Court to issue Process of Maritime Attachment and Garnishment pursuant

to Rule B of the Supplemental Rules for Certain Admiralty and Maritime Claims, also pursuant to

the United States Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. §§ 1 and 8, attaching all goods, chattels, credits, letters

of credit, bills of lading, funds, effects, debts and monies, tangible or intangible, or any other funds

up to the amount of US \$4,982,050 belonging to, due or being transferred to, from, or for the

benefit of the Defendant MCINNIS CEMENT INC. including but not limited to such property as

may be held, received or transferred in Defendant's name or as may be held, received or transferred

for its benefit at, moving through, or within the possession, custody or control of NATIONAL

BANK OF CANADA NEW YORK BRANCH or any banking/financial institutions and/or other

institutions or such other garnishees to be named, and that all persons claiming any interest in the

same be cited to appear and pursuant to Supplemental Admiralty Rule B answer the matters alleged

in the Verified Complaint.

C. That this Court award Plaintiff the attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action;

and

D. That the Plaintiff have such other, further and different relief as the Court deems

just, proper and equitable.

Dated: New York, NY

May 14, 2020

Attorneys for Plaintiff, D'AMICO DRY D.A.C.

By:

/s/

Thomas L. Tisdale (TT5263) Tisdale Law Offices, LLC 200 Park Avenue, Suite 1700

New York, NY 10166

212-354-0025 ttisdale@tisdale-law.com

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### **ATTORNEY'S VERIFICATION**

Thomas L. Tisdale, an attorney duly authorized to practice before this Honorable Court, under the penalty of perjury of the laws of the United States, declares as follows:

- 1. My name is Thomas L. Tisdale.
- I am over 18 years of age, of sound mind, capable of making this Verification, and fully competent to testify to all matters stated herein.
- 3. I am an attorney at Tisdale Law Offices, LLC, attorneys for the Plaintiff.
- 4. I have read the foregoing Verified Complaint and know the contents thereof and believe the same to be true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.
- 5. The reason why this Verification is being made by the deponent and not by the Plaintiff is that the Plaintiff is a business organization with no officers or directors now within this District.
- 6. The source of my knowledge and the grounds for my belief are the statements made, and the documents and information received from, the Plaintiff and agents and/or representatives of the Plaintiff.
- 7. I am authorized to make this Verification on behalf of the Plaintiff.
- The foregoing is true and correct under penalty of perjury of the laws of the United
   States of America.

Dated: May 2, 2020 New York, NY

Thomas I Tigdale

### **EXHIBIT 1**



CODE NAME: Gencon

### **RECOMMENDED**

Adopted by the Documentary Committee of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom

Issued to come into force for fixtures on and after 15th September 1922

### The Documentary Council of the Baltic and White Sea Conference

(The Baltic and International Maritime Conference)

### UNIFORM GENERAL CHARTER

### **AS REVISED 1922**

(only to be used for trades for which no approved form is in force)

	Stamford, CT, February 10, 2017	
Owners	1. IT IS THIS DAY MUTUALLY AGREED between D'Amico Dry D.A.C.	1
	Dublin	2
	Owners of the steamer or motor-vessel "D'AMICO TBN" (See Clause 43)	3
	of tons gross/net Register and carrying about tons of deadweight cargo,	4
Position	now trading	5
Charterers	expected ready to load under this Charter about	6
	and Messrs McInnis Cement Inc., 1350 René-Lévesque Blvd West, Suite 205	7
	Montreal (Quebec) H3G 2W2, Canada	
Where to	as Charterers,	8
Load	That said vessel shall proceed to one (1) good safe berth Port Daniel where there is 40.0 ft	9
	salt water arrival draft. Owners to satisfy themselves of port restrictions at load ports.	
	or so near thereto as she may safely get and lie	10
Cargo	always afloat, and there load <i>upto</i> a full and complete cargo (if shipment of deck cargo	11
	Agreed same to be at Charterers' risk) of One/Two grades of Bulk Cement to be loaded for	12
	each lifting. In case of two grades, cargo split to be arranged in order to ensure maximum	13
	cargo intake.	
	Period:	14
	Firm period consisting of consecutive voyages starting from February 15th, 2018 up to and	15
	including December 31st, 2021. (See Clause 20)	
	(Charterers to provide all mats and/or wood for dunnage and any separations required,	16
	the Owners allowing the use of any dunnage wood on board if required) which the	17
	Charterers bind themselves to ship, and being so loaded the vessel shall proceed to <i>one</i> (1)	18
	safe berth New Oak Point, McInnis Cement Berth, New York where there is 34.5 ft.	19
Destination	brackish water arrival draft. Or in Charterers' option, one (1) safe berth Providence, where	20
	there is 40.0 ft. brackish water arrival draft. Owners to satisfy themselves of port restrictions	21
	at discharge ports. (Also see Clause 20)	22
	as ordered on signing Bills of Lading or so near thereto as she may safely get and	23
	lie always afloat and there deliver the cargo on <i>having been</i> being paid freight – on	24
	<del>delivered/intaken</del>	
	quantity as follows (See Clause 17)	25
Rate of		26
Freight		27
		28
	2. Owners are to be responsible for loss of or damage to the goods or for	29
Owners'	delay in delivery of the goods only in case the loss, damage or delay has been caused	30
Responsibility	by the improper or negligent stowage of the goods (unless stowage	31
Clause	performed by shippers or their stevedores or servants) or by personal want of due diligence on the	32
	part of the Owners or their Manager to make the vessel in all respects seaworthy	33



Bills of Lading	Demurrage	Discharging	Loading	Payment of Freight	Deviation
per day or pro rata for any part of a day payable day by day to be allowed Merchants altogether at ports of loading and discharging.  8. Owners shall have a lien on the cargo for freight, dead-freight, demurrage and damages for detention. Charterers shall remain responsible for dead-freight and Lien Clause, demurrage (including damages for detention), incurred at port of loading. Charterers shall also remain responsible for freight and demurrage (including damages for detention) incurred at port of discharge, but only to such extent as the Owners have been unable to obtain payment thereof by exercising the lien on the cargo.  9. The Captain to sign Bills of Lading at such rate of freight as presented without prejudice to this Charterparty, but should the freight by Bills of Lading amount to less than the total chartered freight the difference to be paid to the Captain to sign and the fire advances to the captain to a significant to the captain to a significant parts.	the vessel not beyond the reach of her tackle and to be discharged in  the vessel not beyond the reach of her tackle and to be discharged in  tunning working days. Time to commence at 1 p.m. if notice of readiness to discharge is given before noon, and at 6 a.m. next working day if notice given during office hours after noon.  Time lost in waiting for berth to count as discharging time,  7. Ten running days on demurrage at the rate of (See Clause 21)	H· H # # # # # # # # # #	eargo being bound to pay freight on account during delivery, if required by Captain or Owners.  Cash for vessel's ordinary disbursements at port of loading to be advanced by Charterers if required at highest current rate of exchange, subject to two per cent to cover insurance and other expenses.  5. Cargo to be loaded as per Clause 20 brought alongside in such a manner as to enable	also to deviate for the purpose of saving life and/or property.  1. The freight to be paid as per Clause 17 in each without discount on delivery of the eargo at mean rate of exchange ruling on day or days of payment, the receivers of the	and to secure that she is properly manned, equipped and supplied or by the personal act or default of the Owners or their Manger. Stowage to be under Master's supervision.  And the Owners are responsible for no loss or damage or delay arising from any other cause whatsoever, even from the neglect or default of the Captain or crew or some other person employed by the owners on board or ashore for whose acts they would, but for this clause, be responsible, or from unseaworthiness of the vessel on loading or commencement of the voyage or at any time whatsoever.  Damage caused by contact with or leakage, smell or evaporation from other goods or by the inflammable or explosive nature or insufficient package of other goods not to be considered as caused by improper or negligent stowage, even if in fact so caused.  3. The vessel has liberty to call at any port or ports in any order, for any
75 76 77 77 78 79 79 80 81 81 83 85	69 70 71 72 73	56 57 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66	50 51 52 53 54 55	47 48 49	34 35 36 37 38 38 39 41 41 42 43

