TABLE 1.—*Subscriptions to the original authorized capital stock of the Asian Development Bank (as of June 30, 1967)*

Part A. Regional Countries

[Amount of subscription (in million U.S. dollars)]

1. Afghanistan	4.78
2. Australia	85.00
3. Cambodia	3.50
4. Ceylon	8.52
5. China, Republic of	16.00
6. India	93.00
7. Indonesia	25.00
8. Japan	200.00
9. Korea, Republic of	30.00
10. Laos	.42
11. Malaysia	20.00
12. Nepal	2.16
13. New Zealand	22.56
14. Pakistan	32.00
15. Philippines	35.00
16. Republic of Vietnam	13.00
17. Singapore	5.00
18. Thailand	20.00
19. Western Samoa	.06
Total	615.00

Part B. Nonregional Countries

[Amount of subscription (in million U.S. dollars)]

1. Austria	5.00
2. Belgium	5.00
3. Canada	25.00
4. Denmark	5.00
5. Finland	5.00
6. Germany, Federal Republic of	34.00
7. Italy	20.00
8. Netherlands	11.00
9. Norway	5.00
10. Sweden	5.00
11. United Kingdom	30.00
12. United States	200.00
Total	350.00
Total	965.00

C. BORROWING BY THE BANK

The Bank's subscribed funds may be supplemented by Bank borrowing in member countries or elsewhere against the backing of the callable capital. No borrowing may take place in the territory of a member or in the currency of a member, however, without the prior approval of that member. The Bank may also add to its lendable resources by selling portions of loans from its portfolio, with or without a written guarantee providing again that the prior approval of the member in whose territory the loans are sold is obtained. It is not expected that the Bank will be in a position in the early years to obtain funds in significant amounts from private capital markets. Accordingly, the Bank will rely for its early period of ordinary operations on its subscribed capital. When the Bank does commence borrowing, the Articles require it to follow the principle of spreading its borrowing equitably among the various financial markets, thus avoiding undue concentration on any one financial center.

D. VOTING

As in the other financial institutions of which the United States is a member, a system of weighted voting is in effect in the Asian Development Bank, that is, voting strength varies according to the size of the country's subscription. On the basis of present subscriptions, the United States exercises 17.23 percent of the vote, both in the Board of Governors (which consists of a Governor—usually the Secretary of the Treasury, Minister of Finance, or Central Bank Governor—for each member country) and in the Board of Directors, which exercises day-to-day supervision of the Bank's management. There are at present 10 Directors, one from the United States, two