



CLAIMS INSTRUCTIONS

ISLAMIC P&I CLUB





FOR ASSUREDS & VESSELS' CREW

GENERAL CLAIMS INSTRUCTIONS

STEPS TO BE TAKEN

1. MITIGATION OF LOSS AND DAMAGE

Immediately arrange for measures to avoid a possible increase of damages. Hereby, as always, safety first for the crew and the vessel, but secondly, your concern should be on limiting your potential liability.

Hold other persons and/or companies (e.g. stevedores/ charterers / tugs / pilots etc.) which might have caused the damage(s), responsible by written notice at the earliest.

2. WHO SHOULD BE INFORMED?

FIRSTLY: Your Shipowner/Charterer

SECONDLY: Islamic P&I Club

T: +971 4 385 7004

F: +971 4 385 7011

E: claims@islamicpandiclub.com

THIRDLY: Make vessel and her crew "silent"

Make sure that neither you nor members of the crew give any information regarding the incident and damages or potential cause of the same to unknown or conflicting third parties!!

Do not allow anyone to come on board, in particular lawyers and surveyors, unless you have made sure that these persons are acting on behalf of your / in your shipowners' interest or unless you have received such instructions from your shipowner or Islamic P&I Club.

Do not provide statements to third parties, but prepare statements and reports yourselves, which should be kept locked and forwarded to Islamic P&I Club, as managers as soon as possible.

If a major claim / loss is to be expected, and provided that the managers are not reachable, you can also directly liaise with the local Islamic P&I Club's Correspondents (which you find in the "List of Correspondents"). They will be able to give supporting advice if necessary.

Islamic P&I Club remains the first instance the Assured should report to, and who shall give instructions concerning further handling of the incident.

3. DAMAGE REPORT / STATEMENT OF FACTS

The responsible person in charge must prepare a report, which as a standard should contain details regarding:

- Name of vessel
- Name of assured shipowner
- Voyage details (insofar as relevant)
- Position / Port of incident
- Date and time of the incident / damages caused
- Bill of Lading no. (if relevant)
- Kind / Specie and approximate numbers / volume value of cargo or damaged property or person(s) injured in question

- Name of claimant
- Kind and estimation of extent of damages caused
- Possible causes of damage / loss

Limit any report to facts, not personal opinions:

Do not give an opinion, especially in the accident report, as to who was responsible;

Do not allow crew members to express opinions towards third parties outside the vessel;

Do not already admit any liability, either verbally or writing;

Do not sign a document, which you know contains incorrect information, or any document on behalf of Islamic P&I Club

Do not think the problem will go away if you do nothing;

The report should be conveyed to Islamic P&I Club immediately.

4. PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

Do not issue statement as regards the possible cause of any incident towards authorities or other third parties, even if under pressure from the port captain / authorities or the like. Restrict information to personal data of master, officers and crew, until Islamic P&I Club has appointed lawyers or a local correspondent to assist you.

Take the photographs of any damage or circumstances relating to the incident and all affected cargoes, damaged parts of vessels' structure etc., if possible, but do not give them out of your hands unless you are instructed to do so! This might strengthen your owners or the ship's position.

Collect objects / parts and statements, if possible, in order to have evidences safeguarded.

All relevant documentation (e.g. Bill of Lading, Charter Party, Cargo Manifests, Mate's Receipts, Instructions of Charterers or other parties interested in the cargo), written claims from third parties, statement of facts, medical bills etc., concerning damages to cargo, ship or other third party property or persons should be conveyed to Islamic P&I Club, Dubai in copy. Originals to be taken into secure charge.

“If any problems or doubts arise in connection with the handling of a particular case, please approach the stipulated parties (see no. 2) before taking any action of which you are not sure to be appropriate !! ”



P&I CONDITIONS

ISLAMIC P&I CLUB



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CLAUSE 1, SUBJECT OF INSURANCE

1.1 The Insurer/s provide P&I cover according to these General Conditions of Insurance and according to special agreements included in the policy against costs, expenses and damages which the Assured has paid to third parties.

1.2 The Insurance under these conditions is not to be considered as an all risks cover. The cover only includes those perils which are named in these conditions, in so far as the policy does not state something different to a limit of liability as specified in the cover note.

CLAUSE 2, CONSORTIUM

2.1 According to these conditions 'Insurer/s' are companies participating in the Charterer's Liability consortium or P&I Facility as applicable.

2.2 The companies participating in the Charterer's Liability consortium or P&I Facility as applicable are not jointly and severally liable, but only in proportion to their share.

2.3 Islamic P&I Club, have been appointed by the participating Insurer/s as Managers ("the Managers") of the P&I Facility or in the case of Charterer's Liability by the companies as Managers of Charterer's Liability.

2.4 Any notification and declaration the Assured has to make to the Insurer/s according to these "Rules" must be directed only towards the Managers and is deemed to be served to the Insurer/s as soon as the Managers receives the same.

CLAUSE 3, CO-ASSUREDS

3.1 The Assured can apply for the inclusion of third parties in the insurance contract as Co-Assureds. The inclusion of Co-Assureds in the insurance contract is at the P&I Managers' sole discretion. It can be made conditional upon payment of an additional premium.

3.2 Unless agreed otherwise the Co-Assured is covered on the same conditions as the Assured under whose contract he is co-insured. If the insurance contract refers to third party liability risks, the extent of the cover is limited to the cover the Insurers would have granted the Assured under the contract of insurance

if claims had not been made against the Co-Assured but against the Assured.

3.3 Whenever these terms and conditions refer to conduct of the Assured the referral also applies to the conduct of the Co-Assured. It also applies in case the Co-Assured is not to be considered a representative of the Assured.

3.4 The Assured and the Co-Assured are entitled to cover for only once per occurrence of an insured event as described in provision of the cover note. Subject to payment of an additional premium a different agreement can be concluded. In the absence of such an agreement the Assured's claim for cover has priority over that of the Co-Assured.

CLAUSE 4, GOOD FAITH

All parties concerned shall act in the utmost good faith.

CLAUSE 5, OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE PRECEDENT TO THE POLICY

5.1 Before the conclusion of the insurance contract the Assured shall disclose to the Managers every circumstance known to him and material for the decision to give cover. With regard to Charterer's Liability insurance and in the case of a frame contract with each notification and in the case of an open cover with each declaration, unless the circumstances are common knowledge.

5.2 Such circumstances as may come to the knowledge of the Assured before the acceptance of his application by the Managers must be passed on to them forthwith.

5.3 Unless otherwise provided a failure to disclose a material circumstance or a misrepresentation of same, shall discharge Insurers from liability. The same applies to the failure to disclose a material circumstance because the Assured was not aware of it and his ignorance was due to negligence or wilful misconduct.

5.4 Insurer/s will remain liable if they were aware of the concealed circumstances or of the misrepresentation. This principle also applies if the disclosure was not made without the Assured being at fault. In the latter case the Insurer/s are entitled to an additional premium.

5.5 Circumstances are deemed to be material particularly if,

they were misrepresented by the Assured, and he had declared his statement to be correct; furthermore such circumstances as were wilfully concealed or wilfully misrepresented; finally, as a rule circumstances expressly inquired about by Insurer/s.

5.6 In case of the insurance being effected by an agent of the Assured it is not only the knowledge of the agent, or what he ought to have known, that is decisive for the discharge of the Insurer/s from liability, but also that of his principal.

5.7 If and when Co-Assureds are provided for in the contract of insurance, in case of discharge from liability the Insurer/s are also released from any obligation to perform in respect of the Co-Assureds.

5.8 If and when Co-Assureds are provided for in the contract of insurance, then the Co-Assureds have the same obligation to disclose circumstances as described at 5.1 to 5.6 aforesaid.

CLAUSE 6, TEMPORARY COVER

6.1 The Insurer/s may provide the applicant with a temporary cover note prior to acceptance of his application.

6.2 The temporary cover note can be terminated by the Insurer/s without notice, if the premium demanded in respect of the temporary cover note is not paid forthwith or in case the Managers were not given the opportunity for a technical inspection by an expert appointed by the Managers within the agreed period of time. The cost of such an inspection is borne by the Assured.

6.3 Upon conclusion of the insurance contract the premium paid will be credited against the final determined premium amount. In case of refusal the Insurers/s retain the amount for the temporary cover note provided.

6.4 The aforementioned cover remains in force until acceptance of the insurance application or in case of the proposal being rejected, cover is given for one week following notification of rejection. The one-week period commences on expiry of the third day following mailing of the notification.

6.5 The temporary cover note is granted subject to these terms and conditions of Insurance. There is no cover for cases, which are based on deficiencies of the ship ascertained in the

course of a technical inspection of the ship.

6.6 Confirmation of temporary cover does not constitute any obligation to conclude an insurance contract.

CLAUSE 7, SHIP OWNERS - INSURANCE POLICY

7.1 The insurance policy should contain the name and address of the Assured, the name of the ship covered under the policy, port of registry, the ship's registry number, the IMO number, the risks insured against with reference to the relevant stipulations in these terms and conditions of insurance, any additional agreements, the agreed deductibles and franchises and the commencement and expiry of the cover. The policy has to be signed by the Managers and is to be returned immediately if corrections become necessary.

7.2 Charterers Liability - Single Policy, Frame Contract And Open Cover

In case the insurance only applies to one or more specified charter contracts, the Managers will issue a single policy which should comprise the name and address of the Assured, the name of the vessel which the Assured has chartered, the port of registry, the ship's register number, the IMO-Number, the insured perils in accordance with the corresponding Rules, any additional agreements, the agreed deductibles and franchises as well as the commencement and termination of the cover. The policy has to be signed by the Managers and must be returned immediately if corrections become necessary.

7.3 In case the insurance applies to an indefinite number of charter contracts, the parties may agree on a frame contract or an open cover.

7.4 FRAME CONTRACT

The frame contract should comprise the name and the address of the Assured, the types of charter parties and the types of vessels to be insured under the frame contract as well as the notification form to be annexed to the frame contract, the insured perils in accordance with the corresponding Rules, any additional agreements, the agreed deductibles and franchises as well as the commencement and termination of the cover. It has to be signed by the Managers and must be returned immediately if corrections become necessary.

The frame contract is not to be considered as a policy by law. Under the frame contract the Assured is entitled, but not obliged, to tender for cover for several charters. In the sense of these Rules there is a tender for cover if and when the Application Form attached to the frame contract has been filled in and presented.

