

USA TARIFF RULES GOVERNING RULES TARIFF 011198-003 AS OF 09-MAY-2022

Rule 1 | GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE effective date = 22 Feb 2017

This tariff covers the transportation of the commodities listed herein between all ports and points in the United States and all ports and points worldwide. Carrier offers service only on those routings for which rates are published herein or in Negotiated Rate Arrangements or NVOCC Service Arrangements.

Rule 2 | APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES effective date = 22 Feb 2017

2.1 Rates apply on either a per container or weight/ measurement basis. Except as provided in an individual TRI, whenever ocean freight and assessorial charges are assessed on a weight/measurement basis, same shall be assessed on the gross weight or the overall measurement of the cargo, whichever computation produces the greater revenue to the Carrier. As used in the context of weight/measurement rates, references to W and M mean 800 pounds and 1 cubic meter, respectively.

2.2 Rates are either port, ramp, CY, CFS or door.

a) With respect to rates at origin:

- Rates that are port at origin apply from the ocean terminal at the port of loading.
- Rates that are ramp or CY at origin apply from the inland rail carriers ramp at the place of receipt of the cargo by Carrier.
- Rates that are door at origin apply from the location at which the container is stuffed and at which Carrier takes possession of the cargo.
- Rates that are CFS at origin apply from the carriers CFS warehouse at the place of receipt of the cargo by Carrier.

All transportation of cargo prior to the point at which Carriers rates begin to apply as set forth above shall be at the risk and expense of Merchant.

a) With respect to rates at destination:

- Rates that are port at destination apply to the ocean terminal at the port of discharge.
- Rates that are ramp or CY at destination apply to the inland rail carriers ramp at the place of delivery.
- Rates that are door at destination apply to Merchants facility at the place of delivery.
- Rates that are CFS at origin apply from the carriers CFS warehouse at the place of receipt of the cargo by Carrier.

All transportation of cargo subsequent to the point at which Carriers rates cease to apply as set forth above shall be at the risk and expense of Merchant.

2.3. Packages containing articles of more than one description shall be charged on the basis on the rate provided for the highest rated articles contained therein.

2.4. Prohibited or restricted articles:

Except as otherwise provided, the following articles will not be handled:

- a) Cargo, loose on platforms or pallets, except when prior arrangements have been concluded with carrier.
- b) Cargo which because of its inherent vice is likely to impregnate or otherwise damage carrier's containers or other cargo.
- c) Cargo which requires protection from heat or cold.
- d) Bank bills, coin or currency, deeds, drafts, notes or valuable paper of any kind; jewelry including costume or novelty jewelry, except where otherwise specifically provided; postage stamps or letters and packets of letters with or without postage stamps affixed; precious metals or articles manufactured therefrom; precious stones; revenue stamps; works of art; antiques, or other related or unrelated old, rare or precious articles of extraordinary value except when prior arrangements have been concluded with carrier.
- e) Animals, Birds and Fish, alive.

2.5. Insurance

- Rates named herein do not include Marine Insurance, and no premiums for account of shipper may be absorbed by the carrier.

2.6. Shipper's load and count

Where containers are loaded by shipper or his agent and sealed, carrier will accept such shipments subject to «Shipper's Load and Count» and Bill of Lading shall be so clause and carrier will not be responsible either directly or indirectly for damage resulting from improper loading or mixing of articles in the container or any discrepancy in count or concealed damage to articles.

The shipper shall furnish carrier with a list of contents showing description of goods and the gross weight and cubic measurements of the contents of the container.

Carrier reserves the right to open and inspect the contents of a container and so indicates on the Bill of Lading, resealing the container. When containers loaded with goods moving subject to shipper's load and count are delivered to consignee or his agent, consignee or his agent must furnish carrier with a claim-free receipt prior to release of container or contents for delivery.

Rule 3 | RATE APPLICABILITY RULE effective date = 22 Feb 2017

All tariff rates, rules and charges applicable to a given shipment will be those published or otherwise in effect when the cargo is received by the ocean carrier or its agent, including originating carriers in the case of rates for through transportation.

Rule 4 | MINIMUM BILL OF LADING CHARGES effective date = 22 Feb 2017

Except as otherwise specifically provided by tariff, Negotiated Rate Arrangement or contract, the minimum charge for a single shipment from one shipper to one consignee shall be the freight and charges applicable to 800 pounds or one cubic meter.

Rule 5 | PAYMENT OF FREIGHT CHARGES effective date = 22 Feb 2017

5.1. Except as otherwise provided in the relevant TRI, all freight and charges to destination shall be considered earned and shall be payable by Merchant, without refund or offset in whole or in part, upon receipt of the goods by Carrier or its agent.

5.2. Except as indicated in individual rate publications or contracts, all rates and charges in this tariff must be paid in U.S. currency. Unless other arrangements are made, payment shall be made to Carrier or its agent at origin.

5.3. Carrier may extend credit, in its sole discretion, to qualified shippers or consignees on the following terms:

A «qualified» shipper or consignee shall mean persons with:

1. sufficient provable financial resources; or
2. a history of satisfactory financial dealings with Carrier; or
3. credit references satisfactory to Carrier.

Credit will be extended on terms consistent with market rates at the time and place of shipment and on Carrier's assessment, in its sole discretion, of the credit risk of the particular shipper or consignee.

Rule 6 | BILL OF LADING effective date = 22 Feb 2017 TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1 | CLAUSE PARAMOUNT

This Bill of Lading shall have effect subject to the provisions of the Hague Rules contained in the International Convention for the unification of certain rules relating to Bills of Lading dated Brussels the 25th August 1924 as amended by the protocol at Brussels on 23rd February 1968 and 21st December 1979. In the event that this Bill of Lading covers shipment to or from the United States, then the Bill Of Lading shall have effect subject to the provision of the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of the United States 46 U.S.C. sections 1300-1315 (hereafter, COGSA). The provisions stated in Hague rules or COGSA (except as may be otherwise specifically provided herein) shall govern before the goods are loaded on and after they are discharged from the ship and throughout the entire time the goods are in the custody of the carrier.

2 | DEFINITIONS

2.1. Ship means the vessel named in this Bill of Lading, or any conveyance owned, chartered, or operated by Carrier or used by Carrier for the performance of this contract.

2.2. Carrier means SEAFRIGO USA INC. OTI Licence Number 003616NF, on whose behalf this Bill of Lading has been signed.

2.3. Merchant includes the Shipper, the Receiver, the Consignor, the Consignee, the Holder of this Bill of Lading and any person having a present or future interest in the Goods or any person acting on behalf of any of the above- mentioned persons.

2.4. Package is the largest individual unit of partially or completely covered or contained cargo made up by or for the Shipper which is delivered and entrusted to Carrier, including palletized units and each container stuffed and sealed by the Shipper or on its behalf, although the Shipper may have furnished a description of the contents of such sealed container on this Bill of Lading.

2.5. Container includes any container, trailer, transportable tank, lift van, flat, pallet, or any similar article of transport used to consolidate goods.

3 | SUBCONTRACTING

3.1. Carrier shall be entitled to subcontract on any terms the whole or any part of the handling, storage, or carriage of the goods and all duties undertaken by Carrier in relation to the goods.

3.2. Every servant or agent or subcontractor of Carrier shall be entitled to the same rights, exemptions from liability, defenses and immunities to which Carrier is entitled. For these purposes, Carrier shall be deemed to be acting as agent or trustee for such servants or agents, who shall be deemed to be parties to the contract evidenced in this Bill of Lading.

