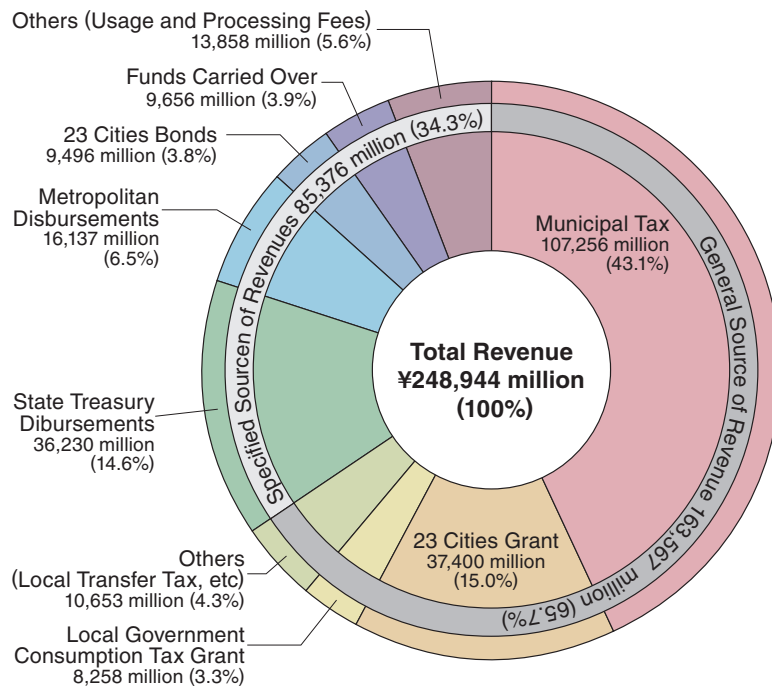
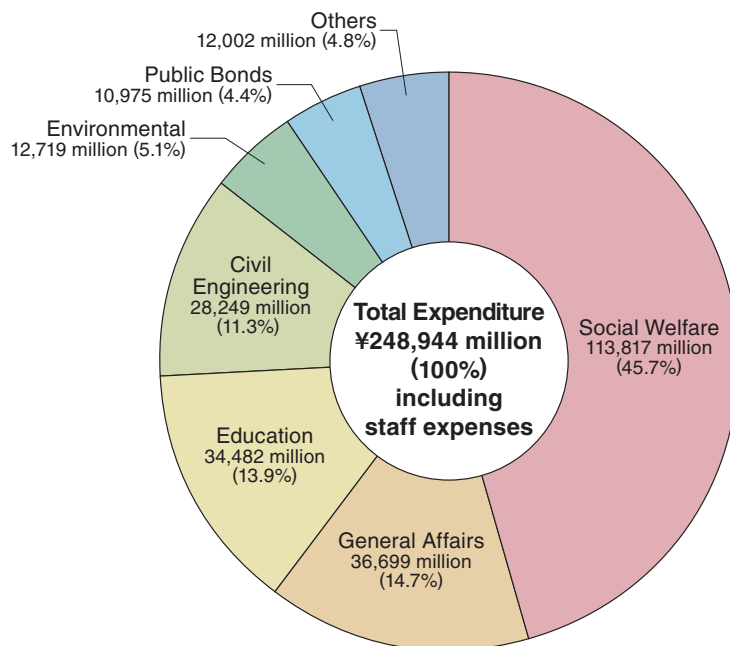


General Account Revenues (by category)



Municipal Tax	102,787 million
Municipal Tabacco Tax	4,222 million
Light Vehicle Tax	236 million
Bathing Tax	11 million

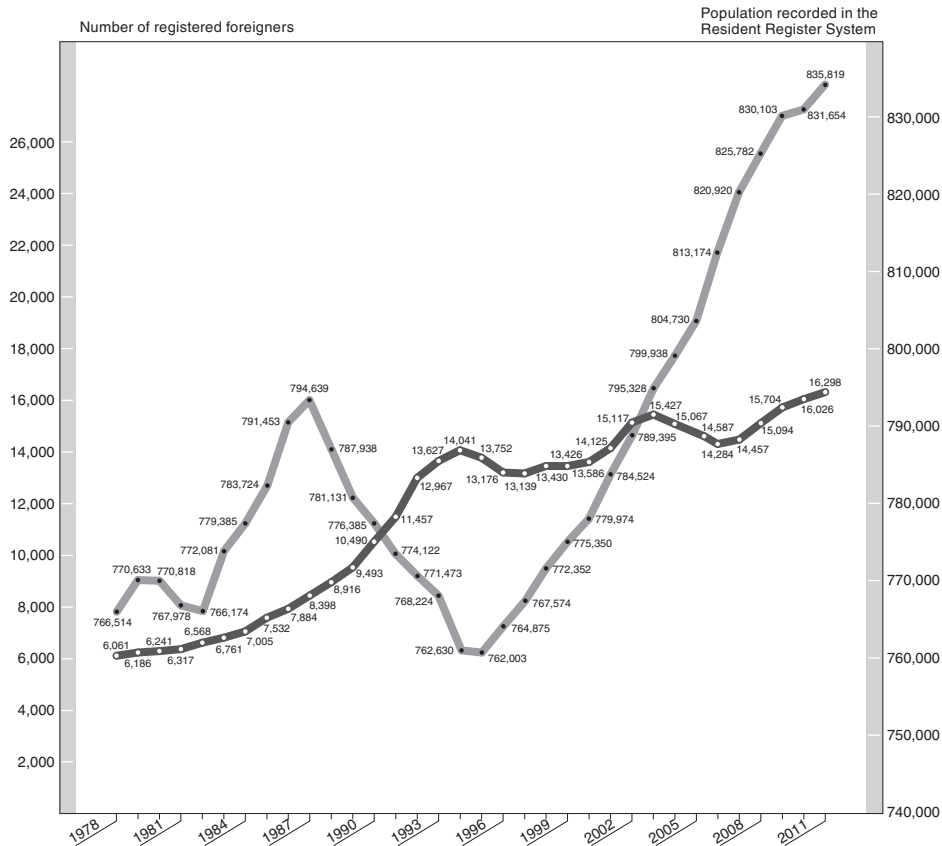
General Account Expenditures (by purpose)