The contract of insurance materialises in relation to single charter in case the Insurer/s do not refuse the conclusion of the contract within two working days after receipt of the application form. In case the Insurer/s does not refuse the conclusion of the contract the Managers issue a single policy, which refers to the terms of the frame contract and which includes any special agreements. The single policy is not to be considered as a policy by law.

7.5 OPEN COVER

The Insurer/s will document the contents of the open cover in the open policy. The open policy should comprise the name and the address of the Assured, the types of charter parties and the types of vessels, which are insured under the open cover, as well as the declaration form attached to the open policy, the insured perils in accordance with the relevant Rules, any additional agreements, the agreed deductibles and franchises as well as the commencement and termination of the cover. It has to be signed by the Managers and must be returned immediately if corrections become necessary. The open policy is not to be considered as policy by law. All charter parties concluded by the Assured are covered under the open policy. For each and any single charter the contract of insurance will become effective with the Delivery of the Vessel into the charter (time charter) or with the Notice of Readiness (voyage charter). The Assured is obliged to notify the Managers of all charters falling under the open cover within 72 hours after conclusion at the latest. This is to be done by means of the declaration form attached to the open policy. In case the Assured fails to declare or submits incorrect declaration, no action shall lie against the Insurer/s with the exception when the Assured is not in breach of due diligence and that after discovery of the mistake he presents the declaration without delay. In the situation that the Assured intentionally breaches the obligation to declare, the Insurer/s are entitled to cancel the contract without previous notice.

CLAUSE 8, PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS AND OTHER SUMS DUE

8.1 The Assured will pay the premium in accordance with the

dates indicated in the premium invoice.

8.2 Additional premiums shall be paid together with the following due instalment.

8.3 The first premium instalment must be, received by the Managers within 10 days upon the attachment date, the following instalments must be, received by the Managers within 10 days upon commencement of each quarter. If the payment is effected through a broker, the premium must be received by him within the abovementioned period and be passed on immediately it must be, received by the Manager within a further seven days at the latest.

8.4 The Insurer/Managers are entitled to offset any claims due against the next premium instalment or instalments payable.

8.5 If the first premium instalment is not received within the period stipulated in 8.3, and/or other sums due the Managers are entitled to allow the Assured an additional period of 5 days for payment and to rescind from the contract upon expiry of this additional time, unless the Assured is not responsible for the delay. If an event insured against occurs after the Managers' rescission and prior to payment of premium, the Insurer is discharged from all duties, obligations and liabilities under this contract.

8.6 If any subsequent premium instalment/s and/or other sums due are not received within the determined period, the Managers have the right to terminate the cover within a period of 5 days. If the Assured defaults on the payment of a premium instalment/s, and fails to pay the amount within the period of grace of at least two weeks then, having been expressly referred to legal consequences, the Insurers are discharged from all duties, obligations and liabilities.

8.7 All Co-Assureds and the Assured are jointly and severally liable for premium payment.

8.8 CHARTERERS LIABILITY

If the chartered vessel is laid up in a safe port for more than 30 consecutive days, unless otherwise agreed, 65% of the gross premium rate may be returned, provided that the vessel is laid up unemployed, without cargo and not under repair.

8.8.1 The lay-up returns, if applicable, will be calculated quarterly.

8.8.2 In general, no lay-up returns will be granted if the laying up takes place outside the trading warranties or if it is solely or partly caused by strikes, riots, war, seizure or detention by authority, usurpation of power or armed rebellion.

8.9 If the insurance contract expires automatically or by termination of the charter party or by rescission or termination by the Managers, the Assured is entitled to a refund of premium paid for the time from the premature cessation and/or termination of the insurance contract until the date of expiry stated in the policy.

CLAUSE 9, PERIOD OF INSURANCE

9.1 SHIPOWNERS

The insurance contract commences and expires on the dates indicated in the insurance policy. Unless agreed otherwise, cover commences at Noon 12:00 hours of the first day and expires at Noon 11:59:59 hours of the last day. This also applies to a ship, which is en route at the time when the insurance expires.

9.2 The insurance contract ceases prior to the date stated in the insurance policy.

9.2.1 In the event of total loss of the insured ship; should the ship become a wreck and this wreck is to be removed, the contract of insurance ceases by completion of the wreck removal;

9.2.2 In the event of sale of the insured ship;

9.2.3 By way of notice by the Managers within 14 days with a grace period of 14 days in case of change of the Classification Society or in the event of a transfer of manning, fitting-out and superintendence of the ship pursuant to 28.1.6;

9.2.4 Rescission of the contract by the Managers in the event of non-payment of the first premium instalment pursuant to 8.5 and/or other sums due;

9.2.5 Termination of the insurance contract by the Managers within 5 days in the case of non-payment of any subsequent premium instalment pursuant to 8.6 and/or other sums due.

9.3 CHARTERERS LIABILITY

The insurance contract commences and expires on the dates indicated in the insurance policy. Unless agreed otherwise, cover commences at Noon 12:00 hours of the first day and expires at Noon 11:59:59 hours of the last day. Charters covered under a frame contract are insured up to 3 months after the expiry date agreed in the policy, under the condition that the Delivery of the Vessel into the charter (time charter) and the Notice of Readiness (voyage charter) is effected, before the termination date of the policy.

9.4 The insurance contract ceases prior to the date stated in the insurance policy:

9.4.1 In the event of total loss of the insured ship; should the ship become a wreck and this wreck is to be removed, the contract of insurance ceases on completion of the wreck removal;

9.4.2 With termination of the charter contract;

9.4.3 By way of notice by the Managers within 14 days with a grace period of 14 days in case of change of the Classification Society or in the event of transfer of manning, fitting-out and superintendence of the ship pursuant to 25.1.6;

9.4.4 Rescission of the insurance contract by the Managers in the event of non-payment of the first premium instalment and/or other sums due pursuant to 8.7;

9.4.5 Termination of the insurance contract by the Managers within 5 days in the case of non-payment of any subsequent premium instalment and/or other sums due pursuant to 8.8

CLAUSE 10, CHARTERERS LIABILITY

LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO OR LOSS OF THE CHARTERED VESSEL

Liability includes claims of owners of the chartered vessel or charterer's subletting the vessel in respect of damage to or total loss of the vessel including consequential losses resulting therefrom as described in position 11 to 28 hereafter.

CLAUSE 11, CARGO LIABILITIES

The insurance cover comprises:

11.1 Damage sustained as a result of third party claims for compensation on the basis of statutory stipulations of private law for loss, damage, robbery, wrong delivery, mixing of or in connection with cargo carried or to be carried by the chartered ship, from acceptance on board the chartered vessel in the port of loading until delivery in the port of discharge of the chartered vessel, with the exception of live animals, valuables, precious metals, precious stones, jewellery, and luggage of passengers and family members.

11.2 Discharging costs incurred as a result of the abovementioned, covered, damage are insured in as much as they exceed normal discharging costs.

11.3 Costs incurred by the Assured for the disposal of damaged cargo in respect of which he is not entitled to compensation by a third party.

CLAUSE 12, LIABILITIES IN RESPECT OF PASSENGERS

The insurance cover includes:

12.1 Personal injury and damage to luggage when sailing with passengers at sea.

12.2 If the contract of carriage is subject to English law, cover is provided within the scope of the provisions contained within English law. If claims for personal injury or damage to luggage are made on the basis of a different applicable law, thereby reducing the Assured's liability, then cover is only provided up to that lesser amount. If on the basis of the other applicable law liability is thereby increased, cover is only provided on the basis of the Athens Convention of 1974 on the carriage of passengers and their luggage.

CLAUSE 13, SHIPOWNERS LIABILITY TO CREW MEMBERS

The insurance cover comprises:

13.1 Costs and disbursements to be borne by the Assured on the basis of statutory or contractual provisions in the event of accident, illness or death of a master, officer or other member of the crew of the insured ship.

In as much as contractual liability exceeds statutory liability on its merits or by the size or in as much as same increases

during the validity of the insurance contract, cover is provided for the exceeding contractual liability only, if and from that moment onwards, when the Assured submits the contract of employment to the Managers. In this case, the Managers are entitled to an additional premium. If an additional premium cannot be agreed upon, cover only includes the Assureds' statutory liability or in the event of alterations during the validity of the insurance contract, cover is only provided for the contractual liability last notified to the Managers. Pursuant to these provisions, the abovementioned costs and disbursements include:

13.1.1 Hospitalisation, medical treatment and funeral expenses as well as possible relating repatriation costs;

13.1.2 Costs incurred by the diversion of the ship to provide medical service or arrange for repatriation of a crew member; port dues, crew wages, victualling and the ship's consumption are subject to cover;

13.1.3 Travelling expenses of substitutes;

13.1.4 Sick wages;

13.1.5 Any other obligation of the Assured towards the master, officers and other members of the crew.

13.2 Costs and disbursements for loss of personal effects of a master, officer or another crew member in the event of sinking or loss of the ship as well as a result of Burglaries, in as much as the Assured is under a statutory or contractual duty to pay relating compensation. Effects include: clothing, documents, navigational and other technical instruments as well as tools. Cash, jewellery and valuables are excluded.

13.3 Costs and disbursements for repatriation of the crew of the insured ship in the event of a total loss or wreckage of the ship.

CLAUSE 14, SHIP OWNERS LIABILITY TOWARDS OTHER PERSONS

Insofar as the cover under 12 and 13 is not triggered the insurance cover comprises damages due to claims based on the owners' and carriers' statutory liability for death or injury of an individual not belonging to the crew;

14.1 In the ship or on board the ship, or when boarding or leaving the ship, for which the Assured is liable due to errors of navigation or operation of the ship or negligent acts or omissions on board or in relation to the ship, including costs of hospitalisation, medical treatment and funeral costs;

14.2 In the vicinity of the ship, either ashore or afloat or on board another ship or elsewhere [in the vicinity], if the Assured is liable for the reasons stated in 13.1. The costs of medical treatment and funeral expenses mentioned in 13.1 are also included;

14.3 In the course of loading, stowing, securing, moving and discharging the ship's cargo during the period of acceptance of the cargo on the quay or berth until final delivery at the quay or berth at the port of discharge, also [if death or injury] is a consequence of fault on the part of persons injured during the abovementioned operations in as much as the Assured can be held liable; this equally applies if the liability is derived from an indemnity agreement between the Assured and his stevedores or other agents provided that this agreement is recognised by the Managers as customary.