4 | ROUTE OF TRANSPORT

4.1. Carrier is entitled to perform the transport in any reasonable manner and by any reasonable means, methods and routes.

4.2. The Ship shall have the liberty to, at any time, adjust navigational instruments, make trial trips, dry dock, go to repair yards, shift berths, take in fuel or stores, embark or disembark any persons, carry contraband and hazardous goods, sail with or without pilots and save or attempt to save life or property. Delays resulting from such activities shall not be deemed a deviation.

5 | HINDRANCES AFFECTING PERFORMANCE

5.1. Carrier shall use reasonable endeavors to complete transport and to deliver the goods at the place designated for delivery.

5.2. If at any time the performance of this contract as evidenced by this Bill of Lading in the opinion of Carrier is or will be affected by any hindrance, risk, delay, difficulty or disadvantage of any kind including strike and if by virtue of the above Carrier has no duty to complete the performance of the contract, Carrier, whether or not the transport is commenced may elect to :

- a) treat the performance of this contract as terminated and place the goods at Merchants disposal at any place Carrier shall deem safe and convenient; or
- b) deliver the goods at the place of delivery.

In any event, Carrier shall be entitled to full freight for any goods received for transportation and additional compensation for extra costs resulting from the circumstances referred to above.

6 | BASIC LIABILITY

6.1. Carrier shall be liable for loss of or damage to the goods occurring between the time when it takes goods into its charge and the time of delivery.

6.2. If it is established that the loss of or damage to the goods occurred during sea carriage, liability shall be governed either by the Hague rules or by COGSA (see section 1).

6.3. If it cannot be determined when the loss of or damage to the goods occurred, it shall be presumed that such loss or damage occurred while the goods were in the custody of Carrier.

6.4. Carrier does not undertake that the goods shall be delivered at any particular time and shall not be liable for any direct or indirect losses caused by any delay.

6.5. Carrier shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising from :

- a) An act or omission of Merchant or person other than Carrier acting on behalf of Merchant from whom Carrier took the goods in charge,
- b) compliance with the instructions of any person authorized to give them,
- c) handling, loading, stowage or unloading of the goods by or on behalf of Merchant,
- d) inherent vice of the goods,
- e) lack of insufficiency of or defective condition of packing in the case of goods, which by their nature, are liable to wastage or damage when not packed or when not properly packed,
- f) insufficiency or inadequacy of marks or numbers on the goods, coverings or unit loads,
- g) fire, unless caused by actual fault or privity of Carrier,
- h) any cause or event which Carrier could not avoid and the consequences of which he could not prevent by the exercise of due diligence.

6.6. With respect to the transportation performed by Inland Carriers to the port of loading or from the port of discharge, the responsibility of Carrier shall be to procure transportation by such carriers (one or more) and such transportation shall be subject to the Inland Carriers contracts of carriage, tariffs and any law compulsorily applicable.

7 | COMPENSATION FOR LOSS AND DAMAGE

7.1. Unless otherwise mandated by compulsorily applicable law, Carriers liability for compensation for loss of or damage to goods shall in no case exceed the amount of US \$500 per package or per customary freight unit, unless the Merchant, with the consent of Carrier, has declared by writing a higher value for the goods in the space provided on the front of this Bill of Lading and paid extra freight per Carriers tariff, in which case such higher value shall be the limit of Carriers liability. Where a container is stuffed by shipper or on its behalf, and the container is sealed when received by Carrier for shipment, the Carriers liability will be limited to US \$500 with respect to the contents of each such container, except when the Shipper declares by writing the value on the face hereof and pays additional charges on such declared value. The freight charged on sealed containers when no higher valuation is declared by the Shipper is based on a value of US \$500 per container. However, Carrier shall not, in any case, be liable for an amount greater than the actual loss to the person entitled to make the claim.

7.2. In any case where Carriers liability for compensation may exceed the amounts set forth in clause 7.1 above, compensation shall be calculated by reference to the value of the goods, according to their current market price, at the time and place they are

delivered, or should have been delivered, in accordance with this contract.

7.3. If the value of the goods is less than US \$500 per package or per customary freight unit, their value for compensation purposes shall be deemed to be the invoice value, plus freight and insurance, if paid.

8 | DESCRIPTION OF GOODS

Merchant warrants to Carrier that all particulars of the goods, including, without limitation, the marks, number, quantity and weight, furnished by Merchant are correct and Merchant shall indemnify Carrier against all losses arising from any inaccuracy.

9 | CARRIERS CONTAINERS

9.1. If goods are not received by Carrier already in containers, Carrier may pack them in any type container.

9.2. Merchant shall be liable to Carrier for damage to Carriers containers or equipment if such damage occurs while such equipment is in control of Merchant or his agents.

9.3. Merchant indemnifies Carrier for any damage or injury to persons or property caused by Carriers containers during handling by or when in possession or control of Merchant.

9.4. Merchant undertakes to return such containers to Carrier within the time provided for in Carriers applicable tariff; otherwise, Merchant shall pay Carrier for the demurrage or detention charges applicable to the containers.

10 | CONTAINER PACKED BY MERCHANT

If Carrier receives the goods already packed into containers :

1. This Bill of Lading is prima facie evidence of the receipt of the particular number of containers set forth, and that number only. Carrier accepts no responsibility with respect to the order and condition of the contents of the containers;
2. Merchant warrants that the stowage and seals of the containers are safe and proper and suitable for handling and carriage;
3. Delivery shall be deemed as full and complete performance when the containers are delivered by Carrier with the seals intact; and
4. Carrier has the right to open and inspect the containers at any time without notice to Merchant, and expenses resulting from same shall be borne by Merchant.

11 | DANGEROUS GOODS

11.1. Merchant may not tender goods of a dangerous nature without written application to Carrier and Carriers acceptance of the same. In the application, Merchant must identify the nature of the goods with reasonable specificity as well as the names and addresses of the shippers and consignees.

11.2. Merchant shall distinctly and permanently mark the nature of the goods on the outside of the package and container and shall submit to Carrier or to the appropriate authorities all necessary documents required by law or by Carrier for the transportation of such goods.

11.3. If the goods subsequently, in the judgement of Carrier, become a danger to Carrier, the Ship, or other cargo, Carrier may dispose of the goods without compensation to Merchant and Merchant shall indemnify Carrier for any loss or expenses arising from such action.

12 | PERISHABLE GOODS

12.1. Goods of a perishable nature shall be carried in ordinary Containers without special protection, services or other measures unless there is noted on the reverse side of this Bill of Lading that the Goods will be carried in a refrigerated, heated, electrically ventilated or otherwise specially equipped Container or are to receive special attention in any way. The Merchant undertakes not to tender for transportation any Goods which require refrigeration without given written notice of their nature and the required temperature setting of the thermostatic controls before receipt of the Goods by the Carrier in case of refrigerated Container(s) packed by or on behalf of the Merchant. The Merchant undertakes that the Goods have been properly stowed in the Container and that the thermostatic controls have been properly set by him before receipt of the Goods by the Carrier and, if necessary, that the Goods have been pre-chilled before the loading into the Container. The Merchants attention is drawn to the fact that refrigerated Containers are not designed to freeze down Goods which has not been presented for stuffing at or below its designated carrying temperature and the Carrier shall not be responsible for the consequences of cargo presented at a higher temperature than that required for the transportation. If the above requirements are not complied with the carrier shall not be liable for any loss of or damage to the Goods howsoever arising.

