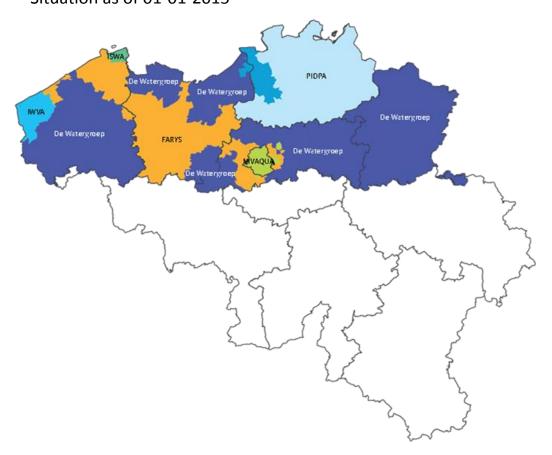
Key statistics of De Watergroep and the Flanders region (order of magnitude)

① Population, coverage, connection ratio, billed water consumption ...

		De Watergroep	Flanders + Brussels
Surface area	km²	7.766 km²	13.522 + 189 km²
Total population	capita	3.000.000	6.000.000 + 1.000.000
Connection ratio		99%	99%
Daily maximum water supply volume	m³	Normal day peak +20% approx	
Daily average water supply volume	m³/day	424.000	

Water utilities in Flanders and Brussels (northern region of Belgium)Situation as of 01-01-2015



All water companies in Flanders (Belgium) are all public and "fully integrated" water companies, covering both the water and wastewater business.

Shareholders of the water companies in the Flanders and Brussels region are:

	Type of organisation	2015
Flanders region	Small municipalities - public (ISWA and IWVA)	2
	Large municipalities - public (Pidpa, water-link, Farys - shares: municipalities, cities, provinces, or a mixture but NO state-owned shares)	3
	De Watergroep - public (shares: state 25%, provinces 5% municipalities 70%)	1
Brussels region	Large municipality - public (Vivaqua-Brussels)	1

3 Water production data 2014 @ De Watergroep

2014	m³
Groundwater production	+87.500.000 m ³
Surface water production	+35.000.000 m ³
Imported water	+41.000.000 m ³
Exported water	-8.700.000 m ³
Total volume available	160.000.000 m ³
Water made to measure*	6.000.000 m ³

^{*} Re-use of wastewater, production of water, with other specifications than drinking water

Common water purification techniques @ De Watergroep

Surface water treatment

- Coarse sieve: removal of coarse particles, preventing the intake of aquatic animals, e.g.
 fish (mesh width 5-10 mm)
- Fine screen: removal of fine particles (mesh width ≤0,5 mm)
- **Coagulation and flocculation**: chemical pre-treatment for capturing very small particles into removable flocs, e.g. natural organic matter
- Flotation or sedimentation: physical separation and removal of formed flocs and algae
- Aeration: oxidation of chemical compounds, mostly iron, manganese and ammonium
- Rapid submerged sand filtration: physical removal of iron, biological transformation and removal of manganese and ammonium
- Activated carbon filtration: removal through adsorption of odor-, taste and color producing compounds and micropollutants (pesticides)
- Disinfection by chlorine dosing, sometimes combined with UV disinfection

Groundwater treatment

- **Softening**: reduction of the calcium carbonate precipitation potential
- Aeration: addition of oxygen for oxidation of chemical compounds (iron, manganese, ammonium) and removal of unwanted gasses (like carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide)
- Rapid submerged sand filtration: physical removal of iron, biological transformation and removal of manganese and ammonium
- Activated carbon filtration: removal through adsorption of odor-, taste and color producing compounds and micropollutants (pesticides)
- Disinfection by chlorine dosing

Please note that this is a summary of the most common technologies.

If and how they are implemented is case dependent, based on the raw water quality at hand. Furthermore, due to the increasing pressure on the quality of ground- and surface water, the need for additional and more efficient treatment techniques increases, e.g. membrane filtration and ozone treatment.

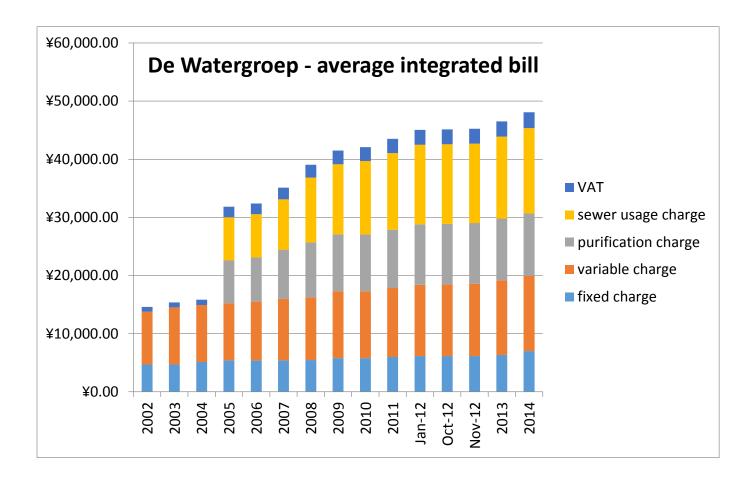
5 Total mains length @ De Watergroep

Distribution mains Total length	5.015 km 31.233 km
(large feeders: diameter > 150mm)	
Transmission mains	26.218 km

(6% VAT included)

Household consumption tariffs JPY				
Fixed charge per year		7,411		
15 m³ per person per	0			
Water price (per m³)	275			
Industrial consumption tariffs JPY				
Fixed charge per year		34,980		
Water price per m³	0 - 6,000 m³	220		
	6,001 - 60,000 m³	186		
	> 60,000 m³	176		
Sewer and purification charges per m ³ JPY				
Sewer usage charge		235		
(varies per municipali				
Purification charge		168		

In 2005 legislation changed and water companies evolved from potable water companies to fully integrated water companies. From 2005 onwards, the water bill became a fully integrated bill:



In 2014 the average, fully integrated water bill from De Watergroep was 48,000 JPY per year, for an average household consumption.

Self-accounting system based or	corporate a	ccounting principles	2013 (JPY)
Financial conditions			
Operating revenue & expenditure			
	Operating income		76,855,435,765
		Revenue on water supply	
		Revenue on trusted construction	
		Others	
	Non-operating income		670,805,256
		Subsidy	
		Others	
	Extraordinary gain		131,185,274
Total income			77,657,426,295
	Operating expenses		- 74,276,232,635
		Personnel expenses	
		Depreciation expenses	
		Others	
	Non-operating expenses		- 868,522,418
		Interest expense	
		Others	
	Extraordinary loss		- 507,446,154
Total expenses			- 75,652,201,207
Balance			2,005,225,088