CLAUSE 15, CHARTERERS LIABILITY LIABILITY TO PERSONS OTHER THAN EMPLOYEES

The insurance cover comprises damages asserted on the basis of statutory stipulations of private law in respect of death or injury of an individual;

15.1 In the ship or on board the ship, or when boarding or leaving the ship, for which the Assured is liable due to negligent acts or omissions on board or in relation to the ship, including costs of hospitalisation, medical treatment and funeral costs;

15.2 In the vicinity of the ship, either ashore or afloat or on board another ship or elsewhere, if the Assured is liable for the reasons stated in 15.1. The costs of medical treatment and funeral expenses mentioned in 15.1 are also included;

15.3 In the course of loading, stowing, securing, moving and discharging the ship's cargo during the period as from receipt of the cargo on the quay or berth until final delivery at the quay or berth at the port of discharge, also as a consequence of fault on the part of persons injured during

the abovementioned operations in as much as the Assured can be held liable; this equally applies if the liability is derived from an indemnity agreement between the Assured and his stevedores or other agents provided that this agreement is recognised by the Managers as customary.

CLAUSE 16, LIABILITY FOR COLLISION AND "WASH" DAMAGE

16.1 SHIPOWNERS INSURANCE

16.1.1 Collision Liability

In the event of liability arising out of a collision, the insurance cover includes reimbursement of the amount not covered or exceeding the covered amount under the customary Lloyd's Standard Hull Policy together with $\frac{3}{4}$ "RUNNING DOWN CLAUSE", or, if the hull and machinery insurance covers less than $\frac{1}{4}$, the uninsured portion, provided that this liability, costs and expenses are not covered under the hull and machinery insurance of the insured ship and do not constitute a franchise or deductible provided for in the H&M policy. If the hull and machinery insurance does not cover a larger portion than $\frac{1}{4}$, or does not cover any collision liability, this insurance only includes the collision liability in excess of $\frac{1}{4}$ if expressly agreed at the conclusion of the insurance contract. In the event of a collision caused by negligence of both ships concerned resulting in mutual claims against each other and if either of the ship's liability is limited by statute or agreement the Insurers only cover the amount eventually payable to the other ship. In all other cases the Insurers cover the amount ascertained as the quantum of liability irrespective of possible off-set. Reimbursement under the policy is subject to the condition that at the beginning of the insurance period the ship was entered into a Hull and Machinery Insurance Contract with at least its market value.

16.1.2 Damage to Fixed and Floating Objects, with the Exception of Ships

The insurance cover comprises compensation claims against the Assured due to loss of or damage to harbour installations, docks, landing places, piers or other fixed or floating objects of any kind provided that no other ship or its cargo or goods being carried, having been carried or about to be carried on the insured ship are involved, and if the Assureds' liability is based on statutory provisions or the negligent navigation or operation of the ship or on other negligent acts on board or in connection with the

insured ship. In the above case, the cover is only provided to the extent that it is not available under the hull and machinery insurance of the insured ship.

16.1.3 Damage to Ships or Other Property other than by Collision

The insurance cover comprises claims for damages against the Assured in respect of loss of or damage to another ship or goods carried therein including costs and disbursements that arise in connection therewith, in so far as such claims are not attributable to a collision with the insured ship but to neglect navigation or operation of the insured ship or other negligent acts or omissions on board or in connection with the insured ship. In the above case, cover is only provided to the extent to which it is not available under the hull and machinery insurance of the insured ship.

16.2 CHARTERERS LIABILITY INSURANCE

16.2.1 Collision Liability

The insurance cover comprises liability for damages in case of a collision of the chartered vessel with another vessel.

16.2.2 Damage to Fixed and Floating Objects, with the Exception of Ships

The insurance cover comprises compensation claims against the Assured due to loss of or damage to harbour installations, docks, landing places, piers or other fixed or floating objects of any kind provided that no other ship or its cargo or goods being carried, having been carried or about to be carried on the insured ship are involved, and if the Assured's liability is based on statutory provisions. Contractual liability in excess of statutory liability is covered only if and when the Managers consented to the terms of the contract prior to incident.

16.2.3 Damage to Ships or other Property other than by Collision

The insurance cover comprises claims for damages against the Assured in respect of loss of or damage to another ship or goods carried therein including costs and disbursements that arise in connection therewith, in so far as such claims are not attributable to a collision with the chartered ship.

Contractual liability in excess of statutory liability is only covered

if and when the Managers have consented to the terms of the contract prior to incident.

CLAUSE 17, STOWAWAYS AND REFUGEES

17.1 SHIPOWNERS INSURANCE

The cover includes:

17.1.1 Penalties, administrative fines and costs of repatriation incurred by virtue of statutory provisions in respect of deserted crew members and/or stowaways and/or refugees as well as port dues and other dues and costs exclusively incurred to land/disembark stowaways and/or refugees. In this event the insurance covers crew wages, victualling and consumption of the ship. In the event of a warrant of arrest issued against deserted crew members and/or stowaways and/or refugees, the Insurer also covers the costs incurred for the employment of guards and/or imprisonment.

17.1.2 The costs incurred must be examined and declared appropriate by the Managers' local agent. Fines and/or expenses arising out of deserted crew members' and/or stowaways' escape attributable to Assured's failure to follow the arrest warrant by arranging for guard personnel or imprisonment, are all excluded.

17.1.3 Wages to, which a deserted crew member may be entitled, must, to the extent it is legally permitted, be retained by the Assured and deducted from costs incurred by the Insurer.

17.2 CHARTERERS LIABILITY INSURANCE

The cover includes:

17.2.1 Penalties, administrative fines and costs of repatriation incurred by virtue of statutory provisions in respect of stowaways and/or refugees as well as port dues and other dues and costs exclusively incurred to disembark stowaways and/or refugees in so far as the Assured is legally liable to bear such costs. In the event of a warrant of arrest issued against stowaways and/or refugees, the Insurer also covers the costs incurred for the employment of guards and/or imprisonment in so far as the Assured is legally liable to bear same.

17.2.2 The costs incurred must be examined and declared appropriate by the Managers' local agent. Fines and/or expenses arising out of stowaways' escape attributable to Assured's failure

to follow the arrest warrant by arranging for guard personnel or imprisonment are all excluded.

CLAUSE 18, COSTS OF LIFE SALVAGE

The cover includes:

18.1 LIFE-SAVING OF PERSONS ON BOARD THE INSURED SHIP; IN WHICH CASE

The Insurer covers costs, which are owed by the Assured to those who saved the lives of persons on board the insured ship or who participated in attempts thereat.

18.2 LIFE-SAVING IN RESPECT OF OTHER PERSONS; IN WHICH CASE

The Insurer covers extra costs, incurred because the insured ship rendered life-saving services to persons or participated in attempts thereat, in so far as the Assured is legally liable to pay the same.

18.3 The Insurer is not liable for costs incurred in cases stated in 18.1 and 18.2 for which the Assured is covered by other insurance or compensated for by third parties.

CLAUSE 19, QUARANTINE EXPENSES

Cover comprises:

The additional costs, such as costs for disinfection and guarding of the insured ship during quarantine as the result of the outbreak of a contagious disease on board the ship for the duration of the quarantine the Insurer covers the costs of crew wages, victualling of the crew, the consumption of the ship and part dues in so far as the Assured is legally liable to bear such costs.

CLAUSE 20, WRECK LIABILITIES

The insurance cover includes:

20.1 The costs and expenses of marking and removing the insured ship including its cargo which has sunk and become a wreck within the policy period, in as much as marking and/or removal are the Assured's compulsory statutory duty, or are imposed on the Assured by an order of authority.

20.2 The cover also includes costs and expenses incurred as a result of claims for expenses and/or damages against the Assured due to delayed removal or non-removal of the wreck in breach of statutory provisions.

20.3 SHIPOWNERS INSURANCE

20.3.1 Costs and expenses are only covered in as much as they exceed the value of the salvaged objects and the wreck.

20.3.2 If the Assured disposes of the wreck without the Managers' written consent in a manner other than abandonment of ownership, the above insurance cover provision does not apply.

20.4 CHARTERERS LIABILITY INSURANCE

20.4.1 Costs and expenses are only covered in as much as they exceed the value of the salvaged objects and the wreck provided that they are to the benefit of the Assured or that the Assured has a claim against the owner of the vessel with regard to the salvaged objects or the wreck.

20.4.2 If the ship-owners dispose of the wreck without the Managers' written consent for the Assured in a manner other than abandonment of ownership, in accordance with this provision insurance cover does not apply.

CLAUSE 21, LIABILITY UNDER TOWAGE CONTRACTS

The insurance cover includes:

Compensation claims against the Assured for loss or damage suffered whilst an insured ship is under tow and for which the Assured is liable according to the clauses of the towage contract but only to the extent to which such a liability is not covered under the H&M policy of the insured ship.

CLAUSE 22, CHARTERERS LIABILITY ASSURED'S CONTRIBUTION TO GENERAL AVERAGE AND SALVAGE

Insurance cover comprises:

22.1 The reimbursement of the Assureds' contribution with regard to freight and bunker.

22.2 The special compensation in accordance with Art. 14 of the International Convention on Salvage 1989.

CLAUSE 23, SHIP OWNERS - CARGO'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO GENERAL AVERAGE

Insurance cover includes:

23.1 cargo's contributions to general average including all charges, if same are not legally recoverable by reason of breach of the contract of carriage. Refunds to other interests determined in the general average statement, but not claimed by cargo interests, are to be deducted therefrom.

23.2 Under no circumstances does the insurance cover the ship's contribution to general average or interest, costs and average statement charges calculated on the basis of the ship's contribution, if these are indemnifiable under a H&M policy.

CLAUSE 24, SHIP OWNERS - SHIP'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO GENERAL AVERAGE

The insurance cover comprises:

24.1 The reimbursement of the ship's contribution to general average, special expenses, or salvage costs not indemnified under hull and machinery policy by reason of the sound value of the insured ship being assessed for the contribution to general average or salvage in excess of the insured value of the ship under the H&M policy. Payment under the policy is subject to the condition that at the beginning of the insurance period the ship was entered into a hull and machinery insurance with at least its market value.

24.2 Costs to be taken into account in general average for the prevention and minimisation of damage to the environment, which are not covered under a hull and machinery policy.