conditions



Strike-, Warand Ice- Clauses	10. Strike-Clause, War-Clause and Ice-Clause as below.	88
Clause	on or before Charterers have the option of cancelling this contract, such option to be declared, if demanded, at least 48 hours before vessel's expected arrival at port of loading. Should the vessel be delayed on account of average or otherwise, Charterers to be informed as soon as possible, and if the vessel is delayed for more than 10 days after the day she is stated to be expected ready to load. Charterers have the option of cancelling this contract, unless a cancelling date	90 91 92 93
General	12. General average to be settled according to York-Antwerp Rules, 1994 or any amendments thereto. Pro-	96
Average	prietors of cargo to pay the cargos share in the general expenses even if same have	97
Indemnity	13. Indemnity for non-performance of this Charterparty, proved damages, not	99
Agency	14. In every case the Owner shall appoint his own Broker or Agent both	101
, agency	at the port of loading and the port of discharge.	102
Brokerage	15. 2.5% brokerage on the freight, deadfreight and demurrage earned is due to <i>BRS USA</i> .	103
	In case of non-execution at least 1/3 of the brokerage on the estimated amount of freight and dead freight to be paid by the Owners to the Brokers as indemnity for the latter's expenses and work. In case of more voyages, the amount of indemnity to be mutually agreed.	105 106 107 108
	GENERAL STRIKE CLAUSE  Neither Charterers nor Owners shall be responsible for the consequences of any strikes or lock-outs preventing or delaying the fulfilment of any obligations under this contract.  If there is a strike or lock-out affecting the loading of the cargo, or any part of it, when vessel is ready to proceed from her last port or at any time during the voyage to the port or	109 110 111 111 112 113
	ports of loading or after her arrival there, Captain or Owners may ask Charterers to declare, that they to reckon the Laydays as if there were no strike or lock-out. Unless Charterers have given such declaration in writing (by telegram, if necessary) within 24 hours, Owners shall have the	114 115 116
	cancelling this contract. If part cargo has already been loaded, Owners must proceed with same.	117
	(freight payable on loaded quantity only) having liberty to complete with other cargo on the way	118
	for their own account.  If there is a strike or lock-out affecting the discharge of the cargo on or after vessel's arrival at or off port of discharge and same has not been settled within 48 hours, Receivers	119 120 121
	shall have the option of keeping vessel waiting until such strike or lock-out is at an end against	122
	paying half demurrage after expiration of the time provided for discharging, or of ordering the vessel	123
	a safe port where she can safely discharge without risk of being detained by strike or lock-out. such orders to be given within 48 hours after Captain or Owners have given notice to	124 125
	Charterers of the strike or lock-out affecting the discharge. On delivery of the cargo at such port, all	126





FIRST ORIGINAL

	Clauses 17 through 47, both inclusive, and P & I Bunker Deviation Clause, 1948, War Risk Clause, Water Pollution Clause, New Jason Clause, Both-To-Blame Collision Clause, General Clause Paramount (1982), U.S. Customs Advance Notification/AMS Clause for
181	except that if the distance of the substituted port exceeds 100 nautical miles, the freight on the cargo delivered at the substituted port to be increased in proportion.
180	e) On delivery of the cargo at such port, all conditions of the Bill of Lading shall apply and vessel shall receive the same freight as if she had discharged at the original port of destination,
178	eessible port where she can safely discharge.
1	leave,
176	destination. b) If during discharging the Captain, for fear of vessel being frozen in deems it advisable to
174	after Captain or Owners have given notice to Charterers of the impossibility of reaching port of
173	safely discharge without risk of detention by ice. Such orders to be given within 48 hours
172	demurrage, or of ordering the vessel to a safe and immediately accessible port where she can
171	have the option of keeping vessel waiting until the re opening of navigation and paying
	shall
170	a) Should ice (except in the Spring) prevent vessel from reaching port of discharge Receivers
169	PORT OF DISCHARGE

OWNERS: CHARTERERS:

Voyage Charter Parties, as attached hereto, have been mutually agreed upon and are deemed to be fully incorporated into this Charter Party and form and integral part of same.



17. Freight: to be used in conjunction with the BAF Clause as stated below

### New York

USD 11.35 pmt USD 11.75 pmt USD 11.85 pmt USD 11.85 pmt

### Providence

2018 (Feb-Dec)	2019	2020	2021
USD 11.20 pmt	USD 11.50 pmt	USD 11.85 pmt   USD 11.90 pmt	USD 11.90 pmt

## **Bunker Price Adjustment Clause:**

content 0.1 percent table reference AAWYB00. New York Platts Bunkerwire delivered mean price for low Sulphur marine gas oil with Sulphur The freight rates as agreed in this charter party are based on an average fuel price of USD 600

ton of LSMGO with Sulphur content 0.1 percent, the freight will be adjusted as follows For each price increase of USD 1.00 per metric ton above the base price of USD 600 per metric

there is no maximum price applicable. The freight rates are to be increased by USD 0.005 per metric ton of cargo loaded. For clarity

same increments as agreed above. For clarity there is no minimum price applicable ton of LSMGO with Sulphur content 0.1 percent, the freight rates are to be decreased by the For each price decrease of USD 1.00 per metric ton below the base price of USD 600 per metric

of lading the PLATTS OILGRAM BUNKERWIRE REPORT or the closest published report if one is not available on the bill of lading date. The bunker price to be used for calculation purposes, is to be established by the date of the bill

always subject to any further and unforeseen fuel emission regulation arising within the contract within the ECA Zone in the US is covered by existing clauses of the contract and the BAF is It is clearly understood that the requirement to use Low Sulphur MGO from January 01, 2015

95% (ninety five percent) freight payable latest 3 (three) banking days after vessel's sailing loading port and signing/releasing original bill(s) of lading marked 'freight payable as per C/P'. Freight always to be paid prior to breaking bulk.

supporting documents, otherwise as per C/P. Freight discountless and non-returnable, ship completion of discharge and receipt and agreement of owners lay time calculations and and/or cargo lost or not lost, and freight deemed earned upon loading. Balance of freight together with demurrage/despatch if any payable to be settled after



Charterers' option to issue `freight pre-paid` bill(s) of lading, then same to be released only after 100% freight received in Owner's bank account.

standard P & I club L.O.I, same to be signed by Charterers release cargo without presentation of original bill(s) of lading against Charterers issuing owners If original bill(s) of lading do not arrive disport in time for vessel's arrival, Owners agree

cargo is to be released, provided the appropriate P & I recommended wording is included in the bill(s) of lading this to be subject to Owner's/master's approval. Charterers/receivers or their representative, on vessel's arrival at discharge port against which Charterers have option to place one original bill of lading onboard at load port for delivery to

All bill(s) of lading to report following wording:

made on instructions received from Shippers/Charterers" "One original bill of lading retained on board against which bill delivery of cargo may properly be

18.

Due to environmental protection and regulations, loading is performed via cement holes in feed/trim openings on each hatch to be loaded. hatches and owners to nominate performing vessels fitted with a minimum of three - 600mm

each to forward left or right and aft left or right. The actual size and location to be confirmed by charterer's latest September 01, 2017. Openings should ideally, but without guarantee set diagonally, with one at the center and one

shall review and consider their compatibility for loading well in advance In the case the vessel nominated for loading is fitted with permanent cement holes, the shipper

do not meet Charterers requirement. Any time lost in cutting/welding/rewelding which to be done as per vessels class instructions of said holes and waiting for class survey of the vessel (if specifications to be met under Class supervision. This is in case the pre-existing cement holes for above shall be for ship-owner's account. required) shall not count as laytime or time on demurrage. Class survey fees and all expenses Once the dimensions of the cement holes are provided by Charterers, Owners will arrange for

Owners to submit loading plan to Charterers before commencement of loading

and time so used shall not count as laytime or time on demurrage. Any trimming or leveling of the cargo required by each vessel shall be for the Owners account

survey, time shall cease to count on completion of final draft survey. Provided cargo documents are presented on board within 2 hours of completion of final draft Owners' account, and time so used shall not count as laytime or time on demurrage At discharging ports, the cost of first opening and last closing of vessel's hatches shall be for



### <u>;</u>

### Loading Terms:

office of the shipper or their agents any time day, night, Sundays, Holidays included on all days, Sundays, holidays included (but excluding super holidays). Vessel's notice of readiness ("N.O.R.") to load shall be tendered by cable, fax or e-mail at the

load and may tender the N.O.R. to load from any usual waiting place, whether in port or not in custom clearance or not (WICCON). (WIPON), whether in berth or not (WIBON), whether in free pratique or not (WIFPON), whether Only if loading berth is occupied, master may warrant that the vessel is in all respects ready to

which case actual time used to count). Sundays, Holidays included load (except for super 'holidays' which not to count unless used in Load rate: 20,000 metric tons per weather working day, both basis (24 consecutive hours),

commenced which case APTUTC (actual prior time used to count). At load port, laytime to commence 12 hours after tendering valid nor unless soonest

### Discharging terms:

the office of the shipper or their agents any time day, night, Sundays, Holidays included on all days, Sundays, holidays included (but excluding super holidays). Vessel's notice of readiness ("N.O.R.") to discharge shall be tendered by cable, fax or e-mail at

whether in port or not (WIPON), whether in berth or not (WIBON), whether in free pratique or ready to discharge and may tender the N.O.R. To discharge from any usual waiting place, not (WIFPON), whether in custom clearance or not (WICCON). Only if the discharging berth is occupied, master may warrant that the vessel is in all respects

cement discharge equipment (except for super 'holidays' which not to count unless used in which case actual time used to count). Sundays, Holidays included discharge using Van Aalst or other pneumatic/suction based Discharge: 10,000 metric tons per weather working day, both basis (24 consecutive hours),

