

6.

Environment

MHI aims to provide customers with high quality products and services that meet all legal and contractual requirements. Our work will be executed in a manner that sets and maintains a standard of quality, health, safety, and in everything we do and make, we must always remember our responsibilities for environmental stewardship.

The importance of the preservation of the environment should be apparent in the products we make, in the suppliers we use, and in our everyday activities. We will continually look for ways to use environmentally friendly processes and materials and will continue our pursuit of developing environmentally friendly technologies.

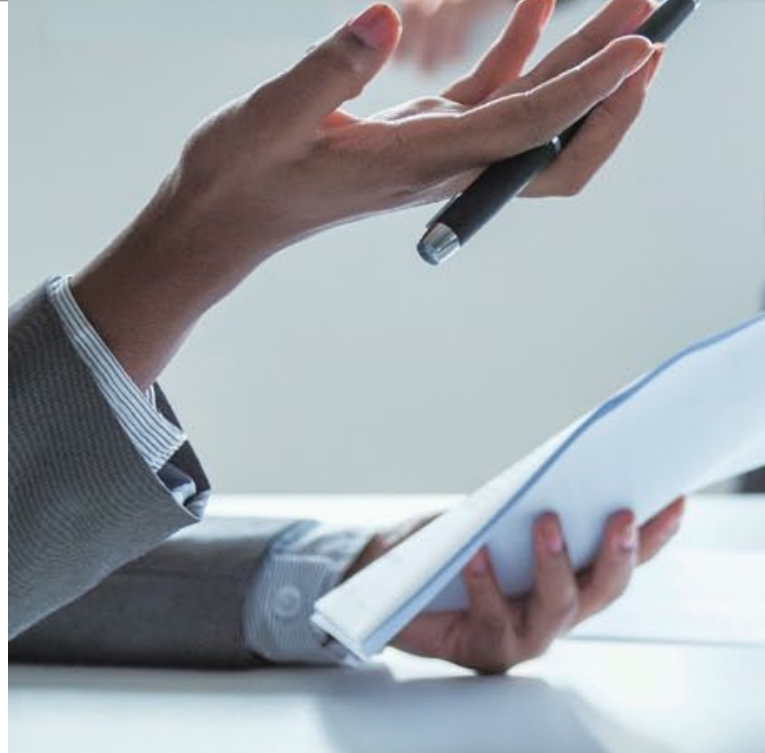
As part of our corporate responsibility and integration in the communities within which MHI has operations, we are committed to the sustainable and efficient use of natural resources and to the reduction, reuse, and recycling of the materials we use in order to further minimize our impact on the environment.





7.

Conflict of interest



A conflict of interest occurs when an individual's obligations and interests in the work environment conflict with his or her own private interests. The mere appearance of what might be a conflict of interest can seriously damage a company's reputation and ultimately its business.

All business activities should be conducted in the best interests of MHI and not in the interest of an individual employee.

Employees are expected to declare immediately any direct or indirect personal interest they might have in any transaction or project MHI plans to execute. Personal interests should be declared to the line manager and the Legal Department. In order to avoid even the appearance of a potential conflict of interest, employees must have clearance from their line manager or the Legal Department, in order to proceed further with the transaction or project.

A conflict of interest can take many forms. It is each employee's responsibility to exercise sound judgment over situations where conflicts of interest could arise.

Examples of potential conflicts of interest include:

Investments

- Significant investments by MHI employees, or their close relatives, in MHI's business partners or competitors
- Sale of MHI business activities to, or purchase from, close relatives, friends or business relations
- Buying and selling MHI shares based on information the employee had privileged access to, due to the employee's position within the company (for more details on this point see Section 8 on insider trading)



Procurement

- Procurement of goods and services from a close relative or friend

Interaction with family and friends

- Hiring or supervising close relatives or friends
- Actively influencing management to hire a close relative or friend
- Conducting business negotiations with a business partner where your counterpart is a close relative or friend
- Authorizing payments to a close relative or friend

Outside employment and directorships

Professional engagement in businesses outside MHI can represent a conflict of interest.

MHI does not allow any form of employment, consultancy, part-time work, board service or any other type of engagement with MHI's customers, suppliers, competitors, companies in the same line of business as MHI or any other interested party without written consent from the HR Department and the Legal Department.

Employees are encouraged to take advice from their manager or the Legal Department before taking on any outside engagements.



8.

Insider trading

Insider trading is the illegal practice of trading on the stock exchange to one's own advantage as a result of having access to confidential information.

Some employees, as part of their position within the company, will be exposed to privileged or confidential information about our company, clients or partners. Using this "market sensitive" information, which is not in the public domain, puts the recipient at an unlawful advantage when dealing on the stock and equities markets.

MHI employees should refrain from dealing in MHI or MHI partners' equities when they are aware of any market sensitive information or when such transactions might raise concerns or suspicion of insider trading. Employees should also refrain from advising others to buy or sell equities based on such privileged information. In case of doubt, employees should contact the Legal Department. Insider trad-

ing activities can result in criminal prosecutions for the individual as well as each person who buys or sells equities on such privileged information.

It is important for all employees to ensure "market sensitive" information is kept confidential and not discussed with or leaked to anyone inside or outside the company.

Information that might be considered market sensitive includes:

- new technology developments or research projects not yet made public,
- planned Merger and Acquisition activities,
- planned divestments,
- MHI's financial results prior to their publication,
- MHI's financial plans prior to their publication,
- gain or loss of important contracts prior to their publication, and
- key developments in major projects (such as expected delays, potential liabilities, etc.)