24.3 Special payments in accordance with Article 14 of the International Convention on Salvage 1989 which are not covered under a hull and machinery policy.

CLAUSE 25, POLLUTION LIABILITIES

The insurance cover includes:

Compensation claims by third parties on the basis of the Assured's statutory liability for pollution of waters by oil or other contaminating substances in the course of ship's

operation in as much as due to their nature these liabilities are not covered under the hull and machinery policy of the ship.

CLAUSE 26, PENALTIES AND FINES

The insurance cover comprises:

26.1 Charges and costs imposed on the Assured by customs authorities, in as much as they are levied due to the short-landing or over-landing of cargo and/or breach of customs regulations in respect of declaration of the cargo or the ship's provisions as well as in respect of cargo or customs documents carried on the ship; The cover does not apply, if Customs Regulations are violated due, to incorrect declaration by the Assured of the ship's provisions.

26.2 Penalties or fines imposed on the Assured for smuggling or violation of other customs regulations by persons other than the Assured.

26.3 Penalties and / or fines imposed on the Assured for the violation of traffic regulations, in as much as the Assured's personal negligence is not involved.

CLAUSE 27, SHIP OWNERS CONFISCATION FOR VIOLATION OF CUSTOMS OR OTHER IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS

27.1 If the ship is confiscated on the basis of an order of the court or a public authority because of an infringement of customs regulations or any other import and/or export regulations, the insurance cover includes payment of the amount of the market value of the ship at the time of the confiscation, provided that the Assured took all appropriate steps to avoid the violation of the above regulations or to avoid confiscation and provided that cover is not already available under another policy.

27.2 Payment under the policy can only be claimed if the confiscation cannot be contested with legal remedies. If the Assured recovers the ship, payment received under the policy is to be repaid in the amount of the market value at that time.

CLAUSE 28, TRADING WARRANTIES

28.1 The insurance only covers damage sustained within the trading warranties for which the ship is classed, equipped and manned. The cover is at all times restricted to the trading warranties for which the ship is covered under the hull and machinery policy.

Damages sustained outside the insured trading warranties do not give rise to claims against the Insurer/s.

28.2 The insured trading warranties are not deemed to have been exceeded if the Assured proves that this was made in the interest of the Insurer/s, on humanitarian grounds to save human lives or was an unavoidable consequence of a natural disaster or an incident or damage covered under the policy.

CLAUSE 29, EXCLUSIONS

29.1 The insurance does not cover damage or loss if caused by:

29.1.1 War, civil war, revolution, rebellion or hostile act by or against a belligerent power;

29.1.2 Capture, seizure, confiscation, arrest or legitimate or arrogated restraints of rulers and princes including all consequences resulting thereof and including any attempts thereat unless expressly covered elsewhere under these rules;

29.1.3 Derelict mines, torpedoes, bombs or other derelict weapons of war;

29.1.4 Explosives or weapons of war used by people with malicious intent;

29.1.5 Nuclear energy;

29.1.6 Misuse of the ship; this applies particularly if the ship is employed outside commercial shipping trade.

29.2 Insurance cover does not apply:

29.2.1 In the case of deck cargo, if the bill of lading, or other contract of affreightment on which the claim is based does not clearly state that the cargo is to be shipped on deck and if the bill

of lading and/or the contract of affreightment does not include the standard exemption from liability for deck cargo;

29.2.2 If no evidence is maintained/recorded for the ship which, is required to determine acceptance and delivery of the goods;

29.2.3 If carriage is subject to a contract which is not customary for the usual carriage at sea. A contract of affreightment is deemed to be customary when the wording is in accordance with the wording of contracts recognised by BIMCO – Baltic International Maritime Counsel, Copenhagen;

29.2.4 When, issuing a pre-dated or post-dated bill of lading.

29.2.5 When, knowingly signing an incorrect bill of lading containing a description of goods and/or their condition, which is known to be incorrect;

29.2.6 If cargo is delivered without presentation of the respective bill of lading;

29.2.7 In case of an unjustified deviation from the course of the voyage. Notwithstanding the aforesaid cover remains in place, if neither the Assured nor the ship's officers knew about the deviation or, in the event of unawareness of the deviation, same was not due to negligence;

29.2.8 To the extent that, the Assured is or would have been covered under another insurance in case such other insurance would not contain a secondary liability clause.

29.2.9 Any losses or liabilities whatsoever if caused by the gross negligence or wilful misconduct by the Assured and / or Co-Assured.

CLAUSE 30, NEGLIGENCE OF THE ASSURED

30.1 No action shall lie against the Insurer/s if the Assured causes damage through wilful misconduct or gross negligence.

30.2 The Assured cannot be called to answer for acts or omissions committed by the vessel's crew.

CLAUSE 31, SHIPOWNERS OBLIGATIONS PRIOR TO OCCURRENCE OF THE EVENT INSURED AGAINST

31.1 The Assured is under a strict obligation:

31.1.1 To maintain the insured ship(s) in every respect in a seaworthy and cargoworthy condition for respective cargo and to equip and man it properly at all times and to provide the necessary documentation for the identification of ship, crew and cargo including the certification of the highest class from a recognised classification society and the certificate of sailing permit thereof or, if the ship sails under a foreign flag, the corresponding certificate.

31.1.2 To have available at all times the documents and certificates relating to the ISM Code and to execute the measures required in accordance with the Safety Management System.

31.1.3 At all times the Managers are to be given the opportunity to inspect the ships as long as this does not entail an unacceptable disruption in ship's operation and to demand an immediate repair of existing deficiencies. If the inspection does not give the Managers reason to complain about the ship's condition, the Insurers may bear the costs of the

31.1.4 inspection, however, this is at the sole discretion of the Managers. If the inspection gives reason for complaints which would lead to Insurers' discharge from liability the Assured bears the costs of the inspection including the costs of a subsequent inspection;

31.1.5 To observe all rules and usages for the prevention of accidents and damages, and all laws and regulations concerning the shipping trade;

31.1.6 When performing contracts to ensure that in the first place all customary evidences are secured which are or could become relevant for legal evaluation;

31.1.7 Prior to the change to give notice to the Managers about the change of the Classification Society or the change of management comprising manning, fitting out and superintendence of the ship. In this event the Managers are entitled to terminate pursuant to 9.2.3;

31.1.8 To notify the Managers immediately of any change in the statements made by the Assured in the application for insurance cover and documented in the insurance policy;

31.1.9 When concluding contracts, to include all customary conditions, whereby Assured's liability becomes limited or

excluded or whereby risks which are the subject matter insured, are transferred, reduced or counter-balanced by compensation claims;
31.1.10 Not to disclose survey reports and any other pieces of evidence to third persons without the prior consent of the Managers;

31.1.11 To timely inform the Managers and their correspondents of any surveys and other measures to be taken in case of claim and to safeguard the Insurers' interests and rights accordingly;

31.2 If the Managers prove that the Assured is in breach of one of the abovementioned or another agreed obligation to be met prior to occurrence insured against and if the Assured fails to prove that this breach was not attributable to negligence or that same had no impact on the incident having occurred, findings in regard of this incident, the extent of indemnification by Insurers and determination of Insurers' indemnification, the Insurers are discharged from all and any liability under this contract.

CLAUSE 32, CHARTERERS LIABILITY GENERAL OBLIGATIONS PRIOR TO OCCURRENCE OF THE EVENT INSURED AGAINST

32.1 The Assured is under a strict obligation:

32.1.1 To ensure that the chartered vessel(s) is (are) maintained in every respect in a sea and cargo worthy condition for respective cargo and to equip and man it properly at all times and to provide the necessary documentation for the identification of ship, crew and cargo including the certification of the highest class from a recognised classification society and the certificate of sailing permit from the ship flag state, the corresponding certificate must be provided to the Managers as and when required;

32.1.2 To ensure that the documents and certificates relating to the ISM Code are available at all times and that the measures required in accordance to the Safe Management System are effected;

32.1.3 At all times the Managers are to be given the opportunity to inspect the ship(s) as long as this does not entail an unacceptable disruption in ship's operation and to demand an immediate repair of existing deficiencies. If the inspection does not give the Managers reason to complain about the ship's condition, the Insurers bear the costs of the inspection. If the inspection gives reason for complaints which would lead to

Insurers' discharge from liability the Assured bears the costs of the inspection including the costs of a subsequent inspection;
32.1.4 To observe all rules and usages for the prevention of accidents and damages, and all laws and regulations concerning the shipping trade.

32.1.5 When performing contracts to ensure that in the first place all customary evidences are secured which are or could become relevant for legal evaluation.

32.1.6 To give notice to the Managers about the change of the Classification Society or the change of management comprising manning, fitting out and superintendence of the ship as soon as he becomes aware of these changes. In this event the Managers are entitled to terminate the contract pursuant to 9.2.4 or 9.1.4, whichever section is appropriate;

32.1.7 To notify the Managers immediately of any change in the statements made by the Assured in the application for insurance cover and documented in the insurance policy;

32.1.8 When concluding contracts, to include all customary conditions, whereby Assured's liability becomes limited or excluded or whereby risks which are the subject matter insured, are transferred, reduced or counter-balanced by compensation claims;

32.1.9 Not to disclose survey reports and any other pieces of evidence to third persons without the prior consent of the Managers;

32.1.10 To timely inform the Managers and their correspondents of any surveys and other measures to be taken and, in case of claim, to safeguard Insurers' interests and rights accordingly;

32.2 If the Managers prove that the Assured is in breach of one of the abovementioned or another agreed obligation to be met prior to occurrence insured against and if the Assured fails to prove that this breach was not attributable to negligence or that same had no impact on the incident having occurred, findings in regard of this incident, the extent of indemnification by Insurers and determination of Insurers' indemnification, the Insurers are discharged from all and any liability under this contract.