Vessel to be left in a shovel/pneumatic clean condition on completion of discharge

commenced which case APTUTC (actual prior time used to count). At discharge port, laytime to commence 12 hours after tendering valid nor unless soonest

Laytime non-reversible, super holidays excepted

sickness/illness, then laytime to cease until the matter is rectified. If free pratique is rescinded once the vessel is alongside due to Owner's negligence or crew

If by reasons of nature (bad weather, hurricanes, swell, etc.) the vessel cannot enter and/or as half time unless vessel is already on demurrage in which case full time to count. leave the port and/or has to wait in order to proceed her voyage, than all such time lost to count



therefore shall be for the account of the requesting party. Intermediate draft surveys shall not be performed unless specifically requested and time used

accompanied by certificate issued by Charterer's independent surveyor certifying same. Cost of certificate and surveyor's fee to be evenly split between Owners and Charterers. holds and free of any foreign material suitable for the carriage of the designated cargo After the first voyage vessel is to present Notice of Readiness with shovel/pneumatic clean, dry

will perform the shovel cleaning and thereafter the sweeping shall be performed by vessel's sides, which can be reached by hand or by manlift. Any sweep clean conditions will be the sole crew provided local regulations permit. Owner's option to employ shore personnel at their time responsibility of the ship's crew. For clarification purposes charterers can advise that receivers and expense. At Discharge port Receivers will shovel/pneumatic clean vessel's tanktops, bulkheads and

to assist lifting payloaders on/off vessel provided local regulations permit otherwise same to be of charge, qualified crane operators to operate vessel's safe cranes at rated capacities, in order carried out by shippers/receiver's stevedores. At all times and at Charterer's / Receiver's request. Owners are responsible for providing, free

expeditious discharging conditions. Ship crew will prepare for immediate ballasting conditions upon arrival to allow for optimum and

or protrusions that would damage ship unloading equipment. Ship's crew must inform Receivers prior to any ship discharging about any tanktop obstructions

20. Quantity/Cargo Lots
One/Two grades of Bulk Cement to be loaded for each lifting. to be arranged in order to ensure maximum cargo intake. In case of two grades, cargo split

including December 31st, 2021. Firm period consisting of consecutive voyages starting from February 15th, 2018 up to and

### Year 1

Feb 15th, 2018 up to and including December 31st, 2018

- and maximum 26 voyages, all going well and subject to unforeseen circumstances beyond the control of Owners round voyage basis with an estimated total voyages during this contract period of minimum 20 Owners will proceed each voyage with utmost dispatch. Cargoes are moved on a consecutive
- Shipment size 31,500 metric tons up to max 34,000 metric tons cement in Owners' option.



### Year 2

======

Jan 01st, 2019 up to and including December 31st, 2019

- Owners will proceed each voyage with utmost dispatch. Cargoes are moved on a consecutive round voyage basis with an estimated total voyages during this contract period of minimum 20 and maximum 30 voyages, all going well and subject to unforeseen circumstances beyond the control of Owners
- Shipment size 31,500 metric tons up to max 34,000 metric tons cement in Owners' option.

### Year 3

======

Jan 01st, 2020 up to and including December 31st, 2020

- Owners will proceed each voyage with utmost dispatch. Cargoes are moved on a consecutive round voyage basis with an estimated total voyages during this contract period of minimum 20 and maximum 30 voyages, all going well and subject to unforeseen circumstances beyond the control of Owners
- Shipment size 31,500 metric tons up to max 34,000 metric tons cement in Owners' option.

### Year 4

======

Jan 01st, 2021 up to and including December 31st, 2021

- Owners will proceed each voyage with utmost dispatch. Cargoes are moved on a consecutive round voyage basis with an estimated total voyages during this contract period of minimum 20 and maximum 30 voyages, all going well and subject to unforeseen circumstances beyond the control of Owners
- Shipment size 31,500 metric tons up to max 34,000 metric tons cement in Owners' option.

Shifting time from anchorage to load berth not to count as laytime or turntime or time on demurrage.

Twelve (12) hours turn time both ends, unless sooner commenced in which case prior time used to count.

### Load:

One (1) safe berth SB Port Daniel, 40.0 ft. saltwater arrival draft 20,000 metric tons per weather working days Sundays and holidays included. D/A's are capped at maximum USD 30,000

### Discharge:

One (1) safe berth New Oak Point, McInnis Cement Berth, New York, 34.5 ft. brackish water arrival draft

10,000 metric tons per weather working day Sundays and holidays included. Inbound voyage via East River and Outbound voyage via Long island sound. D/A's are capped at maximum USD 55,000.



Charterer's option

D/A's are capped at maximum USD 67,500. One (1) safe berth Providence, 40.0 ft. brackish water arrival draft 10,000 metric tons per weather working day Sundays and holidays included

on demurrage bends Shifting time from anchorage to load/discharge berth not to count as laytime or turn time or time

Stevedores/Charterers to operate pneumatic barge mounted gantry to unload

At New York, gantry will be moored and shift behind the main mooring facility of vessel

alongside the barge mounted gantry provided local port regulations permit. Charterers are to provide adequate fenders between the vessel and barge mounted gantry. loosen her lines to shift the unloading barge. The crew will provide line handling when warping At Providence, gantry will be breasted between the vessel and the dock, requiring the vessel to

will be operated by Charterer's crew. Cement then is transported to the shore side storage transport pipe on the shore side of the ship's mooring facility. The unloader is self-powered and the ship's hold as the barge is repositioned from hold to hold. The unloader connects to a single suction arm designed to unload dry bulk cement. The arm has the ability to move into and out of Unloading will be handled by a barge mounted pneumatic unloader which utilizes an articulated

Owners to satisfy themselves of port restrictions at load/discharge ports

actually used to count. Super holidays in all ports mentioned always to be excluded unless used, in which case time

their request. perform the voyages with eco speed. This is always subject to the vessels ability to comply with During the winter months (Jan to March), Charterers have the option to request the vessel to

21. Charterers are to pay demurrage at the rate of:

2018: USD 11,500 per day pro rata both ends/half dispatch laytime saved both ends

2019: USD 11,750 per day pro rata both ends/half dispatch laytime saved both ends

2020: USD 12,000 per day pro rata both ends/half dispatch laytime saved both ends

2021: USD 12,250 per day pro rata both ends/half dispatch laytime saved both ends

Laytime is nonreversible between the load and discharge ports

Time lost in shifting from waiting place to berth shall not count as laytime or time on demurrage



operation is suspended due to vessel's ballasting or de-ballasting or for reasons of trimming or listing, such time not to count as laytime or time on demurrage bends. Time used for opening and closing of vessel's hatches shall not count as laytime bends. If loading

following clause to apply: In case the vessel is asked to call additional ports where grab discharge is necessary, the

laytime or time on demurrage. Time will count pro-rata to the number of vessels holds affected. Any time lost due to vessel's crane breakdown which suspends discharging shall not count as

time or time on demurrage. Owners will endeavor to limit the number of warpings in Providence. union regulations. Any time for warping shall be for owners account. This will not be done by vessels crew due to Any stoppages requested in writing by the vessel shall not count as loading

work at all hatches, if required Vessel is to supply free the use of lights as on board which shall be sufficient to carry on night

gear and sufficient power to operate all the gear simultaneously as required At loading and discharging ports, vessel is to give free the use of all vessel's cargo handling

failure of same. In the event of gears breakdown for more than 24 consecutive working hours expenses and delays incurred, including stevedore standby time up to maximum 1 shift, due to condition at either load or discharging port, Owners to be responsible for any directly related If vessels cargo gear, ha covers, mooring winches, etc. are found not to be in good working shore regulations permit. Charterers shall have the option to hire shore crane(s) at Owners expense, if available provided

Gear to be operated by the crew of the vessel or shore crew in Charterers' option. Shore crew be paid and hired by shippers/receivers

23. Overtime is subject to the following conditions:

- away cargo from alongside the vessel shall be for Owners' account. personnel necessary for the operation of loading and/or discharging and placing and/or taking A) if ordered by the Owners, all overtime for stevedore labor, crane operators and shore
- B) If ordered by the Charterers, all overtime outlined in paragraph (A) above shall be for Charterers' account.
- C) All Officers and crew overtime is to be for Owners' account regardless of who orders the
- or stevedores decline to work for any reason beyond the control of the Charterers D) If owners elect to work overtime, Charterers shall have the option to refuse if the shore labor
- expenses shall be for the Charterers' account. E) If ordered by the port or terminal authorities or other competent authority, all overtime



expenses incurred above the agreed Capped D/A rates to be for Charterers account charges/expenses/vessel's disbursements, as well as ship's husbandry matters. Any extra Husbandry matters/owner expenses always to be for Owners account. It is understood owners are responsible to pay for usual/ customary port