12.2. The term apparent good order and condition when used in this Bill of Lading with reference to Goods which require refrigeration does not mean that the Goods, when received were verified by the Carrier as being at the designated carrying temperature.

12.3. The Carrier shall in no event be held liable for damage to Goods due to condensation.

13 | SOLAS WEIGHT CERTIFICATION

Merchant acknowledges that it is required to provide verified weights obtained on calibrated, certified equipment of all cargo that is to be tendered to steamship lines and represents that Carrier is entitled to rely on the accuracy of such weights and to counter-sign, endorse or otherwise provide its own certified weight to the steamship lines.

The merchant agrees that it shall indemnify and hold the carrier harmless from any and all claims, losses, penalties or other costs resulting from any incorrect or questionable statements of the weight provided by Merchant or its agent or contractor on which the carrier relies.

14 | DECK CARGO

14.1. Carrier has the right to carry the goods in any container under deck or on deck.

14.2. Carrier is not required to note on deck storage on the face of this Bill of Lading and goods so carried shall constitute under deck storage for all purposes including the General Average.

14.3. Except as otherwise provided by any law applicable to this contract, if this Bill of Lading states that the cargo is slowed on deck, then Carrier shall not be liable for any non-delivery, misdelivery, delay or loss to goods carried on deck, whether or not caused by Carriers negligence or the ships unseaworthiness.

15 | HEAVY LIFT

15.1. Single packages with a weight exceeding 2,240 pounds gross not presented to Carrier in enclosed containers must be declared in writing by Merchant before receipt of the packages by Carrier. The weight of such packages must be clearly and durably marked on the outside of the package in letters and figures not less than two inches high.

15.2. If Merchant fails to comply with the above provisions, Carrier shall not be liable for any loss of or damage to the goods, and Merchant shall be liable for any loss of or damage to persons or property resulting from such failure and Merchant shall indemnify Carrier against any loss or liability suffered or incurred by Carrier as a result of such failure.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

16 | DELIVERY

16.1. Carrier shall have the right to deliver the goods at any time at any place designated by Carrier within the commercial or geographic limits of the port of discharge or place of delivery shown in this Bill of Lading.

16.2. Carriers responsibility shall cease when delivery has been made to Merchant, any person authorized by Merchant to receive the goods, or in any manner or to any other person in accordance with the custom and usage of the port of discharge.

16.3. If goods should remain in Carriers custody after discharge from the ship and possession is not taken by Merchant, after notice, within the time allowed in Carriers applicable tariff, the goods may be considered to have been delivered to Merchant, and, at Carriers option, may be stored at Merchants expense.

17 | NOTICE OF CLAIM

17.1. Written notice of claims for loss of or damage to goods occurring or presumed to have occurred while in the custody of Carrier must be given to Carrier at the port of discharge before or at the time of removal of the goods by one entitled to delivery. If such notice is not provided, removal shall be prima facie evidence of delivery by Carrier. If such loss or damage is not apparent, Carrier must be given written notice within three (3) days of the delivery.

18 | FREIGHT AND CHARGES

18.1. Freight may be calculated on the basis of the particulars of the goods furnished by Merchant. Carrier and Merchant agree that it may be difficult or impossible to assess damages if freight is incorrectly declared. Therefore, in case of incorrect declaration of the goods, Merchant shall pay a sum equal to three times the difference between the correct freight and the freight charged as liquidated damages, notwithstanding any other sum having been stated herein as freight payable. Quotations as to fees, rates of duty, freight charges, insurance premiums or other charges given by Carrier to Merchant are for informational purposes only and are subject to change without notice and shall not under any circumstances be binding upon Carrier unless the Carrier in writing specifically undertakes the handling of transportation of the shipment at a specific rate.

18.2. Freight shall be deemed earned upon booking of goods by Carrier, whether the freight be intended to be prepaid or collected at destination. Payment shall be in full and in cash, in the currency named in this Bill of Lading, or another currency at Carriers option, interest at 12% shall run from the date when freight and charges are due and not returnable in any event. If the services of a freight forwarder are used for this transportation, those services shall be deemed to be performed as agent of Merchant and payment of freight to the freight forwarder is not payment to Carrier. Full freight shall be paid on damaged or unsound goods. In any referral for collection or action against the Merchant for monies due to Carrier, upon recovery by the Carrier, the Merchant shall pay the expenses of collection and/or litigation, including reasonable attorneys fees.

18.3. Merchant shall be liable for all dues, duties, fines, taxes and charges, including consular fees, levied on the goods. Merchant shall be liable for return freight and charges on the goods if they are refused export or import by any government.

18.4. All persons encompassed within the definition of Merchant as provided in section 2 of this Bill of Lading shall be jointly and severally liable to Carrier for the payment of all freight and charges, including advances.

18.5. All persons encompassed within the definition of Merchant as provided in section 2 of this Bill of Lading shall be jointly and severally indemnify the Carrier for all claims, fines, penalties, damages, costs and other amounts which may be incurred or imposed upon the Carrier by reason of any breach of the Merchant of any of the provisions of this Bill of Lading or of any statutory or regulatory requirements.

19 | LIEN

The Carrier shall have a general lien on any and all property (and documents relating thereto) of the Merchant, in its possession, custody or control or en route, for all claims for charges, expenses or advances incurred by the Carrier in connection with any shipments or operations of the Merchant and if such claim remains unsatisfied for ten (10) days after demand for its payment is made, the Carrier may sell at public auction or private sale or otherwise dispose of the goods, upon ten (10) days written notice, registered mail (R.R.R.) to the Merchant, the goods, wares and/or merchandise or so much necessary to satisfy such lien, and apply the net proceeds of such sale to the payment of the amount due the Carrier. Any surplus from such sale shall be transmitted to the Merchant, and the Merchant shall be liable for any deficiency in the sale. If the goods are not claimed during a reasonable time in the Carrier opinion, the Carrier will make at his discretion and subject to his lien and without responsibility auction, sale, abandon or otherwise dispose of the goods at the risk and expenses of the merchant.

20 | TIME BAR

Carrier shall be discharged from all liability for loss of or damage to goods unless suit is brought within nine (9) months after delivery of the goods or the date when the goods should have been delivered. The time bar for overcharge claims shall be that set forth in Carriers applicable tariff or thirty six (36) months, whichever is shorter and of legal effect under the laws of the country having jurisdiction over this contract.

21 | JURISDICTION

Disputes arising under this Bill of Lading shall be determined by the Tribunal of Commerce at Le Havre under the laws of France, and no other court shall have jurisdiction with regards to any such action.

22 | GENERAL AVERAGE

22.1. General Average shall be adjusted at New York, or any other port at Carriers option, according to the York-Antwerp Rules of 1974. The General Average statement shall be prepared by adjusters appointed by Carrier.

22.2. In the event of accident, damage, danger or disaster after commencement of the voyage resulting from any cause whatsoever, whether due to negligence or not, for the consequence of which Carrier is not responsible by statute, contract or otherwise, Merchant shall contribute with Carrier in General average to the payment of any sacrifice, loss or expense of a General Average nature that may be made or incurred, and shall pay salvage or special charges in respect of the goods. If a salving vessel is owned or operated by Carrier, Salvage shall be paid for as fully as if the salving vessel or vessels belonged to strangers.