CLAUSE 33, DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS AFTER THE OCCURRENCE OF THE EVENT INSURED AGAINST

33.1 On or after the occurrence of an event insured against or the occurrence of an event, which can lead to an event insured against, the Assured is under a strict duty:

33.1.1 To notify the Managers immediately and to provide them with a detailed and comprehensive report taking into account all relevant circumstances;

33.1.2 the duty to notify also applies in the absence of insurance cover or if the insurance cover is not to be claimed or if the existence of cover is in doubt;

33.1.3 To arrange for all possible prevention and mitigation of damage and to ask for and comply with Managers' instructions without delay;

33.1.4 When abroad, to consult Managers' local advisers and correspondents;

33.1.5 To obtain and secure all pieces of evidence which are or can become relevant for legal evaluation;

33.1.6 To provide the Managers and their correspondents with all relevant information required by them including relating documents; to conduct legal proceedings on demand of the Managers and to arrange for necessary authorisations;

33.1.7 Not to declare a waiver or an acknowledgment, to settle or to otherwise terminate a legal dispute without prior consent of the Managers;

33.1.8 To refrain from making declarations and statements regarding the damage and its causes to third parties unless authorised by the Managers to do so;

33.1.9 To notify the Managers immediately, if, at a later stage, circumstances arise which are or may become relevant for assessment of the claim and its consequences;

33.2 If the Managers prove that the Assured is in breach of one of the abovementioned or another agreed obligation to be met after an insurance occurrence and if the Assured fails to prove that this breach was not attributable to wilful misconduct or

36.8 If the Assured fails to comply with any obligations under paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 above, the Insurer/s shall not be under any obligation to reimburse the Assured save at the sole discretion of the Managers.

CLAUSE 37, SUE AND LABOUR AND LEGAL COSTS

The cover also includes the following supplements:

37.1 Expenses incurred by the Assured in the event of a loss to prevent or mitigate the Insurers' obligations irrespective of the outcome, if justified under the prevailing circumstances or if they were incurred in accordance with the Managers' instructions;

37.2 Without prejudice to any other provisions of these terms & conditions and without waiving any of the Insurer's rights hereunder, the Managers may at any and all times appoint and employ on behalf of an Assured upon such terms as they may think fit lawyers, surveyors or other persons (whether or not lawyers, surveyors or other persons have already been appointed or employed by the Assured) for the purpose of dealing with any matter liable to give rise to a claim by the Assured upon the Insurer, including, but not limited to, investigating or advising upon any such matter and taking or defending legal or other proceedings in connection therewith. The Managers may also at any time discontinue such employment as they may think fit;

37.3 The costs and expenses incurred in connection with a particular case shall only be recoverable from the Insurer on condition that all lawyers, surveyors and other persons employed in the case are appointed with the prior consent of the Managers.

37.4 All lawyers, surveyors and other persons appointed by the Managers on behalf of an Assured or appointed by an Assured with the prior consent of the Managers shall at all times be and be deemed to be appointed and employed on the terms:-

37.4.1 that (without prejudice to their right to retire from the matter on any other grounds) they shall be entitled to retire from the matter if either the Managers or the Assured so requests or if such person considers that a conflict of interest has arisen or may arise between the Assured and the Insurer so that he ought to retire from the matter;

37.4.2 that they have been instructed by the Assured at all times (both while so acting and after having retired from the matter) to give advice and to report to the Managers in connection with the matter without prior reference to the Assured;

37.4.3 that they are to produce to the Managers without prior reference to the Assured any documents or information in their possession or power relating to such matter, as if such person had been appointed to act and had at all times been acting on behalf of the Assured and notwithstanding that any such advice, reports, documents or information would otherwise be the subject of legal or any other form of privilege.

CLAUSE 38, SUBROGATION

38.1 In the event of the Assured being entitled to claim damages against a third party such right shall pass over to Insurers as far as they indemnify the Assured for his loss. The Assured must furnish Managers with all information necessary for the prosecution of the claim and surrender all documentary evidence in his possession.

38.2 Upon request the Assured must furnish Managers with a document evidencing transfer of the rights in the form determined by the Managers. The Insurers shall bear the relating costs.

38.3 If the Assured waives a claim he has on a third party or if he fails to make use of a title securing his claim, Insurers are discharged from liability in so far as they would have been able to make a recovery on the grounds of the rights and remedies ceded to him. Failure by the Assured to arrange for time extensions to be granted is likewise deemed to be a waiver of claim.

CLAUSE 39, LIMITATION OF REIMBURSEMENT

39.1 Damages pursuant to 10 to 28 and expenses and costs incurred pursuant to 35 are subject to reimbursement up to the amount agreed in the policy for any one accident or occurrence. This amount is deemed to be the maximum liability of the Insurers per occurrence.

39.2 In any case charterer's liability insurance of the Insurers is limited to the amount to which the Assured could have limited his liability towards third parties, had he been the registered owners of the vessel, and if this limitation of

liability could not have been broken with an unlimited liability as a consequence.

CLAUSE 40, DEDUCTIBLES

In respect of damage sustained pursuant to 10 to 28 and the costs and expenses pursuant to 35 the Assured has to bear a deductible as indicated in the policy per insured claim.

In respect of Charterer's liability insurance the Assured has to bear a deductible as indicated in the policy per insured claim as well as a deductible per insured damage of 16% but limited to the maximum deductible as stated in the policy.

CLAUSE 41, EXCLUSION OF SET-OFF

The set-off of claims by the Assured against premium and other claims is not permissible unless the Managers have acknowledged the claims against them or the claims cannot be contested with legal remedies.

CLAUSE 42, EXCLUSION OF ASSIGNMENT

The Assured is not entitled to assign insurance claims to third parties without the express consent of the Managers as long as the claim is still appealable.

CLAUSE 43, LIMITATION PERIOD

All claims of the Assured against the Insurers become waived and irrevocably time barred after 1 year beginning with the end of the year in which payment under the policy can be claimed. Without prejudice to the duty of prompt notification contained within the terms and conditions, if an Assured:- Fails to submit a claim to the Managers for reimbursement of any loss, damage, liabilities, costs or expenses within six (6) months after discharging the same (in the case of an agreed settlement, after he receives the Insurers' approval for the settlement in accordance with the Conditions hereof), the Assured's claim against the Insurer shall be time barred and, the Insurer shall be under no further liability in respect thereof.

CLAUSE 44, REJECTION TO REIMBURSE

The Managers must notify the Assured of the rejection of an insurance claim and the reasons for rejection by letter, fax and/

or E-Mail. The Insurers are discharged from liability if the claim for payment under the policy is not submitted to an arbitration tribunal appointed according to Cl.43 within 6 months. The time limit will begin to run immediately on receipt of the letter, fax and/or E-Mail of rejection thereof.

CLAUSE 45, APPLICABLE LAW, ARBITRATION AGREEMENT AND JURISDICTION

45.1 These Terms and Conditions and any Policy of Insurance between the Insurer and the Assured shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law, including the provisions of the Marine Insurance Act 1906. A person who is not a party to the Policy of Insurance has no rights under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties Act) 1999 to enforce any term of the Policy of Insurance but this does not affect any right or remedy of a third party which exists or is available apart from that Act.

45.2 The Court or tribunal with jurisdiction to determine disputes arising out of or in connection with this Contract shall be determined as follows:

Claims for premium or sums due to the Insurer

45.3 Any claim by the Insurer against the Assured for premium or others sums due to the Insurer may be commenced, at the Manager's sole discretion, in any of the following jurisdictions:

- i.** the English Courts; or
- ii.** the Courts of the Assured's place of domicile; or
- iii.** London Maritime Arbitrators Association (LMAA) arbitration in London or any other place as the Club may agree, as set out in paragraphs 45.5 - 45.7 below.

All other claims

45.4 All other claims or disputes arising out of or in connection with this Contract shall be referred to arbitration in London in accordance with the Arbitration Act 1996 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof save to the extent necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Clause or any other place agreed by the Club.

45.5 The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the LMAA Terms or any other Terms current at the time when the arbitration proceedings are commenced.

45.6 The reference shall be to three arbitrators. A party wishing to refer a dispute to arbitration shall appoint its arbitrator and send notice of such appointment in writing to the other party requiring the other party to appoint its own arbitrator within 14 calendar days of that notice and stating that it will appoint its arbitrator as sole arbitrator unless the other party appoints its own arbitrator and give notice that it has done so within the 14 days specified. The umpire will be agreed and elected by the two arbitrators. If the other party does not appoint its own arbitrator and give notice that it has done so within the 14 days specified, the party referring a dispute to arbitration may, without the requirement of any further prior notice to the other party, appoint its arbitrator as sole arbitrator and shall advise the other party accordingly. The award of a sole arbitrator shall be binding on both parties as if he had been appointed by agreement.

45.7 Nothing herein shall prevent the parties agreeing in writing to vary these provisions to provide for the appointment of a sole arbitrator.

CLAUSE 46, SPECIAL COMPENSATION FOR SALVORS

46.1 Liability to pay special compensation to a Salvor in respect of the Insured vessel, to avert, limit or prevent damage to the environment under the provisions of Article 14 of the International Convention on Salvage 1989, or under a Lloyd's Open Form 1995 or 2000 editions, or any standard form salvage agreement incorporating the effect of Article 14 of the said Convention.

46.2 Exclusions and Limitations

46.2.1 No claim shall be recoverable under this section insofar as such special compensation is payable by any third party also interested in the property which is the subject of salvage services.

46.2.2 No claim shall be recoverable from the Insurers if the Managers have not been notified in writing about the agreement or signing of the salvage agreement by the Assured or the vessel's Master within 12 hours after such occurrence.

46.2.3 In respect of any recovery from the Insurers under this Section the value of the wreck or of any related appurtenances, equipment, cargo, bunkers and apparel in respect of which the Assured has obtained any proceeds of sale or any other financial recovery whatsoever shall be deducted from and set-off against the Insurers' net liability to pay.

“these terms and Conditions and any Policy of Insurance between the Insurer and the Assured shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law, including the provisions of the marine Insurance Act 1906.”

I. SEEPAGE AND POLLUTION EXCLUSION CLAUSE

This contract excludes any loss arising from seepage, pollution or contamination unless such risks are insured solely on a sudden and accidental basis. This also excludes liability in respect of disposal or dumping of any waste materials or substances.

II. POLITICAL RISK, FINANCIAL GUARANTEE AND CREDIT RISK EXCLUSION CLAUSE (01.11.2003)

This contract excludes any loss, liability, damage or expense arising from the following:

All forms of contract frustration business including but not limited to non-performance of contractual obligations, import and/or export embargo, non-ratification of contracts, exchange transfer, calling of bonds and guarantees and force majeure indemnities.

Default under a lease, or any other form of financing contract.

Inability of an assured to recover funds or another consideration advanced under a contract to supply goods or services.