25.
The Master and/or Owners shall give daily notice of E.T.A. at loading/discharge port to the port. agents/brokers who will then pass same on to Charterer's and also advise of any changes

loaded/vessel's E.T.A. at the discharging port. Agents at the discharging port each vessel's sailing date/sailing time/quantity of cargo Immediately on sailing from the loading port, the Master and/or Owners shall cable/telex the port

six/twenty-four/twelve) hours' notice of E.T.A. at the discharging port and also advise of any change in E.T.A. The Master and/or Owners shall also give the above parties 48/36/24/12 (forty-eight/thirty-

Charterers agents at load/discharge – Owners have right to appoint protective agents

Agents at loadport - MCA

Agents at discharge port - reverting

<u>26.</u> Owners are to arrange payments of estimated disbursements at loading and discharging ports

27. Vessel Nomination
Performing vessel: D'AMICO TBN

owners will want to clean 1 or 2 more times during the year as well. Owners to give a 60 day during the winter months. This will be done at Owners' time and expense. the vessel in mutual agreement with the Charterers. Charterers prefer this to be carried out provide Owners with a schedule advising the discharge port schedule for a minimum of 3 advise/provide daily ETA's to the load port of Port Daniel as it is customary. Charterers will the load port and the next voyage will commence in direct continuation. The master will completion of discharge and cargo knockdown of each voyage, the vessel will ballast directly to notice to the Charterers prior to carrying out the cleaning operations time under the contract. Owners will also be allowed to take time out of the schedule to clean voyages. Owners will have the option to replace the dedicated vessel with another vessel at any A single vessel will be used to perform the contract on a consecutive voyage basis. Upon There is a chance

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### ADDITIONAL CLAUSES TO THE MV "D'AMICO TBN" DATED DECEMBER 6, 2016

The owners to endeavor to complete the necessary knockdown of holds after discharge with utmost dispatch as the situation allows, weather permitting in order to provide a fast turnaround time at their time and expense.

Charterers to provide Owners with the following notices for the intended start date of this contract. 180 / 90 approximate notice with an intended 15 day laycan. Charterers to confirm a definite 15 day window latest 70 days prior to the commencement of laycan. Preliminary planned laycan is 15 February 2018 / 01 March 2018.

Owners to nominate the performing vessel latest 15 days before the first lay day along with the cargo intake quantity and pre stow plan.

Same subject to shippers/ Charterers /receivers approvals latest within 24 hours Saturday, Sundays and holidays exempted after receiving same within office hours (09:00-18:00) SATSHEX in Stamford and Montreal, same not to be unreasonably withheld.

On nomination, charterers to provide:

- -full description
- -hatch sizes and number of same and holds
- -hatch type
- -class/P&I club
- -number of hatches and holds:
- -last three cargoes
- -last three port calls
- -intended cargo intake and stow plan
- -present position and eta loading port
- -vessel's declared cargo intake
- -location of cement holes and diagram/drawing of same on vessels hatches
- -owners to advise full ownership chain of performing vessel on nomination
- -all trading certificates for the vessel

### Performing vessel to be/have:

- -max 183 m loa
- -max 30 m beam
- -max 20 yrs.
- -geared with minimum 4 x 30 mt cranes, same to service all holds where cargo is stowed, each crane serving all hatches simultaneously and independently. Owners warrant that vsls SWL can maintain this lifting capacity.
- -classed highest Lloyds or equivalent by a member of the IACS for entirety of voyage.
- -fully ism and P&I covered for the duration of the voyage.
- -P&I club intl group members only.
- -no centerline beam/bulkheads/fittings/obstructions in holds.
- -suitable in all respects for all load and discharge ports.
- -suitable for pneumatic/siwertell discharge in Providence and NY. If needed, the vessel will also be capable of using shore grabs attached to vessels cranes for discharge at additional ports if needed. Same not to be unreasonably withheld and will be computed on a round voyage basis. -no twin hatches.
- -vessel has Macgregor type or similar folding fore and aft hatch covers.



-vessel to be fully ITF or equivalent

- owners are to be responsible for any/all expenses involved, and if the vessel is prevented from count. carrying out Loading/Discharging operations or from entering/leaving port(s) then time not to to the Aforementioned causes or any new incidents involving competent U.S authorities security rules/regulations/legislation. In case the is detained by any competent us authority due inspections or due to any cause whatsoever arising from the terms/conditions of U.S. homeland classification, vessels boarding history, outstanding items noted during previous USCG owners confirm that the vessel is not entered on the USCG list dues to vessel, flag, ownership,
- BIMCO ISPS clause to apply and deemed incorporated in the c/p.
- and all necessary trading certificates for the duration of this voyage -The vsl to have in possession all necessary certificates for hull, machinery, equipment, class
- Owners will endeavor to nominate a box shaped vessel.
- load/discharge rates as agreed below. Owners confirm vessels ballasting/deballasting speeds are sufficient to maintain

provides lights as onboard for night work. In loading and discharging ports Owners shall, without cost to Charterers, ensure that vessel

during loading and discharging. Owners shall ensure that due caution is exercised to protect the cargo from rain and /or snow

28. Deleted

to be for Owners' account; such insurance shall be covered by Charterers for Owners' account cargo for vessels under 20 years of age. and shall be deducted from the freight. However Charterers confirm no extra insurance on this Any extra insurance on cargo due to vessel's age and/or flag and/or class and/or Ownership is

as soon as possible after the occurrence but not later than 24 hours after time of vessel's sailing 30.
Claims for any stevedore damage under this Charter Party are to be settled directly between the stevedore damage claim between Owners and stevedores from the port where the alleged damage occurred but Charterers shall not be liable for any Owners and the Stevedores. The Master to notify the parties who caused the damage in writing

Charterers to assist Owners, if possible, to settle claims between Owners and Stevedores



31.
The Both-to-Blame Collision Clause, Chamber of Shipping War Risk Clauses Nos. 1 and 2, P&I to be considered as part of this Charter Party. Bunkering Clause, New Jason Clause and the Water Pollution Clause, as attached hereto, are

of Certain Rules of Law Relating to Bills of Lading dated Brussels, August 24th, 1924 (The Hague Rules) or those Rules as amended by the Protocol signed at Brussels, February 23rd, **32.** With respect to the shipment, carriage and discharge of the cargo, whether or not a Bill of applicable, The Hague Visby Rules as enacted in the country of the port of loading shall apply contained therein. If no such legislation is compulsorily applicable, The Hague Rules or, if legislation incorporating the Rules contained in the International Convention for the Unification legislation, the terms of the 1924 Convention, as amended by the 1968 Protocol shall apply. legislation of the country of the port of discharge shall apply and in the absence of any such When no such enactment is in force in the country of the port of loading, the corresponding 1968 (the Hague Visby Rules) and which is compulsorily applicable to the contract of carriage holder of same, this Charter Party shall have the effect subject to the provisions of any Lading or similar document of title is issued or regulates the relations between the carrier and

33.

All Bills of Lading issued in pursuance of this Charter Party shall contain the following clause: dated November 8th, 2012 and the General Clause Paramount (1982) attached thereto." "Subject to all terms, provisions, exceptions, including the arbitration clause of the Charter Party

### 34. Force Majeure Clause

government or agency thereof; failure of supply; curtailments/power supply due to a blackout at arrest or restraint of princes, rulers or people; seizure under legal process, provided bond is or resulting from: Acts of God, Act of War, Act of public enemies, pirates or assailing thieves, for loss of or damage or delay to or failure to supply, load, discharge or deliver the cargo arising discharge or any other contingencies whatsoever beyond their control Civil Commotions; earthquakes; explosions; preferences granted to or at the request of any promptly furnished to release the vessel or cargo; floods; fires; blockages; riots; insurrections Neither the vessel, her Master or Owners, nor the Charterers or Receivers shall be responsible

### **Arbitration Clause**

may be made a rule of the Court. The arbitrators shall be commercial shipping men. Such of any two of them shall be final and for the purpose of enforcing any award, this agreement appointed by each of the parties hereto and a third by the two so chosen. Their decision or that arbitration is to be conducted in accordance with the rules of the Society of Maritime Arbitrators New York in the following manner; and be subjected to New York Law; one arbitrator is to be All disputes arising out of this contract or under the Bill of Lading issued shall be arbitrated at



arbitration may be conducted in accordance with the Simplified Arbitration Procedure of the Society of Maritime Arbitrators. Inc. if so desired by both parties. THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$100,000) U.S. Currency, or amount as mutually agreed, the For disputes where the total amount claimed by either party does not exceed ONE HUNDRED

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES TO THE MV "D'AMICO TBN" DATED DECEMBER 6, 2016