23 | BOTH-TO-BLAME COLLISION CLAUSE

If the ship comes into collision with another vessel as a result of negligence of the other vessel and any negligence or fault on the part of Carrier or its servants or subcontractors, Merchant shall indemnify Carrier against all loss or liability to the other or non-carrying vessel or her owners, insofar as such loss or liability represents loss of, or damage to, or any claim what so ever of Merchant paid or payable by the other or non-carrying vessel or her owners to Merchant and set-off, recouped or recovered by the other or non-carrying vessel or her owners as part of their claim against the carrying ship or her owner. This provision shall apply as well where the owners, operators or those in charge of any ship or ships or objects other than, or in addition to, the colliding ships or objects are at fault with respect to a collision or contact.

24 | CARRIERS TARIFFS

24.1. The goods carried under this Bill of Lading are also subject to all the terms and conditions of tariff(s) on file with the Federal Maritime Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission or any other regulatory agency which governs a particular portion of the carriage and the terms are incorporated herein as part of the terms and conditions of this Bill of Lading.

24.2. Copies of Carriers tariffs may be obtained from carrier or its agents upon request or from the governmental body with whom the tariff has been filed.

25 | SEVERABILITY

The terms of this Bill of Lading shall be severable, and, if any part or term hereof shall be held invalid, such holding shall not affect the validity of enforceability of any other part or term hereof.

26 | VARIATION OF THE CONTRACT

No servant or agent of the Carrier shall have power to waive or vary any of the terms hereof unless such variation is in writing and is specifically authorized or ratified in writing by the Carrier.

Rule 7 | SURCHARGES AND ARBITRARIES

effective date = 22 Feb 2017
Please refer to the following sub-rules

Rule 7-01 CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT FACTOR (CAF)
effective date = 22 Feb 2017
Per VOCC's charge

Rule 7-02 BUNKER/FUEL SURCHARGE (BAF)
effective date = 22 Feb 2017
Per VOCC's charge

Rule 7-03 ORIGINATING CFS SURCHARGE
effective date = 22 Feb 2017
Per VOCC's charge

Rule 7-04 DOCUMENTATION FEE
effective date = 22 Feb 2017
Per VOCC's charge

Rule 7-05 INLAND FUEL CHARGE (IFS)
effective date = 22 Feb 2017
Per VOCC's charge

Rule 7-06 PEAK SEASON SURCHARGE (PSS)
effective date = 22 Feb 2017
Per VOCC's charge

Rule 7-07 ALAMEDA CORRIDOR CHARGE (ACC)
effective date = 22 Feb 2017
Unless otherwise indicated in VOCC's charge, all cargo moving through the ports of Los Angeles or Long Beach that is transported by rail through or out of Southern California (i.e. the counties of Kern, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, and Imperial), whether or not actually carried over the Alameda Corridor, shall be subjected to a charge, as established by the Ports of Los Angeles or Long Beach, which as of January 1, 2017, were the following amounts:
20- foot container - \$23.00 40- foot container - \$45.00 45-foot container - \$51.00
Other size containers - \$.75 per linear foot

This charge is subject to change by the Ports or other governmental authorities. This charge will be included on the bill of lading and will be paid by the cargo interest before release of the cargo to the consignee.

Rule 7-08 AUTOMATED MANIFEST SYSTEM (AMS) SURCHARGE
effective date = 22 Feb 2017
Unless otherwise specified in rate filings in this tariff, all rates for cargo destined for the U.S. shall be subject to an Automated Manifest System (AMS) surcharge of US\$30 per bill of lading.

Rule 7-09 PANAMA CANAL CHARGE (PCC)
effective date = 22 Feb 2017
Per VOCC's charge

Rule 7-10 SUEZ CANAL CHARGE (SCC)
effective date = 22 Feb 2017
Per VOCC's charge

Rule 7-11 TRAFFIC MITIGATION FEE (TMF)
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Unless otherwise stated, all rates in this tariff for cargo exiting the marine terminal gates by road in the ports of Los Angeles or Long Beach during Peak Hours (Monday through Friday, 3:00AM to 6:00PM) will be subject to the PierPASS Traffic Mitigation Fee (PPS) in the following amounts:
- \$ 80.00 per 20' container
- \$160.00 per 40' container

Rule 7-12 EXTENDED GATE FEE
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
An extended gate fee will apply as follows: destination oakland - \$40.00 per container

Rule 7-13 PORT USAGE FEE
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
A port usage fee will apply as follows: destination boston - \$70.00 per container

Rule 7-14 LANDING FEE
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
A landing fee will apply as follows: destination miami - \$40.00 per container

Rule 7-15 SCALE FEE
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
A scale fee will apply as follows: destination port everglades
- \$30.00 per container scale charge (dot)
- \$35.00 per scale

Rule 7-16 TERMINAL SECURITY
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Terminal security will apply as follows: destination port everglades
- \$30.00 per container

Rule 7-17 ADMINISTRATIVE FEE
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
An administrative fee will apply as follows:
Per diem/demurrage/detention - \$45.00 per container
Other terminal and equipment charges - \$5.00 per container

Rule 7-18 HAZARDOUS CARGO SURCHARGE
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Hazardous cargo surcharge will apply in the amount of \$250.00 per container

Rule 7-19 BONDED CARGO SURCHARGE
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Bonded cargo surcharge will apply in the amount of \$250.00 per container

Rule 7-20 WINE & SPIRIT SURCHARGE
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Wine & spirit surcharge will apply in the amount of \$250.00 per container

Rule 7-21 FUMIGATION CONTAINER
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Fumigation container will apply in the amount of \$250.00 per container

Rule 7-22 DETENTION
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Detention - Regular Business Hours (2 hour free)
- any portion there after \$ 90.00 per hour Detention - Saturday and Sunday (2 hour free)
- any portion there after \$150.00 per hour Detention - National Holiday (2 hour free)
- any portion there after \$250.00 per hour

Rule 7-23 PICKUP/DELIVERY FEE
effective date = 10 Aug 2018

Night Pick up/Deliver fee (after 8pm EST before 5am EST)
\$150.00 per pick up/delivery Saturday and Sunday Pick up/Delivery
\$250.00 per pick up/delivery National Holiday Pick up/Delivery
\$450.00 per pick up/delivery

Rule 7-24 LABOUR RATE/LUMPER FEE
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Labour rate/lumper fee - at cost +10% per hour

Rule 7-25 DRY RUN
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Dry run - full truck rate applies

Rule 7-26 DRIVER LAYOVER
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Driver layover - \$250.00 per hour

Rule 7-27 DRIVER LABOR
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Driver labor - per person - \$75.00 per hour

Rule 7-28 CHASSIS USAGE FEE
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Container Drayage - Chassis Usage Fee - \$30.00 per day (min. 3 days)

Rule 7-29 GENSET
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Container Drayage - Genset - \$150.00 per day (min. 3 days)

Rule 7-30 HEAVYWEIGHT PERMIT
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Container Drayage - Heavyweight Permit(1) - \$250.00 per container

(1) DOT rule per US State applies.
Rule 7-31 TRI-AXLE CHASSIS
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Container Drayage - Heavyweight Tri-Axle Chassis(2) - \$250.00 per container

(2) DOT rule per US State applies.
Rule 7-32 YARD STORAGE
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Yard storage - \$90.00 per day

Rule 7-33 STATEN ISLAND SURCHARGE
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Staten Island surcharge - \$250.00 per container

Rule 7-34 ADDITIONAL STOPS
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Additional stops (3) - \$ 150.00 minimum per stop
(3) Contingent upon distance between stops.