Social Welfare	Welfare for the elderly and disabled childrearing and children's welfare project, etc.
General Affairs	Cultural project, maintenance and management of municipal facilities, and other general municipal projects
Education	Maintenance and management, and development projects for elementary schools, junior high schools and libraries
Civil Engineering	Urban infrastructure improvement projects, such as roads, parks and housing
Environmental	Pollution countermeasures, clean-up, and recycling projects
Public Bonds	Repaying of city bonds (debits payable)
Others (Usage and Processing Fees)	Public health centers, industrial promotion city assembly operations

Attachment (FY 2011 edition)

Population

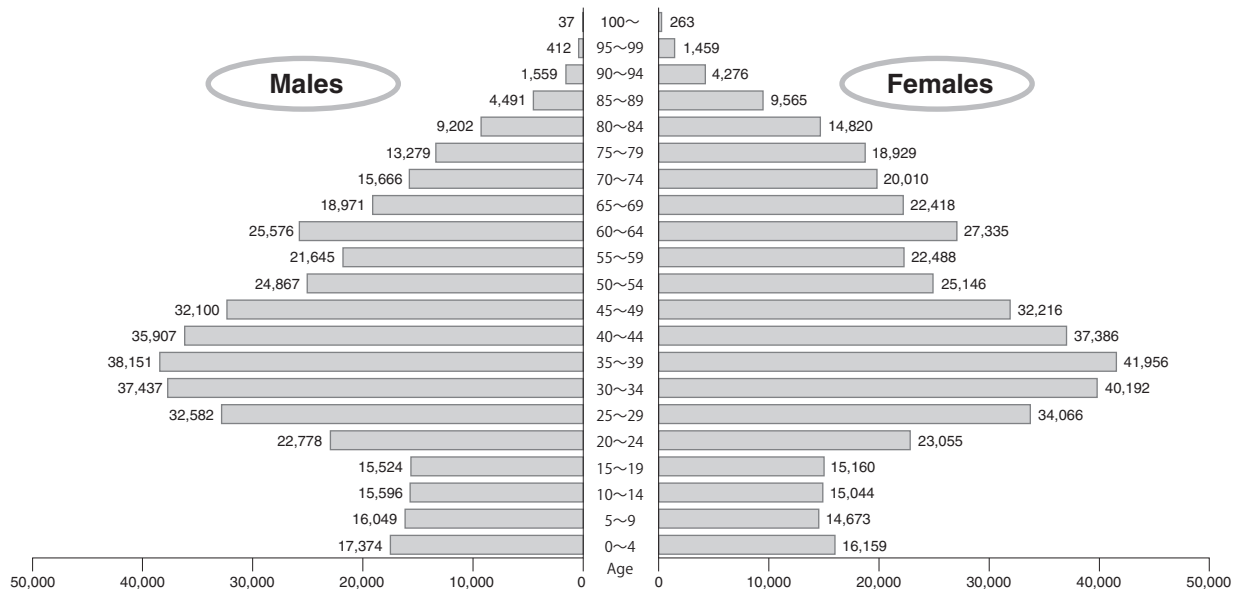


Setagaya is the largest of Tokyo's 23 cities in terms of total population and number of households.

The population of Setagaya started decreasing in 1987 but began to rebound in 1996.

Statistics show that as of January 1, 2011, the youth population (under age 15) accounted for 11.4% of the total population, slightly higher than in the previous year, and the working-age population (age 15 to 64) accounted for 70.1% of the total, slightly down from the previous year's figure. The senior population (age 65 and older) accounted for 18.6% of the overall population, and that percentage is rising every year. These statistics clearly point to the aging of the city's population.

Population by age and sex



(As of January 1, 2011)