36.
Full tonnage is entered and will remain entered during the currency of the Charter Party with a

other compartments, any fresh water, ballast or bunkers while surveyors are taking draft agreed elsewhere in this Charter Party. The vessel is not to fill, empty or transfer to tank or any readings and/or tank soundings. Vessel will not be accepted at the loading port if the vessel's trim exceeds her Trim Correction Table. Upon berthing at the loading port all full ballast tanks are to be stripped, unless otherwise

amidships on both sides of the vessel are to be clearly cut and marked on shell planting. Each double-bottom tanks, deeptanks and wingtanks. Plimsoll marks, draft marks forward, aft and Master as to their accuracy at the time of loading. vessel is to furnish a Capacity Plan and Displacement Scale and same are to be certified by the Vessel will present a certified calibration scale for all tanks, including fore and aft peak tanks

be for the Owners' account. Any extra costs incurred and/or time lost by the vessel's failure to comply with this clause shall

calculation of the vessel's salt water arrival draft at the next discharging port based on estimated bunker and water consumption and anticipated ballast changes for trim purposes. Agents at the loading port a loading plan by compartment and on completion of loading a The Master or his authorized representative is to present to the dockmaster and the Charterers

### 38. Winter Navigation Clause

conditions. The performing vessel is required to follow standard operating procedures for cold Owners are aware that this contract involves the breach of INL and from time to time in winter weather and ice navigation.

receive on board in due time ice and weather charts and forecasts according to the ships' to provide the vessel the services of an ice advisor if required by the master. The ship will itineraries and before ship enters waters where ice can be a problem. Vessel shall not force ice but shall follow icebreakers/ice tugs through broken ice only. Owners

lines/ballast water etc. including sufficient clothing for the crew. Owners to ensure that the vessel is prepared for trading in cold weather - hydraulics/ fire

the ice advisor or competent local authority and McInnis operations' staff when considering if it regarding the safety of the vessel, crew and cargo. If after Owners have done their due is dangerous for the vessel to remain or access the loading port. Master to retain final discretion The Master and Owners must consider all available information and expertise, including that of



sea/port and wait for the loading port to be ice free. board or in fully loaded/ballast condition and proceed to the nearest safe and ice free place at Owners immediately notify the Charterers thereof, the Vessel may leave with cargo loaded on Port Daniel, due to danger of the Vessel being frozen in, and provided that the Master or diligence, it is determined that the vessel in question is unable to access/continue loading at

of ice shall be for the Charterers' account and time to count. Any delay or deviation caused by or resulting from the port not being accessible for the account

Any additional H&M insurance premium for transiting in ice to be for the Owners account

39. Charterers have the right to conduct a hose test or ultrasonic test to check the integrity of the evidence that the integrity of the hatch covers have been compromised and water ingress is have the right to conduct a hose test or ultrasonic test during the consecutive voyages if there is Ramneck tape to a specific hatch or all of the hatches if necessary at their expense conducted to ensure the hatch covers remain weather tight. Owners have the option to apply, taking place in a hold or holds. Owners are to ensure that proper maintenance is being vessel's hatches prior to commencement of loading the cargo for the first voyage. Charterers

# BIMCO ISPS Clause for Voyage Charter Parties

- "the Company". Upon request the Owners shall provide a copy of the relevant International Ship the ISPS Code) shall comply with the requirements of the ISPS Code relating to the Vessel and of Port Facilities and the relevant amendments to Chapter XI of SOLAS (ISPS Code) in relation Officer (CSO). Owners shall provide the Charterers with the full style contact details of the Company Security Security Certificate (or the Interim International Ship Security Certificate) to the Charterers. The to the Vessel, the Owners shall procure that both the Vessel and "the Company" (as defined by (i) From the date of coming into force of the International Code for the Security of Ships and
- comply with the requirements of the ISPS Code or this Clause shall be for the Owners excluding consequential loss, caused by failure on the part of the Owners or "the Company" to (ii) Except as otherwise provided in this Charter Party, loss, damage, expense or delay, account.
- their full style contact details and any other information the Owners require to comply with the (b) (i) The Charterers shall provide the CSO and the Ship Security Officer (SSO)/Master with ISPS Code.
- shall be for the Charterers' account and any delay caused by such failure shall be compensated consequential loss, caused by failure on the part of the Charterers to comply with this Clause at the demurrage rate. (ii) Except as otherwise provided in this Charter Party, loss, damage, expense, excluding
- under the ISPS Code, the following shall apply: (c) Provided that the delay is not caused by the Owners' failure to comply with their obligations
- entitled to tender Notice of Readiness even if not cleared due to applicable security regulations (i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary provided in this Charter Party, the Vessel shall be



or measures imposed by a port facility or any relevant authority under the ISPS Code

- demurrage. If the delay occurs before laytime has started or after laytime or time on demurrage has ceased to count, it shall be compensated by the Charterers at the demurrage rate under the ISPS Code shall count as laytime or time on demurrage if the Vessel is on laytime or (ii) Any delay resulting from measures imposed by a port facility or by any relevant authority
- taxes and inspections, shall be for the Charterers' account, unless such costs or expenses including, but not limited to, security guards, launch services, tug escorts, port security fees required by the port facility or any relevant authority in accordance with the ISPS Code or expenses whatsoever solely arising out of or related to security regulations or measures the Ship Security Plan shall be for the Owners' account. result solely from the Owners' negligence. All measures required by the Owners to comply with (d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary provided in this Charter Party, any additional costs
- Clause, the other party shall indemnify the paying party. (e) If either party makes any payment which is for the other party's account according to this

Any taxes/dues on cargo to be for shippers/receivers/Charterers' account.

premiums, if applicable. Any taxes/dues/wharfage/dockage/on vessel to be for Owners' account, including any war

42. This trade, negotiations and fixture to be kept strictly private and confidential.

43.
Consent and Acknowledgment Agreement as attached to be part of the Charter Party

warrant that the vessel has all cargo spaces, including undersides of holds and undersides of hatch covers, clean and dry, free from loose rust scale and suitable to receive the cargo. Should will bear the costs/time/expenses related to same. then the ship-owner will clean the holds to the satisfaction of the independent surveyor and they 44.

On arrival at load port, for the first voyage only of this consecutive COA, the ship-owner shall the vessel fail the holds inspection performed by an independent surveyor after nor is tendered,

until the vessel is again ready to load shall not count as laytime or time on demurrage the direct costs of the all subsequent independent surveys and time lost after the discovery thereof In the event that the nor is rejected in accordance with the above paragraph, the owner will bear

tendered before the laycan time will then start to count at 08h00 on the first layday, unless used Unless otherwise agreed, nor cannot be tendered before the confirmed laycan. If the nor is



cargo has been completed in which case actual time used to count. Laytime shall cease to count when the loading of the

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Performing vessel(s) always to be in conformity with applicable United States law, including restrictions imposed by the U.S. Treasury Department, Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) covered by this charter. Owners responsible for all cost/consequences if in violation of this proclamations prohibiting certain flag/ownership/management from participating in trade and the U.S. Commerce Department, Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) and United Nations warranty. Charterers also confirm that they are in full compliance with this clause

to the ship and will be held harmless. If the arrest/lien lasts more than 30 days the owners to will not be held responsible for any costs associated with the lien / arrest that has been attached release vessel/cargo from any such lien or arrest and to remain fully responsible. Charterers after completion of discharge in respect of the cargo) the owners are to take immediate action to promptly replace the vessel with a similar substitute vessel. In the event the vessel/ cargo is liened or arrested during the currency of this charter party (or

owners/disponent owners to be asked for charterers paying the freight to the nominated "freight owners/disponent owners of the vessel, then "written declaration/no objection letter" from head beneficiary" in accordance with OFAC clause which is as incorporated in the charter Party. Freight beneficiary of this charter party: if freight beneficiary is different than the

capacity of fuel tanks, deep tanks, and any other compartment in which oil can be carried the direct and/or customary route or routes to the ports of loading or discharge named in this at any stage thereof to proceed to any ports or port whatsoever whether such ports are on or off P & I Bunker Deviation Clause, 1948

The vessel in addition to all other liberties shall have liberty as part of the contract voyage and whether such amount is or is not required for the Chartered voyage Charter and there take oil bunkers in any quantity in the discretion of Owners even to the full

### War Risk Clause

ordered to discharge either on signing Bills of Lading or thereafter be one to which the ship is or shall be prohibited from going by the Government of the Nation under whose flag the ship sails at the port or ports of discharge to which she was originally ordered the Charter Party as ordered by the Charterers (Provided such other port is not a blockaded or or by any other Government, the Owner shall discharge the cargo at any other port covered by blockaded after Bills of Lading have been signed, or if the port to which the ship has been prohibited port as above mentioned) and shall be entitled to freight as if the ship had discharged 1.No bills of Lading to be signed for any blockaded port and if the port of discharge be declared



deviation, and delivery in accordance with such orders or directions, shall be fulfillment of the any such orders or directions anything is done or is not done, the same shall not be deemed a the ship, the right to give such orders or directions and if by reason of and in compliance with thereof, or by any committee or person having, under the terms of the War Risk Insurance on routes, ports of call, stoppages, destination, delivery or otherwise howsoever given by the contract voyage and the freight shall be payable accordingly. person acting or purporting to act with the authority of such Government or of any department Government of the Nation under whose flag the vessel sails or any department thereof, or any The ship shall have liberty to comply with any orders or directions as to departure, arrival