Rule 7-35 REEFER MONITORING/PLUG IN
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Reefer monitoring/plug in - \$75.00 per container / day

Rule 7-36 CONGESTION FEE - PORT
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Congestion fee - Port - (Minimum & Maximum) \$ 150.00 / \$ 300.00 per container

Rule 7-37 PER DIEM CHARGE
effective date = 10 Aug 2018
Per Diem Charge - At cost per terminal or carrier

Rule 8 | PASS THROUGH CHARGES EFFECTIVE UPON PUBLICATION

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

Carrier may publish with immediate effect changes in charges and additional charges which are not under the control of Carrier and which Carrier passes through to its customers without mark-up. Certain of Carrier's charges to Shippers are based on rates charged to Carrier by third parties, such as terminals, public authorities, motor carriers and vessel operating carriers. When Carrier passes these charges through to Shippers without mark-up, they will be published in this Tariff with an effective date matching the effective date of the underlying service provider, which shall also be specified in the tariff item. Although Carrier will endeavor to publish these pass through charges as quickly as possible after it receives notice, they may, in some cases, take effect upon publication.

Rule 9 | AD VALOREM RATES

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

9.1. The liability of the carrier as to the value of shipment at the rates herein provided shall be determined in accordance with the clauses of the carrier's regular Bill of Lading form.

9.2. If the shipper desires to be covered for a valuation in excess of that allowed by the carrier's regular Bill of Lading form, the shipper must so stipulate in carrier's Bill of Lading covering such shipments and such additional liability only will be assumed by the carrier at the request of the shipper and upon payment of an additional charge based on the total declared valuation in addition to the stipulated rates applying on the commodities shipped as specified herein.

9.3. Where value is declared on any piece or package in excess of the Bill of Lading limit of value of \$500.00, the Ad Valorem rate, specifically provided against the item, shall be five percent (5%) of the value declared in excess of the said Bill of Lading Limit of Value and is in addition to the base rate.

9.4. Where the rates are specified herein for individual items as applying on an Ad Valorem basis, the value used in assessing freight charges shall be the value shown on the shippers export declaration as filed with the applicable government authorities.

Rule 10 | CO-LOADING IN FOREIGN COMMERCE

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

10.1. DEFINITION: Co-loading shall mean the combining of cargo, in the import and export foreign commerce of the U.S., by two or more NVOCC's for tendering to an ocean carrier under the name of one or more of the NVOCC's.

10.2. EXTENT OF ACTIVITY: Carrier participates in co-loading agreements on a Carrier-to-Carrier relationship. Carrier also participates in co-loading on a Shipper/Carrier relationship, meaning the receiving NVOCC issues a Bill of Lading to the tendering NVOCC for carriage of the tendered cargo. Carrier shall co-load cargo at its discretion and shall notify shipper of such action by annotating each applicable Bill of Lading with the identity of any other NVOCC with which its shipment has been co-load.

10.3. LIABILITY: Carrier's liability to the shipper shall be as specified on the shipper's Bill of Lading regardless of whether or not the cargo has been co-loaded.

10.4. PAYMENT OF FREIGHT CHARGES: Where Carrier engages in co-loading, Carrier will be responsible to pay the receiving NVOCC's charges in order to transport the shipper's cargo to its destination and there will be no additional charge assessed to the shipper. Where carrier is the tendering NVOCC, carrier shall be responsible to the receiving NVOCC for payment of charges for the transportation of cargo.

Rule 11 | DANGEROUS AND HAZARDOUS CARGO

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

11.1. These terms apply to all commodities which bear standard caution labels as required by the «U.S. Code of Federal Regulations».

11.2. Dangerous Cargo consists of those commodities which are required by the «U.S. Code of Federal Regulations» to be confined to on deck stowage only. Such commodities shall be assessed the Cargo, NOS rate, unless otherwise provided.

11.3. Hazardous Cargo consists of those commodities for which on deck stowage is not required and which may be stowed under deck in conformity with «U.S. Code of Federal Regulations». Such commodities shall be assessed the Cargo, NOS rate unless otherwise provided.

11.4. Carrier will hold shipper(s) solely responsible for any penalties and/or damages resulting from failure to comply with the foregoing.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

11.5. All shipments tendered pursuant to this rule are subject to prior booking with the carrier and are governed by the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMCO) and Code of Federal Regulations Title 46 Parts 140-155 and Title 49 Parts 100-199.

11.6. Included in the foregoing are the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation specifying that, among other things, the following information requirements must accompany each shipment of hazardous goods from the U.S.

a) A 24 Hour Telephone Number

It is required that the shipper provide on the shipping document (e.g. the Bill of Lading) a 24 hour emergency telephone number of a person or organization in foreign countries and in the U.S. having or having immediate access to, knowledge about the hazardous material and comprehensive emergency response and accident mitigation information for the material. The Carrier cannot accept shipments of chemicals and other hazardous materials which do not provide a 24 hour telephone number.

b) Emergency Response Measures to Accompany the Cargo The following emergency response information must accompany each hazardous materials shipment and be kept with the vehicle/vessel operator:

- a description of the hazardous material
- immediate health hazard information and preliminary first aid measures
- immediate precautions and methods of handling spills, leaks and fires, etc.

c) NOS Shipments Must Show Technical Name

NOS Descriptions of hazardous goods on the shipping paper must be accompanied by the chemical's technical name. Any fines or penalties incurred due to the failure of the shippers to conform to the regulations will be for the account of the shipper. In addition, shipper shall indemnify and hold carrier harmless from and against any liability for damage to property or person arising from the ocean or inland transportation and handling of hazardous cargoes, except where such liability is the exclusive fault of the carrier.

Rule 12 | RETURNED CARGO

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

Cargo will be returned to regular Ports of Call at the current inbound rates. Shippers and/or Owners must show evidence of inbound movement on outbound Bill of Lading prior to return shipment by furnishing copy of inbound Bill of Lading. Period allowed for return of shipment shall not exceed one year.

Rule 13 | SHIPPERS REQUEST IN FOREIGN COMMERCE

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

13.1. Shippers may transmit requests, consultations and complaints to SEAFRIGO USA INC. 735 DOWD AVE ELIZABETH, NJ 07201

13.2. As used in this rule, the phrase «request and Complaint» means any communication requesting a change in tariff rates, rules or regulations; objecting to rate increases or other tariff changes; and protects against erroneous billings due to an incorrect commodity classification, incorrect weight or measurement of cargo, or other implementation of the tariff. Routine requests for rate information sailing schedules, space availability and the like are not included in the foregoing.

13.3. Shippers' request for rate action must include at least the following information:

- Shipper's Name/Address/Telephone Number
- Commodity Description - Port/Point of Loading
- Port/Point of Discharge
- Cargo Quantity
- Anticipated Shipment Date

Rule 14 | OVERCHARGE CLAIMS

effective date = 22Feb2017

14.1. All billed charges, whether prepaid or collect, are subject to correction if the description furnished by the shipper or shippers is found to be in error or if the weights or measurements are found to be incorrect. Claims for refunds of excess freight charges will be allowed only when proof of error has been determined as indicated below and only when the original paid freight bill is submitted within 3 years of the date the cause of action accrues.

Claims seeking the refund of freight overcharges may be submitted to the Carrier or the Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within 3 years of the date the cause of action accrues, giving full particulars including all relevant facts, conditions or circumstances pertaining to the claim.

Claims for freight rate adjustment filed in writing shall

be acknowledged by the carrier within twenty days of receipt by written notice to the claimant of the tariff provisions actually applied and claimant's rights under the Shipping Act, 1984.