Any form of financial guarantee, surety or credit indemnity, other than salvage guarantees.

Confiscation, nationalisation, expropriation, deprivation, unless such losses would be recoverable under the institute war clauses and/or the war sections of the relevant institute war and strikes clause of relevant London aviation clauses in current use at the inception of this contract, or at the time when war risks cover would have commenced under the original insurance within the terms of the clauses, whichever is the earlier, except that if the risks of war are covered in the original policy(ies) under clause approved by the London hull war risks joint sub-committee, or in respect of cargo interests under the standard war risks clause of any country which complies with the limitations of the united kingdom waterborne agreement, the foregoing proviso shall not apply.

The departure of the Assureds and/or project management personnel from any country, project or site in circumstances where:

a) such personnel have been advised by their own

government(s) (or officially accredited representative(s) thereof) to evacuate the country or region thereof;
or

b) The Assureds most senior manager in any country (or if absent, his appointed deputy) has determined that conditions local to any project or site have reached a state of political instability which could reasonably be interpreted as endangering the lives and/or physical well-being of such personnel and has issued instructions for their education.

III. WAR AND STRIKES TERMINATION CLAUSE (EXCESS OF LOSS)

Paramount War and Strikes Cancellation Clause

Insofar as this reinsurance contract includes any cover for war and strikes, riots and civil commotions risks as defined elsewhere in the contract, the cover is at all times subject to seven days notice of cancellation by either party. Such period of notice to commence not later than seven days from the date of notice given by the reinsures.

IV. ANNUAL AGGREGATE LIMIT CLAUSE (EXCESS OF LOSS)

In respect of cover for terrorism risks under this contract, the annual aggregate shall never be more than three times the limit of liability per risk/ loss/ occurrence/ event as defined. For the purposes of this paragraph "event" shall be defined as all acts of terrorism executed within a consecutive period of 72 hours. Irrespective of the above annual aggregate limit of liability for terrorism risks the Reinsurer shall never be liable for more than the total limit as stipulated in the general reinstatement conditions of this agreement.

If, due to limitation for terrorism risks under proportional reinsurances, a part of a loss/ event cannot be recovered from reinsures, this part shall not be recoverable under this agreement.

V. TERRORISM EXCLUSION CLAUSE (EXCESS OF LOSS)

This contract excludes any loss, damage, liability or expense arising from:

a. Terrorism

b. and or steps taken to prevent, suppress, control or reduce the

consequences of any actual, attempted, anticipated, threatened, suspected or perceived terrorism For the purpose of this clause, "terrorism" means any act (s) of any person (s) or organisation(s) involving:

- i.** the causing, occasioning or threatening of harm of whatever nature and whatever means
- ii.** whatever means putting the public or any section of the public in fear, in circumstances in which it is reasonable to conclude that the purpose(s) of the person(s) or organisation(s) concerned are wholly or partly of a political, religious, ideological or similar nature.

In any cause the reinsurer asserts that any loss, damage, liability or expense is not covered by reason of this clause it shall be for the reassured to prove the contrary.

However if specially agreed the exclusion will not apply to any loss, damage, liability or expense arising from the operation, ownership, management or chartering of

- 1.** Vessels, crafts and units whilst afloat, under construction or repair or in dock, or in store ashore
- 2.** Seawalls, wharves, piers, jetties, docks, berths, pontoons, associated dockside equipment all whilst within the confines of the port, terminal, shipyard, harbour or marina
- 3.** Platform facilities and associated equipment, whilst offshore, or whilst in, on or under any navigable waters, including all related construction or repair operations.
- 4.** Cargo in the ordinary course of transit clause (terrorism)

VI. JOINT EXCESS LOSS COMMITTEE ELECTRONIC DATE RECOGNITION ENDORSEMENT – C

This endorsement shall prevail notwithstanding any provision whether written, typed or printed in this contract inconsistent herewith.

- 1.** This contract does not cover loss, damage, liability, or expense arising from or in any way connected; whether directly or

indirectly, with;

- a)** the actual or anticipated failure or inability of any computer or electronic device or component or system or software or embedded programming, whether or not belonging to or in the possession of the direct Assured;

- correctly and unambiguously to assign any date to the correct day, week, year or century,

- correctly to recognize, sequence or compute any date which is or is intended to be beyond 31 December 1998,

- to continue to operate as it would have done had its current date, the true date and any other date relevant to any function being carried out by it been prior to 1 January 1999;

- b)** the use of any arbitrary, ambiguous or incompletely defined date or date-like code in any data, software or embedded programming;

- c)** any measures taken whether preventive, remedial or otherwise with the intention of averting or minimising any of the above.

- 2.** Notwithstanding 1.a) and 1.b) above, this contract shall be extended to include;

- a)** Loss or damage arising from physical loss of or physical damage to tangible property,

- b)** Liability for actual or alleged bodily injury,

- c)** liability for physical loss of or physical damage to tangible property owned by another person and resulting loss of use of such physically lost or physically damaged property; provided that such loss, damage or liability above is within the terms, conditions and exclusions of the original policy(ies) or contract(s).

- 3.** For the purposes of 2. Above, tangible property shall not include;

- a)** Any data or embedded programming however stored or conveyed;

b) any computer or electronic device or component or system or software, other than where such property forms part of an insured cargo or ship's machinery, which is in any way connected whether directly or indirectly with loss or damage claimed from which such loss or damage arises.

4. This endorsement shall not include loss, damage, liability or expense arising from any contract solely designed to cover losses arising from any matter referred to 1.above.

This calculating the net loss under this contract the reassured shall not treat any mater referred to in this endorsement as a basis of aggregation.

VII. IT HAZARDS CLAUSE JOINT EXCESS LOSS COMMITTEE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY HAZARDS CLAUSE

Losses otherwise recoverable under this Contract arising, directly or indirectly, out of:

i. loss of, or damage to, or

ii. a reduction or alteration in the functionality or operation of a computer system, hardware, programme, software, data, information repository, microchip, integrated circuit or similar device in or connected with computer equipment or non-computer equipment, whether the property of the policy holder of the assured or not, shall not be aggregated.

If such losses are caused directly by one or more of the following physical perils, namely;

theft of equipment, collision, sinking, grounding or stranding of carrying vessel, overturning or derailment of land conveyance, jettison or washing overboard, fire, lightning, explosion, aircraft or vehicle impact, falling objects, windstorm, hail, tornado, cyclone, hurricane, earthquake, volcano, tsunami, flood, freeze or weight of snow, then this clause shall not prevent the aggregation of losses if otherwise permitted under the terms of this Contract if they are caused by any such peril(s).

VIII. INSTITUTE RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATION, CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, BIO CHEMICAL AND ELECTROMAGNETIC WEAPONS EXCLUSION CLAUSE (CLAUSE 370, 10/11/2003)

This clause shall be paramount and shall override anything contained in this insurance inconsistent therewith.

In no case shall this insurance cover loss damage liability or expense directly or indirectly caused by or contributed to by or arising from:

- Ionising radiations from or contamination by radioactivity from any nuclear fuel or from any nuclear waste or from the combustion of nuclear fuel.

- Radioactive, toxic, explosive or other hazardous or contaminating properties or any nuclear installation, reactor or other nuclear assembly or nuclear component thereof.

- Any weapon or device employing atomic or nuclear fission and/or fusion or other like reaction or radioactive force or matter.

- The radioactive, toxic, explosive or other hazardous or contaminating properties of any radioactive matter. The exclusion in this sub clause does not extend to radioactive isotopes, other than nuclear fuel, when such isotopes are being prepared, carried, stored or used for commercial, agricultural, medical, scientific or other similar peaceful purposes.

- Any chemical, biological, bio-chemical, or electromagnetic weapon.

IX. ASBESTOS EXCLUSION CLAUSE (TOTAL ASBESTOS EXCLUSION)

In consideration of the premium charged for this reinsurance, it is hereby understood and agreed that this contract shall not apply to and does not cover any actual or alleged liability whatsoever for any claim or claims in respect of loss or losses directly or indirectly arising out of, resulting from or in consequence of, or in any way involving asbestos, or any materials containing asbestos in whatever form or quantity.

X. INFECTIOUS DISEASE CLAUSE

Insofar as liability is incurred by the Reinsured under a Marine Liability Policy or P&S Policy/Entry in respect of legal and/or general and/or employers liability for physical impairment, disability, illness, injury or death attributable to infectious disease,

this reinsurance shall provide cover on the basis that the entirety of claims in respect of crew, passengers and/or other persons on boards of any one vessel or any one voyage affected by this disease shall be considered as one event for the purpose of recoveries hereunder.

XI. OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE/CUMULATIVE INJURY CLAUSE

The provisions of this clause shall override any provisions of any other clause contained herein to the extent that they may conflict with claims for Occupational Disease and Cumulative Injury as defined herein but not otherwise. Insofar as liability is incurred by the REINSURED under a Marine Liability Policy or P&I Policy/Entry in respect of legal and/or general and/or employer's liability for Occupational Disease or Cumulative Injury as defined this treaty shall provide cover only of the following basis.

Where the Occupational Disease or Cumulative Injury results from exposure to a hazard of the employment of the claimant, any one claim in respect of any one employee of an original insured or any one-third party arising out of this exposure shall be considered individually as one event for the purpose of recovery hereunder.

Occupational Disease is any medical condition that fulfils all of the following conditions:

1. It is not traceable to a definite compensable accident occurring during present or past employment;
2. It has been caused by exposure to a disease producing agent or agents present in the work environment;
3. It has resulted in physical impairment, disability, illness, injury or death.

Cumulative Injury is any medical condition that fulfils all of the following conditions:

1. It is not traceable to a definite compensable accident occurring during present or past employment;
2. It has occurred from a repetitive employment related activity;
3. It has resulted in physical impairment disability, illness, injury or death.

“ A person who is not a party to the Policy of Insurance has no rights under the Contracts (Rights of third Parties Act) 1999 to enforce any term of the Policy of Insurance but this does not affect any right or remedy of a third party which exists or is available apart from that Act. ”



FD&D CONDITIONS

ISLAMIC P&I CLUB



CLAUSE 1, ASSURED AND CO-ASSURED

Unless the policy states otherwise, the insurance covers only the interest of the Assured. The interests of third parties are only insured in so far as this is stated in the policy. In this case all rules of these general terms and conditions, which apply to the Assured, also apply to Co-Assured.