### Water Pollution Clause

If the adjustment of General Average or the liability for any collision in which the vessel is involved while performing the carriage under this Bill of Lading fails to be determined in accordance with the law and practice of the United States of America, the following clauses comply with the said acts, rules, regulations or oil pollution legislation. the vessel occur from Owners' failure to comply with the said acts, rules, regulations or oil rules and regulations relating to water pollution as dictated by the voyage. Should any delay to amendments thereto, also the International Convention on civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage issued thereunder) by any Government Department Agency thereof or other authority, the these Acts, any rules and/or regulations issued thereunder any federal or state legislation shall apply: (including legal costs) they incur under the Bills of Lading arising from the Owners' failure to pay all extra expenses and to indemnify the Charterers against all claims and liabilities pollution legislation, laytime will cease for the time lost thereby. The Owners hereby agree to 1969 and the amendments thereto. Owners will also comply fully with all other local applicable Australian Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1983 and the enacted with respect to oil pollution (such expression to include any rules and/or regulations Pollution Act of 1990, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Comprehensive that during the currency of this Charter the Owners will comply fully with the United States Oil Notwithstanding any terms or conditions stated elsewhere in this Charter Party, it is warranted Environmental Response and Liability Act as amended and any subsequent amendments to

### New Jason Clause

voyage, resulting from any cause whatsoever, whether due to negligence or not, for which, or general average to the payment of any sacrifices, losses or expenses of a general average the goods, shippers, consignees or owners of the goods, shall contribute with the carrier in "In the event of accident, danger, damage or disaster before or after the commencement of the respect of the goods. nature that may be made or incurred and shall pay salvage and special charges incurred in for the consequence of which, the carrier is not responsible, by statute, contract or otherwise,

charges thereon shall, if required, be made by the goods, shippers, consignees or owners of the deem sufficient to cover the estimated contribution of the goods and any salvage and special said salving ship or ships belonged to strangers. Such deposit as the carrier o his agents may If a salving ship is owned or operated by the carrier, salvage shall be paid for as fully as if the goods to the carrier before delivery.



Owners of said goods, paid or payable by the other or non-carrying ship or her Owners to the so far as such loss or liability represents loss of, or damage to, or any claim whatsoever of the indemnify the Carrier against all loss or liability to the other non-carrying ship or her Owners in navigation or in the management of the ship, the Owners of the goods carried hereunder will and any act, neglect or default of Master, mariner, pilot, or the servants of the Carrier in the Both-To-Blame Collision Clause
"If the Ship comes into collision with another ship as a result of the negligence of the other ship her Owners as part of their claim against the carrying ship or Carrier" Owners of said goods and set off, recouped or recovered by the other or non-carrying ship or

in respect to a collision to, the colliding ships or objects are at fault in respect to a collision or any ship or ships or objects other than, or in addition to, the colliding ships or objects are at fault The foregoing provisions shall also apply where the Owners, Operators or those in charge of

compulsorily applicable, The Hague Rules or, if applicable, the Hague Visby Rules as enacted General Clause Paramount (1982)
With respect to the shipment, carriage and discharge of the cargo, whether or not this Bill of discharge shall apply and in the absence of any such legislation, the terms of the 1924 country of the port of loading, the corresponding legislation of the country of the port of in the country of the port of loading shall apply. When no such enactment is in force in the compulsorily applicable to the contract of carriage contained herein. If no such legislation is dated Brussels, 25th August, 1924, (The Hague Rules) or those Rules as amended by the convention as amended by the 1968 Protocol shall apply. Protocol signed at Brussels, February 23rd, 1968 (The Hague Visby Rules) and which is International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law Relating to Bills of Lading have effect subject to the provisions of any legislation incorporating the rules contained in the Lading regulates the relations between the carrier and holder of same, this Bill of Lading shall

- subsequent amendments thereto and shall undertake the role of carrier for the purposes of such transit, the Owners shall comply with the current US Customs regulations (19 CFR 4.7) or any U.S. Customs Advance Notification/AMS Clause for Voyage Charter Parties
  (a) If the Vessel loads or carries cargo destined for the US or passing through US ports in regulations and shall, in their own name, time and expense:
- i) Have in place a SCAC (Standard Carrier Alpha Code);
- Have in place an ICB (International Carrier Bond); and
- Submit a cargo declaration by AMS (Automated Manifest System) to the US Customs
- enable the Owners to submit a timely and accurate cargo declaration. (b) The Charterers shall provide all necessary information to the Owners and/or their agents to

the provisions of this sub-clause. Should such failure result in any delay then, notwithstanding damage) and/or any expenses, fines, penalties and all other claims of whatsoever nature Owners against any loss and/or damage whatsoever (including consequential loss and/or including but not limited to legal costs, arising from the Charterers' failure to comply with any of The Charterers shall assume liability for and shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the

### Case 1:20-cv-03731-VEC Document 1-1 Filed 05/14/20 Page 24 of 24



### ADDITIONAL CLAUSES TO THE MV "D'AMICO TBN" DATED DECEMBER 6, 2016

any provision in this Charter Party to the contrary, all time used or lost shall count as laytime or, if the Vessel is already on demurrage, time on demurrage.

- (c) The Owners shall assume liability for and shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Charterers against any loss and/or damage whatsoever (including consequential loss and/or damage) and any expenses, fines, penalties and all other claims of whatsoever nature, including but not limited to legal costs, arising from the Owners' failure to comply with any of the provisions of sub-clause (a). Should such failure result in any delay then, notwithstanding any provision in this Charter Party to the contrary, all time used or lost shall not count as laytime or, if the Vessel is already on demurrage, time on demurrage.
- (d) The assumption of the role of carrier by the Owners pursuant to this Clause and for the purpose of the US Customs Regulations (19 CFR 4.7) shall be without prejudice to the identity of carrier under any bill of lading, other contract, law or regulation.

OWNERS:	CHARTERERS:

### **EXHIBIT 2**



17 April 2020

d'Amico Shipping USA Ltd. One Atlantic Street 6<sup>th</sup> Floor Stamford, CT 06901

### M/V Cielo di Gaspesie – Notice of Force Majeure Event

Re: Charter Party dated 10 February 2017

Dear AJ,

We refer to the charter party dated 10 February 2017 (the "Charter") between McInnis Cement Inc. ("Charterers") and D'Amico Dry D.A.C. ("Owners"). Due to the extraordinary and unprecedented conditions due to the COVID-19 currently existing in the Northeastern United States (and indeed globally), we are compelled to declare the performance of the Charter suspended based on a *force majeure* event. In accordance with Clause 34 of the Charter, Charterers hereby declare the occurrence of an event of *force majeure*, which excuses our performance while the effects of this event are continuing.

As you know, M/V Cielo di Gaspesie (the "Vessel") is presently at the discharge port nominated under the Charter. Upon completion of cargo operations at the McInnis Bronx Terminal, because of the *force majeure* event, we are constrained from issuing new voyage instructions. Please advise the Master of the Vessel of our decision.

From an operations perspective, please note that this is not the only aspect of our operations impacted by COVID 19. Our Cement Plant at Port Daniels is to set to close and halt production as of May 1, 2020.

Furthermore, given that we are working on the basis of this Charter wherein the intention is to perform consecutive trips between our load port and two specific discharge ports, and given the impact of COVID 19 on our Cement Plant and port operations, we find ourselves in a position where we simply cannot continue to employ the Vessel.

The above being said, we believe that we have acted in good faith to prolong the operation of the Vessel and in doing so, to assist in mitigating the potential impacts associated with this *force majeure*. For example, the current voyage will require about 30 days to complete discharge operations, whereas our average discharge period is about 10 days. While we have tried to keep the Vessel employed under the Charter as long as possible, we have no choice but to suspend operations due to the impact of COVID 19 on our operations.

Our decision to invoke Clause 34 has been carefully considered and has not been made in haste. Rather, significant resources have been dedicated to forecasting demand and supply requirements for the both the immediate and short term. In parallel, we have sought out opportunities to utilize the Vessel in other trades, including deliveries to US East Coast terminals operated by organizations other than McInnis. Unfortunately, said opportunities did not materialize.

The fluid nature of measures taken to curb COVID 19 unfortunately prevents McInnis from providing a definitive timeline as to when the Vessel could return to the McInnis trade. This being said, our current analysis indicates that the period of *force majeure* suspension of the Charter could continue at least until September of this year. Consequently, we would ask both parties to maintain regular communications about the employment of the Vessel.