14.2. Overcharges: Claims for refunds of freight charges.

a) For the purpose of uniformity in handling, claims for excess measurement will not be considered unless presented to the Carrier in writing and refunds will be made only as follows:

- Where error has been made in calculation of measurement by the dock staff at loading port.
- Against re-measurement at port of loading prior to vessel's departure.

By re-measurement at port of discharge by a certified marine surveyor.
b) In case of claims by Shipper for overcharge in weight, certified invoices of weigher's certificates will be considered evidence of correct weight.

Rule 15 | FREE TIME, DETENTION AND DEMURRAGE

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

15.1. Carrier is a non-vessel operating common carrier and the equipment it uses to provide transportation services to Merchant is provided by the vessel-operating common carrier (VOCC) that operates the vessel transporting the cargo.

15.2. The VOCC imposes detention charges if empty containers released for loading and/or loaded containers released for unloading are not returned within a specified period of time (free time). Merchant shall be liable to Carrier for any detention charges imposed on Carrier by VOCC as a result of Merchants failure to return containers within applicable free time

15.3. The VOCC imposes demurrage charges if loaded containers are not removed from the marine terminal within a specified period of time (free time). Where service is port at destination and removal of containers from the VOCC's marine terminal is responsibility of Merchant, Merchant shall be liable to Carrier for any demurrage charges imposed on Carrier by VOCC as a result of Merchants failure to remove containers within applicable free time.

Rule 16 | NVOCC NEGOTIATED RATE ARRANGEMENTS (NRA'S)

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

As per 46 CFR Part 532 -- NVOCC Negotiated Rate Arrangements

Carrier has elected to utilize NVOCC Negotiated Rate Arrangements (NRAs) for its shipments in addition to its Tariff Rates.

DEFINITIONS

«NVOCC Negotiated Rate Arrangement» or «NRA» means a written and binding arrangement between an NRA shipper and an eligible NVOCC to provide specific transportation service for a stated cargo quantity, from origin to destination, on and after receipt of the cargo by the carrier or its agent (or the originating carrier in the case of through transportation).

«Tariff Rates» means a price stated in a tariff for providing a specified level of transportation service for a stated cargo quantity, from origin to destination, on and after a stated effective date or within a defined time frame.

EXTENT OF ACTIVITY

Carrier participates in NRAs and utilizes Tariff Rates. As required by 46 CFR Section 532.4, Carriers governing rule publication is available free of charge to the public at www.plustariff.com.

Rule 17 | USE OF EQUIPMENT

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

17.1. General Provisions

Merchant acknowledges and agrees that Carrier, as an NVOCC, does not own or operate equipment (i.e., chassis or containers). Merchants use of chassis and containers shall be subject to the requirements of the VOCCs and/or chassis leasing companies that own and/or operate the containers and chassis used to transport Merchants cargo. Merchant, by tendering shipments to Carrier for transportation, appoints Carrier as its agent for acquiring containers and chassis for such transportation and agreeing to free time, as well as demurrage and detention, storage and other charges that accrue with respect to containers and chassis used for such transportation, all of which shall be for the account of the Merchant except to the extent solely attributable to actions or omissions of Carrier.

17.2. Merchants Risk and Expense

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Tariff Rule, and Carriers bill of lading terms and conditions, the following shall be at the Merchants risk and all expenses in connection therewith shall be for the Merchants account:

1. The pick up, transport, and delivery of the containers/goods moving between the port of loading or port of discharge on the one hand, and Merchant's facility on the other hand, except to the extent the goods are door cargo; and
2. The care and custody of equipment.

17.3. No Representation or Warranties

Carrier makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to the condition of the equipment or its fitness for any particular use.

17.4. Use of Equipment

Equipment may not be used by or interchanged to anyone except the Merchant or its Motor Carrier, and only for the stuffing, unstuffing, and transport of goods carried by or booked for carriage with Carrier.

17.5. Use of Equipment: Removal of containers for stuffing/ unstuffing by the Merchant

a) At Origin

The empty pick-up, stuffing, and return of containers are always at the Merchant's risk and expense, subject to the following conditions:

- Containers must be returned by the Merchant to the terminal, container yard, or container depot from which they were picked up unless return to a different location is specified or agreed to by Carrier in writing.
- If Carrier specifies or agrees to the pick-up of a Container at a terminal, container yard, or container depot other than that nominated, all local tariff pick-up charges shall be paid by the Merchant.
- If the Merchant picks-up a Container at a location to which Carrier has not consented in writing, all local empty pick-up charges shall be paid by the Merchant.
- Containers may only be interchanged during the normal working hours of the terminal, container yard, or container depot unless prior written arrangements are made for interchange at other times in which case any additional charges shall be for Merchant's account.

- Shipper-Packaged Containers accepted for carriage by Carrier will be on the basis of «Shipper's Load and Count.»

b) At Destination

Stuffed Containers which are removed from a container yard or terminal by Merchant or its agent for unstuffing at Merchant's expense and risk, are subject to the following conditions.

- Containers must be returned by Merchant to the container yard or terminal from which they were originally removed or to Carrier's designated location within port area unless Carrier agrees to accept delivery elsewhere.
- Containers may only be interchanged during the regular working day unless prior arrangements are made for interchange at other times in which case all additional costs shall be for Merchant's account.
- Equipment shall be returned in a good condition. The Merchant shall remove all damage, debris, any placards for hazardous cargo or contamination from the equipment prior to redelivering the equipment to Carrier. In the event Merchant fails to comply with this provision, then such removal and all costs shall be for Merchant's account.

17.6. Except as otherwise provided, Free Time allowed and Detention Charges assessed will be per the provisions of the underlying Vessel Operating Common Carrier Tariff and Equipment Interchange Agreements.

Rule 18 | DEFINITIONS AND SYMBOLS

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

«Carrier» means Seafrigo USA Inc.

«Merchant» means the persons named as shipper, exporter, consignee and/or receiver on the bill of lading, any holder of the bill of lading, the actual recipient of the goods, any person owning or entitled to the possession of the goods or of the bill of lading, and anyone acting on behalf of any of the foregoing persons.

«TRI» means a tariff rate item consisting of a freight rate for the transportation of a stated cargo quantity from origin to destination under a single specified set of transportation conditions.

«NVOCC» means a non-vessel-operating common carrier as defined in the Shipping Act of 1984, 46 U.S.C. Sections 40101 et seq.

«VOCC» means a vessel operating carrier as defined in the Shipping Act of 1984, 46 U.S.C. Sections 40101 et seq.

Rule 19 | FORCE MAJEURE

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

Without prejudice to any rights or privileges of Carrier under its Bill of Lading, dock receipts or booking the contracts or under applicable provisions of law, in the event of: War, hostilities, warlike operations, riots, civil insurrections, embargoes, blockades, port congestion, strike, imminent strike or harbor disturbances, widespread electrical power failures affecting port operations, Acts of God including earthquakes, extreme weather conditions or other natural catastrophes, regulations of any governmental authority pertaining thereto or any other official interferences with commercial intercourse arising from the above conditions and affecting the carrier's operations,

Carrier reserves the right to: cancel any outstanding booking or contract of carriage, or to route shipments by any other means of transportation whether by all-water, air-water or land-water in accordance with rates, charges, rules and regulations established in this tariff that would have applied in the absence of the Force Majeure condition and subject to Bill of Lading provisions that are applicable to actual routing of the cargo.