CLAUSE 2, RISKS INSURED

2.1 Unless otherwise agreed in the policy, the Insurer will afford cover, subject to the provisions of Cl. 8 and on the basis of the following provisions, for maritime law disputes arising in connection with the seagoing vessel of the Assured named in the policy as follows:

2.1.1 Disputes under charter parties, bills of lading or other contracts of affreightment as well as contracts for hire of ships or ship leasing contracts.

2.1.2 Disputes relating to contracts of passage.

2.1.3 Disputes relating to the supply of ships with bunker lube oil, provisions or equipment.

2.1.4 Disputes relating to General Average.

2.1.5 Disputes relating to Salvage.

2.1.6 Disputes under towage and tug assistance contracts.

2.1.7 Disputes under repair contracts and agreements with shipbuilding yards (other than disputes referred to in provision 2.2 below)

2.1.8 Disputes under insurance contracts in connection with the vessel.

2.1.9 Disputes under contracts with ship's agents, ship's brokers, stevedores and other port operators.

2.1.10 Disputes with and representation at customs, port and other public authorities.

2.1.11 Disputes under contracts relating to the operation,

management or crewing of the vessel.

2.1.12 Disputes under employment contracts with masters or other crewmembers.

2.1.13 Disputes relating to statutory claims which are pursued by or against the Assured in connection with one of the contracts referred to in paragraphs 2.1.1 to 2.1.12 above.

2.2 By special agreement to be contained in the policy and in consideration of an additional premium, the insurance cover can be extended to:

2.2.1 Disputes relating to shipbuilding contracts, ship sale and purchase contracts, ship finance contracts or ships mortgage/hypothecation.

2.2.2 Criminal and administrative and/or regulatory summary offence proceedings against the Assured relating to the vessel named in the policy unless the Assured is accused of intentional misconduct. Unless otherwise agreed, it is a pre-condition for such extended cover that the insurance contract exists at the time the contracts under which the disputes arise are concluded or proceedings have been started against the Assured or that the contract of insurance is concluded at least at the same time of any such contracts or proceedings.

CLAUSE 3, COSTS INSURED

3.1 Unless the Underwriters in their absolute discretion otherwise decide, it is a condition precedent of an Assured's right to make any recovery under the Policy of Insurance in respect of any legal costs and expenses, that he shall first have discharged or paid the same out of funds belonging to him unconditionally and not by way of loan or otherwise.

3.2 The Underwriter will reimburse up to the amount specified in the policy, as follows:

3.2.1 In the case of litigation:

3.2.1.1 The costs of the lawyer acting on behalf of the Assured in accordance with Cl.13.1, the costs of the lawyer acting for the opponents as well as court fees;

3.2.1.2 Court within the meaning of these insurance conditions is every court of law or every arbitration tribunal, either institutional or established ad hoc; litigation within the meaning of these insurance conditions refers to every type of procedure in the so defined court for claims defined at provision 2.

3.2.1.3 The court fees include all costs to be borne by the Assured by way of an enforceable decision of the court, tribunal or other entity entitled to issue such an enforceable decision including the costs for proceedings relating to the taking of evidence.

3.2.1.4 The reimbursement In respect of costs will be made irrespective of the position of the Assured in the proceedings (plaintiff, defendant, joined voluntarily or involuntarily as third party); costs to be reimbursed also include counter claims and objection procedures of the Assured or his opponent.

3.2.1.5 At the absolute sole discretion of the Underwriter, and on terms the Underwriter see fit. The Underwriter may provide the Assured with security for costs as ordered by the court and arrange for advance payments of costs ordered by the court and may arrange for payment, in the appropriate amount, of on-account payments or retainer fees to lawyers acting for the Assured.

3.2.2 In the case of pre-litigation disputes:

3.2.2.1 The costs for the lawyers acting on behalf of the Assured in accordance with paragraph 13.1.

3.2.2.2 Pre-litigation dispute within the meaning of these terms and conditions is every dispute which has not yet reached the stage of court proceedings within the meaning of paragraph 3.2.1.2. Such pre-litigation disputes also include pre-trial administrative or conciliation procedures.

3.2.2.3 At the absolute sole discretion of the Underwriter, and on terms the Underwriter see fit. The Underwriter may arrange for the payment of a reasonable on-account payment or retainer fee to lawyers acting on behalf of the Assured.

CLAUSE 4, EXCLUSIONS

Excluded from the insurance are disputes relating to:

4.1 Claims involving amounts of less than US\$ 12,500 or the equivalent in any other currency, unless the Insurer specifically confirms cover;

4.2 Claims not specified at provision 3.

4.3 Unless otherwise agreed, claims in respect of which the Assured has obtained cover under a Hull and Machinery insurance policy on the vessel or could have obtained cover under a Hull and Machinery insurance in accordance with the Institute Time Clauses or DTV Clauses or under any other Hull and Machinery insurance with equivalent terms and conditions;

4.4 Unless otherwise agreed, claims in respect of which the Assured is covered under the P & I insurance of the vessel;

4.5 Claims arising in connection with war, war-like incidents or as a consequence thereof;

4.6 Tax or other public charges;

4.7 Claims in connection with radioactive substances;

4.8 Claims in connection with an illegal employment of the vessel;

4.9 Claims in connection with the carriage of contraband or the employment of the vessel as a blockade runner;

4.10 Claims in respect of which the Assured could have obtained reimbursement of costs under any other insurance contract in the event that the Assured had not concluded this insurance contract. This also applies where such other contract of insurance includes a subsidiary clause.

4.11 The Assureds' inability to pay debts.

CLAUSE 5, EXTENSION OF COVER IN SPECIAL CASES

The Underwriter, in his absolute and unfettered discretion, may grant cover for disputes not listed but similar to those listed in these terms and conditions and for costs not listed but similar to those listed in these terms and conditions, where covering the dispute appears appropriate to the Underwriter in the circumstances of the particular case.

There is no legal right of the Assured for such extension of cover. The Underwriter does not have to give reasons for refusing such extended cover and there is no requirement for the Underwriter to act reasonably in refusing such extended cover.

CLAUSE 6, PERIOD OF COVER AND DURATION OF INSURANCE CONTRACT

- 6.1** Insurance cover exists only for disputes and claims which have arisen during the period of the policy.
- 6.2** A dispute is deemed to have arisen at the moment when the main cause of the dispute has come into existence.
- 6.3** Disputes, the main cause of which lies prior to or after the end of the time specified in the policy, do not give rise to a claim for insurance cover.
- 6.4** This insurance contract will automatically renew for a further year unless the Assured or the Insurer gives written notice of termination of the contract of insurance at the latest three months prior to expiry of the current insurance period.
- 6.5** In case of more than one vessel being named in the policy on sale of a vessel the insurance cover is reduced to cover only the remaining vessels.
- 6.6** The insurance contract will in any event terminate automatically without notice having been given:
- 6.6.1** On the application for the insolvency of the Assured, unless the Insurer and the trustee of the insolvency proceedings agree on the continuation of the insurance.
- 6.6.2** On the sale of the last vessel operated and insured hereunder by the Assured.
- 6.7** The insurance contract can be terminated in accordance with provision 10.

CLAUSE 7, SUM INSURED

The insurance cover is limited per incident and in respect of the total number of cases within the insurance period to the sum insured specified in the policy, but not exceeding Euro 1 Million.

CLAUSE 8, DEDUCTIBLE UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED THE ASSURED WILL BEAR

Unless otherwise agreed the Assured will bear:

- 8.1** For each claim covered, subject to Cl. 8.2 a deductible of 15%, subject to a minimum of US\$ 7,000 and limited, however, to a maximum of US\$ 35,000;
- 8.2** For each claim covered resulting from disputes in the United States of America, a deductible of 25%, subject to a minimum of US\$ 45,000 and limited, however, to a maximum of US\$ 100,000.

CLAUSE 9, EXAMINATION OF MERITS POWERS OF THE UNDERWRITER TO SUPPORT THE ASSURED

- 9.1** The Underwriter will examine the merits of the dispute. The examination of the merits and the decision of the Underwriter on the basis of this will be conducted
- 9.1.1** Separately for pre-litigation and litigation disputes;
- 9.1.2** In the case of disputes subject to appeal, separately for each instance;
- 9.1.3** Separately for counter claims of the Assured as well as for counter claims of opponents.
- 9.2** Where the Underwriter is of the view that the matter does not have a sufficiently good chance of success, cover can be denied. In the event that cover is denied, the Assured will be notified of this in writing without undue delay with reasons for the decision being given.
- 9.3** The Underwriter is entitled to examine the chances of success of a matter during all stages of proceedings. If the Underwriter is of the view that the matter no longer has

a sufficiently good chance of success, the Underwriter can withdraw cover for the future and in that event the cover is limited to only those costs, which Underwriter would have to bear at the date the cover is withdrawn.

9.4 The Underwriter can require at any stage of the dispute that the dispute is to be resolved by waiver, acceptance, discontinuance, settlement or any other way. Where the Assured does not adhere to the requirement/instruction of the Underwriter, the cover is limited to those costs, which the Underwriter would have had to bear, if the dispute had been terminated as required/instructed by the Underwriter.

9.5 Where the Underwriter has denied or withdrawn cover in accordance with Cl. 9.2 or 9.3 and where the Assured does not agree with the view taken by the Underwriter, the Assured can request arbitration in accordance with Cl.17.2. Where the arbitration tribunal confirms a sufficiently good chance of success its opinion shall bind the Underwriter. In this case the Underwriter bears the costs of the arbitration tribunal. The arbitration proceedings must be commenced within a period of three (3) months after the Assured has received notice from the Underwriter denying cover. This time limit will only begin to run if the expiry of the time limit has been expressly pointed out to the Assured in said notice.

CLAUSE 10, PAYMENT OF PREMIUM AND OTHER SUMS DUE

10.1 The insurance premium is to be paid annually in advance.

10.2 Where the Assured is in default on payment of the premium and/or other sums due, the Insurer is entitled to rescind the contract of insurance *Ab Initio*.

10.3 Where the Assured fails to make timely payment of a subsequent insurance premium and/or other sums due.

10.3.1 The Underwriter is entitled to give written notice requiring payment of any costs within a minimum period of two weeks. Said notice must indicate the legal consequences resulting from the expiry of the payment deadline pursuant to Cl.10.3.2 and 10.3.3. A payment deadline which does not observe these requirements is without legal effect and invalid.