We will provide updates regarding this situation as we become aware of material changes to the situation and appreciate Owners undertaking its own due diligence efforts to mitigate any losses or damages, including seeking alternate business, that may occur as a result of this declaration of *force majeure*.

I am available to discuss at your earliest convenience.

Best regards,

Jared Gardner

Director, Transport & Logistics,

McInnis Cement



## EXHIBIT 3

200 Park Avenue, Suite 1700 New York, NY 10166 212-354-0025 Fax: 212-869-0067

TL@TISDALE-LAW.COM



New York, NY · Southport, CT

10 SPRUCE STREET SOUTHPORT, CT 06890 203-254-8474 FAX: 203-254-1641

WWW.TISDALE-LAW.COM

April 29, 2020

Vincent Foley, Esq. Holland & Knight 31 West 52<sup>nd</sup> Street New York, NY 10019

Re: M/V CIELO DI GASPESIE

C/P dated 10 February 2017- Notice of Force Majeure

TLO File No.: 2864

Dear Mr. Foley:

We acknowledge, with thanks, your letter of April 24, 2020 on behalf of McInnis Cement Inc. ("McInnis" or "Charterers") with respect to the above cited charter party with d'Amico Dry d.a.c. ("d'Amico" or "Owners"). This letter serves as a reiteration of d'Amico's rejection of Charterers' *force majeure* declaration. It also serves as Owners' demand for expedited arbitration of this dispute with McInnis. Finally, let it serve as a request for documents which are relevant to Charterers' declaration as well as a request to physically inspect McInnis' facilities.

Whatever problems are proximately causing Charterers' inability to perform their obligations under this COA, they are unrelated to the present COVID-19 pandemic. The charter party provides that between February 15 and December 31, 2018, Charterers were to provide between 31,500 and 34,000 metric tons of cement to be carried on a minimum of 20 and a maximum of 26 voyages, each roundtrip voyage taking 15 days. From January 1, 2019 through to the end of the charter on December 31, 2021, Charterers were to provide between 31,500 to 34,000 metric tons of cement for a minimum of 20 voyages and a maximum of 30 voyages per year for each year. In the first two years of this nearly four year contract, Charterers have never met their performance obligations. Despite the fact that a minimum of 43 voyages should have been performed by now, only 26 voyages have taken place. Of those 26 voyages, only five have been performed without substantial deadfreight being owed. Eighteen of the 26 voyages took 25 days or more to complete. Although 2020 has seen only 3 voyages, these voyages have taken less than the average of 29 days to complete and have involved less deadfreight than the prior years. Corona Virus has caused no change in the Charterers' employment of the CIELO DI GASPESIE.

Instead of having the CIELO DI GASPESIE loading and discharging at the regular intervals contemplated in the d'Amico charter, McInnis has recently chartered in extra tonnage to perform additional voyages, thereby creating the over-supplyconditions on which Charterers base their *force majeure* declaration. For instance, we understand that Charterers have been employing the 20,300 dwt pneumatic vessel GLORY RIVER which has been trading to Providence. We also understand that Charterers are employing the 23,800 dwt pneumatic vessel, NACC NEW YORKER, commencing in mid-June for a period in excess of one-year to perform voyages from Port Daniels to, among other ports, the Bronx and Providence. And, although the d'Amico charter provides for discharge in Providence, we understand that Charterers have already removed the resting barge RESOLUTE from the Providence terminal which is necessary for the discharge of the CIELO DI GASPESIE, but which is not needed to discharge the NACC NEW YORKER. We fail to understand how McInnis can declare a *force majeure* event as they have with regard to the CIELO DI GASPESIE yet not made a similar declaration with regard to the NACC NEW YORKER.

We do not believe that the *force majeure* clause affords Charterers the right to suspend the contract under these circumstances. Moreover, even if Charterers can establish that their business has been frustrated because of the lack of demand for cement caused by COVID-19, we do not believe that this lack of demand is a cause within the *force majeure* provisions in this charter party.

Without prejudice to Owners' rejection of Charterers' force majeure declaration, Owners will accept Charterers' instructions not to proceed to Port Daniels or to tender NOR there, as Charterers' acknowledgement that the vessel is ready and able to perform under the COA. As Charterers have requested, Owners will explore the possibility of employing the vessel either on the spot or short-term time charter basis in an effort to mitigate their damages. Owners will keep Charterers apprised of their replacement employment opportunities as well as the extra expenses which will be incurred in order to prepare the vessel for that next employment. These potential expenses include the loss of time and costs which will be incurred to clean the vessel of cement to carry clean cargos such as grain. Other operational issues also exist such as the consumption and later replacement of the gasoil which she burns under the COA with Charterers. Charterers will be provided with this information so that they can be heard if they dispute Owners' mitigation efforts. Owners intend to seek all of the damages which are the foreseeable consequence of Charterers' wrongful declaration of force majeure.

Based upon the foregoing and in accordance with the charter party clause 35, Owners hereby appoint Mr. Robert Shaw as Owners' designated arbitrator. Mr. Shaw's contact details are as follows:

Robert Shaw 130 East End Ave., Apt.12A New York NY 10028 Tel: (917) 415-3603 rgshaw1565@gmail.com Demand is hereby made that Charterers nominate their appointed arbitrator on an expedited basis. It is in the best interest of both parties and in furtherance of both parties' obligations to mitigate their damages that this arbitration proceed expeditiously so that these issues can be heard and resolved promptly. Please confirm your agreement to proceed on this basis.

It is undisputed that Charterers, as the party relying upon the *force majeure* provisions of the contract, bear the burden of proof to establish that the proximate cause of their inability to perform falls squarely within the clause. In order to expedite the arbitration and fully understand the issues, we ask that you promptly produce the following documents and information:

#### Port Daniels

- 1. Documents evidencing the cement production output from 2018 through today;
- 2. Evidence concerning any maintenance to be performed at the facility during the anticipated shutdown; and
- 3. Evidence concerning the planning for the shutdown under consideration including evidence establishing when the shutdown was conceived.

### Providence and Bronx Discharge Ports

- 1. Evidence relating to the available water at berth;
- 2. Evidence about the discharge capabilities at each facility;
- 3. Evidence concerning the storage capabilities at each facility;
- 4. Evidence establishing the quantities discharged by ocean going vessels at each facility between 2018 and 2020;
- 5. Evidence establishing quantities of cement delivered to customers between 2018 to 2020;
- 6. Contracts by McInnis for the sale of cement between 2018 to 2020;
- 7. Contracts evidencing the sale of cement for delivery in 2020; and
- 8. Any evidence of cancellation or declaration of *force majeure* under any of McInnis' sales contracts.

#### **Charter Parties**

- 1. Evidence of the negotiation and fixture of the charter of any other vessels by McInnis other than the CIELO DI GASPESIE for the carriage of McInnis' cement;
- 2. Evidence of cancellations or declarations of *force majeure* in any of these other charter parties; and
- 3. Any charter parties with performance between the present and December 31, 2020.

Finally, we would like to arrange to have our expert consultant visit the Bronx and Providence facilities to investigate the matter. Please let us know who should be contacted to arrange these visits.

We look forward to your response to the foregoing. If you have any questions or which to discuss any facet of the foregoing, please don't hesitate to contact the undersigned on his mobile phone at 203-257-3766.

We look forward to hearing from you soon. Stay well.

Very truly yours.

Thomas I. Tiedale

mt

rgshaw1565@gmail.com

Robert Shaw cc:

## **EXHIBIT 4**

## Holland & Knight

31 West 52nd Street | New York, NY 10019 | T 212.513.3200 | F 212.385.9010 Holland & Knight LLP | www.hklaw.com

Vincent J. Foley Partner (212) 513-3357 Vincent.foley@hklaw.com

May 6, 2020

#### Via E-Mail

d'Amico Dry d.a.c. c/o Tisdale Law Offices, LLC 10 Spruce Street Southport, CT 06890

Attention: Thomas L. Tisdale, Esq.

Re: M/V Cielo di Gaspesie, Charter Party dated 10 February 2017 (the "Charter")
Our File: 133871-00008

Dear Mr. Tisdale:

We write in response to your letter dated April 29, 2020. This letter addresses Charterers' appointment of arbitrator, d'Amico's rejection of the *force majeure* declaration, and its request for expedited arbitration with production of documents and inspection of McInnis's terminals in the Bronx and Providence.