Rule 20 | FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY: BONDS AND AGENTS

effective date = 22 Feb 017

20.1. Bonding of NVOCCs

a) Carrier has filed with the Federal Maritime Commission a bond as required by regulations under

46 CFR 515 to ensure the financial responsibility of the Carrier for the payment of any judgement for damages arising from its transportation related activities, orders for reparations issued pursuant to section 11 of the Shipping Act of 1984 as amended by the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 1998, or penalties assessed pursuant to Section 13 thereof.

b) Bond No. 91002

c) Bond issued by:

Avalon risk management, inc. managing general agent for aegis security insurance company 1300 e. woodfield road - suite 512 schauburg, il 60173

20.2. Agent For Service Of Process.

a) Carrier's agent for the service of judicial and administrative process including subpoenas follows in paragraph 3. In any instance in which the designated legal agent cannot be served because of death, disability or unavailability, the Secretary

of the Federal Maritime Commission will be deemed to be the carrier's legal agent for service of process.

b) Service of administrative process, other than subpoenas, may be effected upon the legal agent by mailing a copy of the documents to be served by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested.

Rule 21 | RATES «PER VOCC CHARGE»

effective date = 22Feb2017

Carrier is a Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier (NVOCC) that assumes responsibility for the transportation of Merchants cargo and uses the services of Vessel Operating Common Carriers (VOCCs) to physically transport the cargo. The ocean freight rates of the VOCC plus Carriers mark-up are assessed to Merchant as Carriers rate for Merchants shipments as set forth in this Tariff or a Negotiated Rate Arrangement (NRA) or NVOCC Service Arrangement (NSA). Any surcharges, arbitraries, additionals or other similar add-on charges assessed by the VOCC carrying Merchants cargo will be paid on Merchants behalf by Carrier and passed through to Merchant without mark-up. Such passed through charges, when set forth in this Tariff shall be designated by the notation Per VOCC Charge.

Rule 22 | HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND PERSONAL EFFECTS

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

All Bills of Lading for Household Goods and Personal Effects shall be endorsed as follows:

«Released to valuation not exceeding US\$50.00 per 100 kilos for each article»

If valuation not so released, Merchant must declare value on the Bill of Lading and pay the tariff Ad Valorem rate in addition to the rate applicable on Household Goods. When Furniture is consigned to an individual person, the Household Goods rate will apply unless the shipper presents to Carrier the manufacturer's commercial invoice and detailed packing list certifying that all items of the shipment are brand new goods at the time of booking.

Rule 23 | SOLAS WEIGHT CERTIFICATION

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

Merchant acknowledges that it is required to provide a certification of verified weights obtained on calibrated, certified equipment of all containerized cargo that is to be tendered to steamship lines. Shipper agrees that Carrier is entitled to rely on the accuracy of such weight certification and to counter-sign or endorse it as Carriers own certified weight to the steamship line carrying the cargo. The Merchant agrees that it shall indemnify and hold the Carrier harmless from any and all claims, losses, penalties or other costs resulting from any failure to provide a verified gross weight of the cargo or incorrect or questionable verification of the weight provided by Merchant or its agent or contractor on which the Carrier relies.

Rule 24 | ABANDONED CARGO

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

24.1. Cargo may be deemed by Carrier to be abandoned by the Merchant when (1) the Charges against the cargo exceed an estimated 50% of the value of the cargo or (2) twenty-one

(21) calendar days have elapsed since (a) the cargo was discharged from the carrying vessel, or, (b) in the case of an intermodal shipment, the cargo has been made available for delivery by Carriers subcontractor, whichever occurs first. Carrier is entitled to exercise a lien against the abandoned cargo for all penalties, rates, assessments, or any other charges whatsoever including but not limited to the costs of destruction if necessary (hereinafter the Charges) that are due and owing in relation to the abandoned cargo. In order to satisfy such lien, Carrier may sell the cargo at a public or private sale. Notwithstanding any lien of the cargo, the Merchant shall still be required to satisfy full amount of the lien less any recovery that the Carrier makes for the sale or salvage. The Merchant shall also be liable for all costs associated with the sale or salvage of the cargo.

24.2. Should the Merchant voluntarily wish to abandon the cargo, it must submit a written request to Carrier. Only Merchants named on the bill of lading or Merchants who are holders in due course of an original to order bill of lading covering the cargo may submit a request to Carrier to abandon the cargo. Any such Merchants intending to abandon the cargo must provide Carrier with a letter of abandonment and must also surrender an original bill of lading (if used), or if an original bill of lading is not used, such other documentation as may be required by Carrier. Carrier reserves the right to require additional documentation, including, but not limited to, commercial invoices and packing lists. Merchants who voluntarily abandon the cargo shall be responsible for all Charges attributable to that cargo as set forth in paragraph A above and such Merchant shall be obligated to reimburse Carrier for any difference between the proceeds of the sale of the cargo and the actual Charges that have been assessed against the cargo as well as any costs associated with such sale.

Rule 25 | CARGO, N.O.S.

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

Articles which are not provided for in rate tariffs, Negotiated Rate Arrangements or NVOCC Service Arrangements making reference hereto will be freighted at the rates named under the commodity description «Cargo, N.O.S.»

Rule 26 | WOOD PACKING MATERIALS

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

The U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service («APHIS») has Issued regulations regarding treatment, marking, and other requirements with respect to solid wood packing materials, regulated wood packaging materials, and other wood articles imported into the United States. See, 7 CFR Part 319.40.

It is jointly the responsibility of the shipper and consignee to ensure full compliance with these and any other applicable regulations. Any costs incurred by Carrier, including the cost of any inspection, detention, unloading, re-stuffing, re-exportation, or other action taken by Carrier, as a result of a failure to comply with APHIS regulations regarding the importation of logs, lumber, other unmanufactured wooden articles, and solid wood packing material or regulated wood packing material (whether in actual use as packing for regulated or non-regulated articles or imported as cargo) into the United States, shall be the responsibility, jointly and severally, of the shipper and consignee, and shall be paid to Carrier prior to the release of the cargo to the consignee.

Rule 27 | SHIPPER RESPONSIBILITY FOR LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

27.1. In the course of international transportation, commodities may be subject to rules, regulations or laws that may restrict, prohibit, or otherwise make illegal the transportation of such commodities from, to, between, or through, various countries, persons or business entities. It is expressly the responsibility of the Merchant to investigate, know, understand, and comply with all such regulations that pertain to their respective commodity (ies) including but not limited to licenses and/or permits certificate/registration requirements at Origin or Destination, and the safe transport of same. Any and all fines, penalties or other amounts assessed, however described, no matter whether civil or criminal, or any other costs including, but not limited to demurrage, detention, storage, handling, inland transportation unloading, stuffing and restuffing of containers, attorney fees and any additional equipment costs resulting, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, from the Merchant's failure to comply with this Rule will be the sole responsibility of the Merchant, which shall indemnify, defend and hold Carrier harmless for the same regardless of whether Carrier negligence was a contributing cause. Ignorance of any rule, regulation or law shall not be considered as a defense in any such matter.

27.2. Carrier assumes no responsibility to investigate, know, or advise the Merchant of any such rule, regulation or law. Merchant shall also indemnify and hold Carrier harmless from any loss, damage delay, expense or liability including attorney's fees incurred or levied on Carrier or the Goods by reason of any non-compliance with

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

requirements of Customs or other governmental agencies resulting from the non-provision, or late presentation of, required documentation.

