CHINA INTERNATIONAL MARINE CONTAINERS (GROUP) CO., LTD.
RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

(Considered and passed at the general meeting held on January 15, 2019)

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 The Rules of Procedure for the Supervisory Committee (the "Rules of Procedure") is formulated in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (the "**Company Law**"), Governance Standards of Listed Companies (the "**Governance Standards**"), Articles of Association of China International Marine Containers (Group) Co., Ltd. (the "**Articles of Association**") and other relevant laws, administrative regulations, department rules and normative documents for the purpose of standardizing the procedures of the Supervisory Committee of China International Marine Containers (Group) Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and ensuring the Supervisory Committee to work independently and effectively.

Article 2 The Supervisory Committee is the Company's standing supervisory body, and shall fulfill its responsibilities and report to the general meeting according to the requirements of the Company Law, the Governance Standards, the Articles of Association and the Rules of Procedure.

Article 3 The Rules of Procedure is a legally binding document that regulates the relationship between the Supervisory Committee and the directors, president and other senior management staff of the Company.

CHAPTER II COMPOSITION OF THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

Article 4 The Company shall establish a Supervisory Committee. The Supervisory Committee shall comprise three supervisors, including a Chairman who shall be subject to the affirmative votes of two-thirds or more of the members of the Supervisory Committee.

The Chairman of the Supervisory Committee shall take charge of the overall work of the Supervisory Committee, convene and preside over the meetings of the Supervisory Committee and report to the general meeting on behalf of the Supervisory Committee.

Where the Chairman of the Supervisory Committee is incapable of performing or fails to perform his/her duties, a supervisor elected by not less than half of the supervisors shall convene and preside over Supervisory Committee meetings.

Article 5 The Supervisory Committee shall consist of two shareholder representatives and one employee representative. Supervisors representing shareholders shall be elected or removed by the shareholders' general meeting, while the supervisor representing employees shall be democratically elected or removed by the Company's employees at the general meeting of employees' representatives, employees' assembly or by other form of democratic election.

Article 6 Supervisors shall be natural persons and shall not be required to hold any shares in the Company.

Article 7 The directors, president and other senior management staff may not concurrently serve as supervisors.

Article 10 The tenure of supervisors shall commence from the date on which the resolution of the shareholders' general meeting or the general meeting of employees' representatives is passed and end on the date when the new Supervisory Committee is elected by the shareholders' general meeting or the general meeting of employees' representatives upon expiration of the term of the current Supervisory Committee.

Article 11 The supervisors shall abide by laws, administrative rules and the Articles of Association. They shall perform the obligations faithfully and diligently and discharge the supervisory duties in good faith. They shall not abuse their authority of office to obtain bribes or other illegal income and not misappropriate the property of the Company.

Article 12 Supervisors have the right to know the operation of the Company and to undertake the confidential duties accordingly. Except required by the laws or agreed by the general meeting, supervisors may not disclose confidential information of the Company.

Article 13 A supervisor who violates any requirements of any laws, administrative regulations or the Articles of Association during the course of performing his/her duties shall be liable for indemnification to any loss so caused to the Company.

Article 14 The Company shall ensure the supervisors' right to know and shall provide necessary assistance to supervisors for their performance of duties. No one shall interfere with or obstruct supervisors' work.

Article 15 A supervisor may resign before the expiry of his/her tenure. The provisions regarding resignation of directors stipulated in Chapter 6 of the Articles of Association shall be applicable to supervisors. A supervisor to resign shall submit to the Supervisory Committee a written report in relation to his/her resignation. The Supervisory Committee shall disclose the relevant information within two days.

Article 16 Supervisors shall ensure the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the information disclosed by the Company.

Article 17 Supervisors may attend meetings of the board of directors as non-voting participants, and make enquiry or suggestion regarding matters to be resolved thereat.

Article 18 Supervisors shall not use their relationship to prejudice the Company's interests, and shall be liable for indemnification to any loss so caused to the Company.

Article 19 In the event that the term of a supervisor falls upon maturity whereas the new member of the Supervisory Committee is not re-elected in time or the resignation of any supervisor results in the number of members of the Supervisory Committee falling below the quorum, the existing supervisor shall continue to perform his/her duties in accordance with the requirements of laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of Association until the re-elected supervisor assumes office.

Other than the circumstances referred to in the preceding paragraph, the resignation of a supervisor shall become effective upon submission of his/her resignation report to the Supervisory Committee.

Article 20 Upon a supervisor's resignation becoming effective or at the expiry of his/her term of office, the supervisor shall complete all handover procedures with the Supervisory Committee, and his/her fiduciary obligations to the Company and the shareholders shall not necessarily cease after the termination of tenure and shall remain effective within one year after the termination of tenure. The duty of confidentiality in respect of trade secrets of the Company survives the termination of his/her term of office until such trade secrets become public known.