10.3.2 In the event that an insured event occurs after the

expiry of the payment deadline and the Assured is in default on payment of the premium or in default of claims for interest or costs the Underwriter does not provide cover.

10.3.3 After the expiry of the payment deadline, if the Assured is in default on payment, the Underwriter can terminate the insurance without observance of a termination period. The Assured is hereby expressly informed that termination can take effect simultaneously with expiry of the payment deadline if the Assured is in default at this point in time. If the Assured makes payment within one month after the date of termination, or in the event that termination is connected to the payment deadline then within one month from the expiry of said payment deadline, the termination will not take effect provided that an insured event has not occurred.

10.4 The Underwriter does not provide cover for claims arising during the time that the Assured is in default of making payment of premium and/or other sums due.

CLAUSE 11, OBLIGATIONS OF THE ASSURED

The Assured is under a duty:

11.1 To provide the Underwriter prior to attachment of the insurance contract with all information relevant to the assessment of the risk and to answer all questions put to him fully and correctly;

11.2 To inform the Underwriter in writing of every incident which could give rise to a claim under this policy for reimbursement of costs even where the Assured does not have the intention of claiming under the insurance cover. The notice must include as much information as possible at the time of the notice and must be made at the latest three (3) months after the Assured has obtained knowledge of said incident. Where applicable the notice is to be supplemented as soon as the Assured receives new information that is or may be relevant to the assessment of the legal situation. Failure to comply with this obligation will result in the Assured's claim against the Underwriter being considered time barred, and the Underwriter shall be discharged. The Underwriter shall also be under no further liability in respect thereof unless and insofar as the Underwriters in their absolute discretion shall otherwise determine.

11.3 To provide the Underwriter with all documents, or at least copies thereof, which are required for the assessment of the matter.

11.4 Without prejudice to the duty of prompt notification contained within the terms and conditions, if an Assured: Fails to submit a claim to the Underwriters for reimbursement of any loss, damage, liabilities, costs or expenses within three (3) months after discharging the same (in the case of an agreed settlement, after he receives the Underwriter' approval for the settlement in accordance with the Conditions hereof), the Assured's claim against the Underwriter shall be time barred and, the Underwriter shall be under no further liability in respect thereof.

11.5 To waive or accept claims or to conclude a settlement or discontinue proceedings and/or an appeal in the course of any dispute only with prior written agreement of the Underwriter.

11.6 At all times during the currency of this insurance carry and maintain or cause to be carried and maintained Hull and Machinery and Protection and Indemnity Insurance on the seagoing vessels of the Assured named in the policy.

11.7 At all times during the currency of this insurance ensure that the seagoing vessels of the Assured named in this policy are fully class and class maintained and compliant with ISM code.

The Insured Ship and "the company" (as defined by Chapter IX of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (as amended), hereinafter referred as "SOLAS 1974" and, as defined in the International Safety Management Code, hereinafter referred as the "ISM Code") shall throughout the Policy Period comply at all times with all applicable provisions and requirements of SOLAS 1974 and the ISM Code. There shall be no cover under these Terms and Conditions in respect of any liability, loss, damage, cost and/or expense that arose out of or was consequent upon the Insured Ship and/or the company failing to comply with any applicable provisions and requirements of SOLAS 1974 and the ISM Code unless and to the extent that the Underwriters in their sole discretion determine otherwise.

CLAUSE 12, CONSEQUENCES OF BREACH OF OBLIGATIONS

12.1 Where the Assured is in breach of his obligations under but not limited to Cl. 8, 9, 11,13, and 16 or any other agreed obligation, the Underwriter does not provide cover. The Underwriter can terminate the policy within one month from the date on which he becomes aware of such a breach.

12.2 By breach of an obligation of the Assured towards the Underwriter the purpose of which is to minimise the risk or mitigate the level of risk of the Underwriter, the Underwriter may not rely on the agreed contractual right not to provide cover if the breach did not affect the onset of the insured event or the scope of cover that the Underwriter is obliged to provide.

CLAUSE 13, EMPLOYMENT OF LAWYERS AND OTHER PERSONS CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THIRD PARTIES MAY BE INSTRUCTED TO INVESTIGATE OR HANDLE MATTERS FALLING WITHIN THE FD&D INSURANCE

13.1 Without prejudice to any other provisions of these terms & conditions and without waiving any of the Underwriter's rights hereunder, the Underwriter may at any and all times appoint and employ on behalf of an Assured upon such terms as they may think fit lawyers, surveyors or other persons (whether or not lawyers, surveyors or other persons have already been appointed or employed by the Assured) for the purpose of dealing with any matter liable to give rise to a claim by the Assured upon the Underwriter, including, but not limited to, investigating or advising upon any such matter and taking or defending legal or other proceedings in connection therewith. The Underwriter may also at any time discontinue such employment as they may think fit.

13.2 The costs and expenses incurred in connection with a particular case shall only be recoverable from the Underwriter on condition that all lawyers, surveyors and other persons employed in the case are appointed with the prior consent of the Underwriter.

13.3 All lawyers, surveyors and other persons appointed by the Underwriter on behalf of an Assured or appointed by an Assured with the prior consent of the Underwriter shall at all times be and be deemed to be appointed and employed on the terms:

That (without prejudice to their right to retire from the matter on any other grounds) they shall be entitled to retire from the matter if either the Underwriter or the Assured so requests or if such person considers that a conflict of interest has arisen or may arise between the Assured and the Underwriter so that he ought to retire from the matter;

That they have been instructed by the Assured at all times (both while so acting and after having retired from the matter) to give advice and to report to the Underwriter in connection with the matter without prior reference to the Assured;

That they are to produce to the Insurer without prior reference to the Assured any documents or information in their possession or power relating to such matter, As if such person had been appointed to act and had at all times been acting on behalf of the Assured and notwithstanding that any such advice, reports, documents or information would otherwise be the subject of legal or any other form of privilege.

CLAUSE 14, EXCLUSION OF OFF-SET

The right to off-set claims for premium and other claims against claims for reimbursement on the part of the Assured is excluded, unless such claims for reimbursement have been accepted by the Underwriter or have been judicially ascertained without recourse to appeal. That said, any off-set is at the absolute sole discretion of the Underwriter.

CLAUSE 15, ASSIGNMENT OF RIGHTS

The Assured is not entitled to assign claims under this insurance contract to a third party prior to their final determination by way of a legally enforceable and unappealable decision without the express consent of the Underwriter.

CLAUSE 16, LIMITATION PERIOD

All claims of the Assured against the Insurer are subject to a limitation period of one year, beginning with the end of the year in which the claim arose. Without prejudice to the duty of prompt notification contained within the terms and conditions, if an Assured:

Fails to submit a claim to the Insurers for reimbursement of any loss, damage, liabilities, costs or expenses within three (3) months after discharging the same (in the case of an agreed settlement, after he receives the Underwriters' approval for the settlement in accordance with the Conditions hereof), the Assured's claim against the Underwriter shall be time barred and, the Underwriter shall be under no further liability in respect thereof.

CLAUSE 17, WILLFUL MISCONDUCT

The Underwriter shall not be liable for any loss, damage, liabilities, costs or expenses caused by the willful misconduct of the Assured or his Managers/Agents.

CLAUSE 18, APPLICABLE LAW, ARBITRATION AGREEMENT AND JURISDICTION

18.1 These Terms and Conditions and any Policy of Insurance between the Underwriter and the Assured shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law, including the provisions of the Marine Insurance Act 1906. A person who is not a party to the Policy of Insurance has no rights under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties Act) 1999 to enforce any term of the Policy of Insurance but this does not affect any right or remedy of a third party which exists or is available apart from that Act.

18.2 The Court or tribunal with jurisdiction to determine disputes arising out of or in connection with this Contract shall be determined as follows: Claims for premium or sums due to the Underwriter

18.3 Any claim by the Underwriter against the Assured for premium or others sums due to the Underwriter may be commenced, at the Underwriter's sole discretion, in any of the following jurisdictions:

18.3.1 the English Courts; or

18.3.2 the Courts of the Assured's place of domicile; or

18.3.3 London Maritime Arbitrators Association (LMAA) arbitration in London or any other place as the Club may agree,

as set out in paragraphs 18.5 - 18.7 below.

ALL OTHER CLAIMS:

18.4 All other claims or disputes arising out of or in connection with this Contract shall be referred to arbitration in London in accordance with the Arbitration Act 1996 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof save to the extent necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Clause or any other place agreed by the Club.

18.5 The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the LMAA Terms or any other Terms current at the time when the arbitration proceedings are commenced.

18.6 The reference shall be to three arbitrators. A party wishing to refer a dispute to arbitration shall appoint its arbitrator and send notice of such appointment in writing to the other party requiring the other party to appoint its own arbitrator within 14 calendar days of that notice and stating that it will appoint its arbitrator as sole arbitrator unless the other party appoints its own arbitrator and give notice that it has done so within the 14 days specified. The umpire will be agreed and elected by the two arbitrators. If the other party does not appoint its own arbitrator and give notice that it has done so within the 14 days specified, the party referring a dispute to arbitration may, without the requirement of any further prior notice to the other party, appoint its arbitrator as sole arbitrator and shall advise the other party accordingly. The award of a sole arbitrator shall be binding on both parties as if he had been appointed by agreement.

18.7 Nothing herein shall prevent the parties agreeing in writing to vary these provisions to provide for the appointment of a sole arbitrator.

CLAUSE 19, CONSORTIUM

Any notification and declaration by the Assured has to make to the Underwriter according to these rules must be directed towards the Manager and is deemed to be served to the Underwriter as soon as the Manager receives the same.

CLAUSE 20, GOOD FAITH

All parties concerned shall act in the utmost good faith.

CLAUSE 21, POWERS OF THE UNDERWRITER TO RECOVER COSTS FROM AN ASSURED

Where an Assured has in respect of an Insured Ship become entitled by judgment, award, agreement, admission or otherwise to recover in whole or in part the costs of or incidental to any legal or other proceedings from any other party to such proceedings but the Assured has been unable to recover the full amount of the claim and costs to which he has become entitled, the Assured shall be obliged, if the Underwriters in their absolute discretion so require, to pay to the Underwriter such proportion of the sum actually recovered by him as the costs would have borne to the claim including costs, if the Assured had recovered his entitlement to both in full.