27.3. In the event that cargo is refused entry or detained for inspection, unloading, or modification of any type due to rules, regulations, or laws that restrict, prohibit, or otherwise make illegal the transportation of any such commodity from, to, between, or through any country, persons or business entities, the Merchant shall arrange for all procedures to clear the container and carrier shall be entitled, at its sole discretion, to pursue any and all means available to Carrier to either make the cargo safe or compliant for such transport, or to return the cargo to the origin at the Merchant's cost and expense, or to destroy the cargo. If the cargo is returned to port of origin, the return rate charged shall be according to the applicable returned cargo rate in this tariff, and shall be prepaid before the containers are returned. The Merchant may not attempt to abandon such cargo. Any and all costs and expenses, however described, which are incurred by Carrier resulting, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, from the Merchant's failure to comply with this Rule will be the sole responsibility of the Merchant which shall indemnify, defend and hold Carrier harmless for and against all such costs and expenses including attorney's fees regardless of whether Carrier's negligence was a contributing cause. Any cargo that is misdeclared in any way, intentionally or not, shall also be subject to this rule.

27.4. Carrier shall not release cargo to a consignee until all fines, penalties, costs (including attorney's fees), bonds, penalties, or sanctions provided for in this Rule have been paid or Carrier has been reimbursed for payment of same.

27.5. In the event a container is inspected, stored, unloaded, re-exported, or otherwise detained by a governmental agency because the Merchant has failed to comply with a statutory or regulatory requirement, the Merchant shall pay to Carrier an administrative charge of \$200.00, in addition to all other costs, expenses, charges, and other amounts due under this rule.

27.6. Shipper, Consignee, and Cargo Owner shall be jointly, severally and absolutely liable to Carrier or to any other party, without regard to intent, negligence, or any other factor for personal injuries or death, or damage to or loss of cargo or other property, during any time the container is being inspected or detained by any government agency, or is being transported to or from such inspection or detention, as a result of an act or omission of the Shipper, Consignee, or Cargo Owner.

Rule 28 | PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED ARTICLES

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

Goods of an explosive, inflammable, radioactive, corrosive, damaging, noxious, hazardous, poisonous, injurious or dangerous nature only will only be permitted upon Carrier's acceptance of a prior written application by Merchant for the carriage of such goods and only when the shipping containers, markings, and packing requirements for such articles and the handling, stowage, and transportation of such articles are in accordance with applicable governmental regulations or as otherwise provided herein. Such application must accurately state the nature, name, label and classification of the goods as well as the method of rendering them innocuous, with the full names and addresses of the shipper and the consignee. Carrier reserves the right to refuse to accept or transport any goods which in its judgment are objectionable or likely to injure the vessel, docks, or other cargo, or for which in the carrier's judgment it has no safe and suitable stowage.

Rule 29 | CALCULATION OF NON-PUBLISHED RATES

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

The provisions of this rule apply as noted hereunder, for the calculation of non-published rates from a through freight rate of a 40ft X 8'6" container which is either filed as «base freight rate», «all inclusive» or filed as being «inclusive of» any charges in addition to base ocean freight. This rule applies only on per container rates.

In the absence of specific per container rates for 20',

40'x 9'6", 45'x 9'6" and 48'x 9'6" containers, the following rules will apply:

For All Destinations:

In the absence of specific per container rate for 20' x 8'6" container, the standard 20ft container shall be rated at 90% of the current standard 40ft. container rates and rounded off to the nearest (5) dollars.

In the absence of specific per container rate for 40' x 9'6" container, the high cube container shall be rated at 12.5% over and in addition to the current 40ft standard rate and rounded off to the nearest five (5) dollars.

In the absence of specific per container rate for 45' x 9'6" container, the 45ft high cube container shall be rated at 26.6% percent over and in addition to the current 40ft standard rate and rounded off to the nearest five (5) dollars.

In the absence of specific per container rate for 48' x 9'6" container, the 45ft high cube container shall be rated at 43.3% percent over and in addition to the current 40ft standard rate and rounded off to the nearest five (5) dollars.

In the absence of specific per charge or surcharge for 20' x 8'6", 40' x 9'6", 45' x 9'6" or 48' x 9'6" container the formula shall be applicable same as container rate (20 ft container charge = 0.9 x 40' container charge 40' hc container charge = 1.125 x 40' container charge

45 ft container charge = 1.266 x 40' container charge

48 ft container charge = 1.433 x 40' container charge)

but if arbitraries and other surcharges are expressly specified for 20', 40' high cube, 45' or 48' the amount(s) shall be applicable regardless of the above.

Rule 30 | CARRIER'S LIEN

effective date = 22Feb2017

Carrier shall have a general lien on any and all property (and documents relating thereto) of Merchant in its possession, custody or control or en route, which shall survive delivery, for all claims for charges, expenses or advances incurred by Carrier in connection with any shipments of Merchant. Carrier may sell at public auction or private sale, upon 10 days written notice, registered mail to Merchant, the goods, wares and/or merchandise or so much as may be necessary to satisfy such lien and the costs of recovery, including the value of management time and effort, and apply the net proceeds of such sale to the payment of the amount due Carrier. The surplus, if any, from such sale shall be transmitted to Merchant, and Merchant shall be liable for any deficiency in the sale.

Rule 31 | ACCESS TO TARIFF INFORMATION

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

Tariff information available at the following website: <https://rates.descartes.com>

Rule 32 | NSA ESSENTIAL TERMS

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

The essential terms of any NVOCC Service Arrangement (NSA) into which Carrier may enter are set forth herein pursuant to the relevant NSA number:

1. NSA No.

a. Origin:

b. Destination:

c. Commodity:

d. Minimum volume:

e. Duration:

Rule 33 | TARIFF TITLE PAGE

effective date = 22 Feb 2017

All information contained within this tariff is true and accurate and no unlawful alterations will be permitted Seafrigo usa inc.

ORGANIZATION NUMBER: 011198

LOCATION OF TARIFF: <http://rates.descartes.com> (A NON-VESSEL OPERATING COMMON CARRIER)

735 DOWD AVENUE

ELIZABETH, NJ 07201

TEL: 201-770-1143

FAX: 201-867-9320

OCEAN FREIGHT TARIFF NO. 003

NAMING

LOCAL AND THROUGH COMMODITY RATES AND CHARGES AND GOVERNING RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLYING THERETO

BETWEEN

PORTS AND POINTS IN THE U.S.A. AND WORLD PORTS AND POINTS

FOR LIST OF DEFINITIONS AND SYMBOLS, SEE RULE 18 FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY: BONDS AND AGENTS, SEE RULE 20

FOR ACCESS TO TARIFF INFORMATION, SEE RULE 31

Rule 34 | NVOCC SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS (NSA)

effective date = 22Aug2018

As per Part 531 NVOCC Service Arrangements of the CFR, Carrier has elected to utilize a combination of NVOCC Service Arrangements (NSAs), and Open Tariff Rates.

DEFINITIONS

An «NVOCC Service Arrangement», (NSA) means a written contract, other than a bill of lading or receipt, between one or more NSA shippers and an individual NVOCC or two or more affiliated NVOCCs, in which the NSA shipper makes a commitment to provide a certain minimum quantity or portion of its cargo or freight revenue over a fixed time period, and the NVOCC commits to a certain rate or rate schedule and defined service level. The NSA may also specify provisions in the event of nonperformance on the part of any party.

A «Tariff Rate» means a price stated in a tariff for providing a specified level of transportation service for a stated cargo quantity, from origin to destination, on and after a stated effective date or within a defined time frame.

EXTENT OF ACTIVITY

Carrier participates in NSAs and utilizes Open Tariff Rates. As required by Part 531.4 of the CFR, the governing rule publication is available to the public at <http://rates.descartes.com> free of charge.