Article 21 A supervisor who causes the Company to sustain a loss due to his/her unauthorized departure from office prior to the end of his/her term shall be liable for indemnification.

CHAPTER III THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

Article 22 The Supervisory Committee shall be accountable to the general meeting, and shall supervise the Company's financial affairs and the Company's directors, president or other senior management performing their duties in a legitimate manner and in compliance with the relevant laws in order to safeguard legitimate interests of the Company and shareholders.

Article 23 The Supervisory Committee shall perform the following duties and powers:

(1) to review and provide written opinions on the regular reports of the Company prepared by the board;

(2) to examine the Company's financial affairs, mainly examining annual and interim financial reports of the Company, and reviewing auditor's reports issued by the accountant engaged by the Company as well as the Company's monthly and quarterly financial statements; having an in-depth understanding of the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries or business units and investee companies; and requiring further explanation on the Company's financial position from senior management personnel of the Company;

(3) to supervise the work of directors and senior management personnel and to propose removal of directors and senior management personnel who have violated laws, administrative regulations, the Articles of Association or resolutions of general meetings;

(4) to demand rectification from directors and senior management personnel when the acts of such persons are harmful to the Company's interest;

(5) to examine financial information such as the financial report, business report and profit distribution plan to be submitted by the board to the general meetings and, in case of doubt, to engage certified public accountants and practising auditors in the name of the Company to assist in the re-audit;

(6) to propose to convene an extraordinary general meeting, and where the board fails to perform the duties in relation to convening or presiding over a general meeting as required by the Company Law, to convene and preside over the general meeting;

(7) to put forward proposals to general meetings;

(8) to take legal actions against directors and senior management personnel in accordance with Article 152 of the Company Law;

(9) to conduct investigations whenever unusual conditions of operation of the Company arises and if necessary, to engage professional institutions such as firms of accountants and lawyers to assist in the investigations at costs of the Company.

(10) other duties and powers specified by the Articles of Association.

Article 24 When performing its duties, the Supervisory Committee may, where necessary, engage professional institutions such as law firms or accounting firms to provide professional advice, and any costs so incurred shall be borne by the Company.

CHAPTER IV SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Article 25 The Supervisory Committee shall meet at least once in every six months.

Notice of the meeting shall be sent to all supervisors in writing 10 days before convening the meeting. If for any reason a Supervisory Committee meeting cannot be convened as scheduled, an explanation shall be publicly announced.

Article 26 Supervisors may propose the convening of an extraordinary meeting of the Supervisory Committee. Any resolution of the Supervisory Committee shall be passed by affirmative votes of two-thirds or more of the members of the Supervisory Committee.

The notice period for extraordinary meetings shall not be subject to the provisions of the previous articles of the Rules of Procedure, provided that such notice shall be given to all supervisors at least one working day before the meeting is convened.

Article 27 The notice of meeting of the Supervisory Committee shall include: date and venue of the meeting and meeting jEMC Mreason of Pnd meatees ao ae puroose

Article 33 Resolutions of the Supervisory Committee shall be subject to the approval of more than half of all supervisors by voting.

Article 34 At meetings of the Supervisory Committee, votes shall be cast through a show of hands.

Article 35 The Supervisory Committee may require presence of the directors, president and other senior management personnel, internal and external auditing personnel of the Company at the meetings of the Supervisory Committee to answer the questions concerned.

Based on the agenda of the meeting, the Supervisory Committee may invite other persons relating to the subjects of the meeting to explain the relevant situations or to listen to relevant opinions.

Persons attending the meeting who are not members of the Supervisory Committee shall not intervene with the proceedings of the Supervisory Committee, nor shall they affect the progress, voting and resolution of the meeting.

Article 36 The Supervisory Committee shall enter the matters considered into the minutes of the meeting. Supervisors attending the meeting and the person who takes the minutes shall sign on the minutes of the meeting. Each supervisor shall have the right to request that an explanation of his/her statement made at the meeting be recorded in the minutes. The minutes of Supervisory Committee meetings shall be maintained as corporate archives by the secretary to the board for a period of 10 years.

Article 37 Supervisors attending the meeting shall duly keep the meeting documents, and shall observe their duty and obligation in keeping confidentiality of the meeting documents and content of the meeting before the relevant resolution of such meeting is officially disclosed to the public.

CHAPTER V SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Article 38 All references to "over", "within" and "below" in the Rules of Procedure shall be inclusive of the stated figure; all references to "not more than", "other than", "lower than", "more than" and "exceed" shall be exclusive of the stated figure; while a reference to "include" means including but not limited to relevant matters or issues stated.

Article 39 The matters not covered in the Rules of Procedure shall be implemented in acticlte