#### 1. **Appointment of Arbitrator**

In accordance with Clause 35 of the Charter, Charterers hereby appoint Mr. Louis P. Sheinbaum as arbitrator. His contact details are as follows:

Louis P. Sheinbaum, Esq. 1173 W. Laurelton Parkway Teaneck, New Jersey 07666 Telephone: (201) 836-3763 Telefax: (201) 836-1009

Email: lps@lousheinbaum.com

d'Amico Dry d.a.c. c/o Tisdale Law Offices, LLC May 6, 2020 Page - 2 -

#### 2. D'Amico's Rejection Of Charterer's *Force Majeure* Declaration.

McInnis and d'Amico certainly disagree on application of the *force majeure* clause. As stated in our previous letter, the impacts of COVID-19 on McInnis' operations have been severe and pervasive and have required McInnis to declare a *force majeure* under the Charter. While we acknowledge that d'Amico disagrees with that decision, d'Amico has a duty to mitigate damages during the period of *force majeure* by employing the Vessel in alternative trades. McInnis has informed d'Amico that it does not believe the Vessel will be returned to service under the Charter until at earliest September 2020. This means d'Amico will have to mitigate damages until the *force majeure* conditions abate. We suggest that during this period both parties should work together to minimize the impacts of the *force majeure* event and seek to resolve as many issues as possible leaving only those that cannot be resolved for submission to the arbitral tribunal, at the appropriate time and with supporting documents and evidence.

#### 3. Owners' Demand For Expedited Arbitration Of This Dispute With McInnis.

You have proposed that it is in the best interests of both parties, and in furtherance of their obligations to mitigate damages, that the arbitration proceed expeditiously. We respectfully disagree. McInnis does not consider it necessary to proceed immediately to arbitration hearings before the *force majeure* event has resolved, and conditions have abated to a situation where the parties know the extent, if any, of d'Amico's damages. McInnis will preserve documents relating to its declaration of *force majeure*, and such can be exchanged under a mutually agreeable schedule once the issues have more fully developed, and the parties have determined the issues that need to be submitted to the panel of arbitrators. We are available to discuss this with you, and to agree upon a reasonable schedule consistent with the foregoing precepts and taking into consideration the document collection and production issues imposed by COVID-19 restrictions on McInnis' operations.

# 4. Owners' Request For Documents And Inspection Of The Bronx And Providence Terminals.

We do not agree that expedited production of documents under the current COVID-19 conditions is necessary for the parties to mitigate their damages. We suggest it makes more sense for the parties to continue to mitigate by d'Amico employing the Vessel in alternative trades during this period of *force majeure*. The parties can address document disputes, inspection of premises, and mitigation of damages from the declaration of *force majeure* after the issues have matured, and the parties can determine the issues that require submission to the arbitration panel. We suggest that counsel meet and confer concerning these issues in an attempt to reach agreement.

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d'Amico Dry d.a.c. c/o Tisdale Law Offices, LLC May 6, 2020 Page - 3 -

Your letter includes requests for documents relating to cement production output at Port Daniel, planning for the Cement Plant shutdown, and maintenance scheduled during the relevant shutdown period. You also requested documents and evidence relating to McInnis's terminal operations at the Bronx and at Providence, and an inspection of those terminals by your expert consultant. As a result of the impact to McInnis' operations, it has been obliged to reduced its workforce to the minimum amount necessary to keep its facilities open both in the United States and Canada. McInnis employees are under stay at home "shelter in place" orders, which makes it more difficult to do their normal jobs supporting operations at McInnis. In order to identify many of the requested documents, McInnis will need physical access to files not presently available from their remote locations at home. As such, while document preservation steps have been taken to keep and maintain information relevant to the *force majeure* declaration for use in the arbitration, the collection, review and production of documents demanded in your April 29 letter cannot be completed on an expedited basis, and will require additional time.

As for the Bronx and Providence terminals, you requested to have an expert consultant visit the terminals to "investigate the matter." We do not see any reason, and none have been provided in your letter, as to why your maritime consultant would need to visit the Bronx and Providence terminals, especially given the current COVID-19 limitations on third parties at the terminals. As such, McInnis respectfully declines to permit the visits at this time subject to lifting of COVID-19 restrictions, and some reasonable explanation as to the purpose and scope of the requested visits.

If you have any questions or if you would like to discuss any of the foregoing, I can be reached at (917) 656-1721.

Very truly yours,

Vincent J. Foley

cc: (via email)

Robert Shaw (<u>rgshaw1565@gmail.com</u>)

Louis P. Sheinbaum (lps@lousheinbaum.com)

## **EXHIBIT 5**

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject:		

#### Usd 1,000 ricevuti 1/5/20

20 Transaction Reference Number :

21 Related Reference:

23B Bank Operation Code: CRED

32A Date Currency Amount: 200501 USD 1000, 33B Orig Ordered Currency Amount: USD / 1000,

50K Ordering Customer:

MCINNIS USA INC OPERATING ACCOUNT 2000 MANSFIELD, SUITE 300

MONTREAL QUEBEC H3A 2Y9 CANADA

52A Ordering Institution:

BNDCUS33 EXP: NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA NEW YORK BR

**NEW YORK, NY** 

53B Senders Correspondent:

59 Beneficiary:

D AMICO DRY D A C

70 Details of Payment:

71A Details of Charges : SHA 71F Senders Charges : USD/0,00 72 Sender to Receiver Information : /

TRAILER INFORMATION:

CHK:

SRN EXPANSION:

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. NEW YORK, NY

Usd 336.756,10 3/4/2020

20 Transaction Reference Number : Reference: 23B Bank Operation Code: CRED 32A Date Currency Amount: 200501 USD 1000, 33B Orig Ordered Currency Amount: USD / 1000, 50K Ordering Customer: MCINNIS USA INC OPERATING ACCOUNT 2000 MANSFIELD, SUITE 300 MONTREAL QUEBEC H3A 2Y9 CANADA 52A Ordering Institution: EXP: NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA NEW YORK BR NEW YORK, NY 53B Senders Correspondent: 59 Beneficiary: D AMICO DRY D A C 17 19 SIR JOHN ROGERSONS S QUAY DUBLIN 2 IRELAND 70 Details of Payment: 71A Details of Charges: SHA 71F Senders Charges: USD/0,00 72 Sender to Receiver Information : / TRAILER INFORMATION: CHK: SRN EXPANSION: JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. NEW YORK, NY USd 436,429.38 ricevuti 20/3/2020 20 Transaction Reference Number : 21 Related Reference: 23B Bank Operation Code: CRED 32A Date Currency Amount: 200320 USD 436429,38 33B Orig Ordered Currency Amount: USD / 436429,38 50K Ordering Customer: MCINNIS USA INC OPERATING ACCOUNT 2000 MANSFIELS SUITE 300 MONTREAL QUEBEC H3A Y92 CANADA 52A Ordering Institution: BNDCUS33 EXP: NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA NEW YORK BR NEW YORK, NY 53B Senders Correspondent: 59 Beneficiary: D AMICO DRY D A C 17 19 SIR JOHN ROGERSONS S QUAY DUBLIN 2 IRELAND 70 Details of Payment: 71A Details of Charges : SHA 71F Senders Charges: USD/0,00 72 Sender to Receiver Information : / TRAILER INFORMATION: CHK: SRN EXPANSION:

#### JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. NEW YORK, NY

### Usd 361.556,61 ricevuti 5/3/2020 ----- Message Text -----20 Transaction Reference Number : 21 Related Reference: 23B Bank Operation Code: CRED 32A Date Currency Amount: 200305 USD 361556,61 33B Orig Ordered Currency Amount: USD / 361556,61 50K Ordering Customer: MCINNIS USA INC OPERATING ACCOUNT 2000 MANSFIELD SUITE 300 MONTREAL QC H3A 2Y9 CANADA 52A Ordering Institution: EXP: NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA NEW YORK BR **NEW YORK, NY** 53B Senders Correspondent: 59 Beneficiary: D AMICO DRY D A C 17 19 SIR JOHN ROGERSONS S QUAY DUBLIN 2 IRELAND 70 Details of Payment: 71A Details of Charges : SHA 71F Senders Charges: USD/0,00 72 Sender to Receiver Information: / TRAILER INFORMATION: CHK: SRN EXPANSION: JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. NEW YORK, NY Usd 315.045,28 ricevuti 14/01/2020 20 Transaction Reference Number : 21 Related Reference: 23B Bank Operation Code: CRED 32A Date Currency Amount: 200114 USD 315045,28 33B Orig Ordered Currency Amount: USD / 315045,28 50K Ordering Customer: MCINNIS USA INC OPERATING ACCOUNT 1350 BOUL RENE LEVESQUE OUEST MONTREAL QUEBEC H3G 2W2 CANADA 52A Ordering Institution: EXP: NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA NEW YORK BR **NEW YORK, NY** Senders Correspondent: D AMICO DRY D A C 17 19 SIR JOHN ROGERSONS S QUAY DUBLIN 2 IRELAND 70 Details of Payment:

71A Details of Charges : SHA 71F Senders Charges : USD/0,00 72 Sender to Receiver Information : /

### Case 1:20-cv-03731-VEC Document 1-5 Filed 05/14/20 Page 5 of 5

TRAILER INFORMATION:

CHK:

**SRN EXPANSION:** 

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. NEW YORK, NY

We inform you that we process your personal data in compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation no. 679/2016 (GDPR). For more information please click <a href="here">here</a>. Thank you