

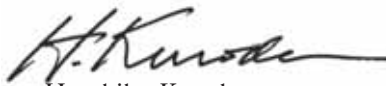
Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The management of Asian Development Bank (“ADB”) is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. ADB's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

ADB's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of ADB; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of ADB are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of ADB; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of ADB's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

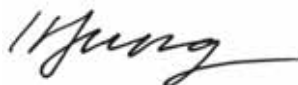
ADB's management assessed the effectiveness of ADB's internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2008. In making this assessment, ADB's management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework*. Based on that assessment, management believes that as of 31 December 2008, ADB's internal control over financial reporting is effective based upon the criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework*.



Haruhiko Kuroda
President



Bindu N. Lohani
Vice President (Finance and Administration)



Hong-Sang Jung
Controller

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Report of Independent Auditors to the Asian Development Bank

In our opinion, the accompanying statements of financial position and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets and cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Asian Development Bank (“ADB” or “the Bank”)—Technical Assistance Special Fund at 31 December 2008 and 2007, and the results of its activities and changes in net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, management’s assertion that ADB maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2008 is fairly stated, in all material respects, based on criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The management of ADB is responsible for these financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assertion of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements and on ADB’s internal control over financial reporting based on our integrated audit in 2008 and financial statement audit in 2007. We conducted our audits of the financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and our audit of internal control over financial reporting in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.



Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying statement of resources as at 31 December 2008 and summary statement of technical assistance approved and effective for the year ended 31 December 2008 are presented for purposes of additional analyses and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the preparation of reliable financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and those charged with governance; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention, or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Pauline Lee'.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Public Accountants and Certified Public Accountants

Singapore
5 March 2009

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK—TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SPECIAL FUND**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****31 December 2008 and 2007**

Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars (Note B)

	2008	2007
ASSETS		
DUE FROM BANKS (Note B)	\$ 1,692	\$ 1,306
INVESTMENTS (Notes B, C, and G)		
Time deposits	\$156,114	\$295,078
Corporate bonds	139,429	–
SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER RESALE ARRANGEMENT (Notes B and G)	111	–
ACCRUED REVENUE	124	788
DUE FROM CONTRIBUTORS (Notes B and F)	17,304	68,489
OTHER ASSETS (Note D)	10,674	11,264
TOTAL	\$325,448	\$376,925
LIABILITIES AND UNCOMMITTED BALANCES		
MISCELLANEOUS LIABILITIES (Note D)	\$ 19	\$ 88
UNDISBURSED COMMITMENTS (Notes B, E, and G)	222,722	183,718
UNCOMMITTED BALANCES (TASF-2 and TASF-4) (Notes B and F), represented by:		
Unrestricted net assets	102,707	193,119
TOTAL	\$325,448	\$376,925

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (TASF-6).

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK—TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SPECIAL FUND**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS****For the Years Ended 31 December 2008 and 2007**

Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars (Note B)

	2008	2007
CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS		
CONTRIBUTIONS (TASF-4) (Notes B and F)	\$ 30,269	\$ 52
REVENUE		
From investments (Notes B and C)	10,880	14,162
From other sources—net (Note E)	138	195
Total	41,287	14,409
EXPENSES		
Technical assistance—net (TASF-5) (Notes B and E)	108,159	77,532
Financial expenses	8	5
Total	108,167	77,537
CONTRIBUTIONS AND REVENUE LESS THAN EXPENSES	(66,880)	(63,128)
EXCHANGE (LOSSES) GAINS—net (Note B)	(23,532)	35,714
DECREASE IN NET ASSETS	(90,412)	(27,414)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	193,119	220,533
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$102,707	\$193,119

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (TASF-6).

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK—TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SPECIAL FUND**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS****For the Years Ended 31 December 2008 and 2007**

Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars (Note B)

	2008	2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions received	\$ 85,526	\$ 51,698
Interest on investments received	9,972	14,721
Cash received from other sources	172	199
Technical assistance disbursed	(70,044)	(77,872)
Financial expenses paid	(9)	(5)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>25,617</u>	<u>(11,259)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Maturities of investments	11,780,926	3,513,304
Purchases of investments	(11,804,622)	(3,502,634)
Net payments for securities purchased under resale arrangement	(290)	(198)
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Investing Activities	<u>(23,986)</u>	<u>10,472</u>
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Due from Banks	<u>(1,245)</u>	<u>265</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Due from Banks	386	(522)
Due from Banks at Beginning of Year	<u>1,306</u>	<u>1,828</u>
Due from Banks at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,306</u>
RECONCILIATION OF DECREASE IN NET ASSETS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Decrease in net assets (TASF-2)	\$ (90,412)	\$ (27,414)
Adjustments to reconcile decrease in net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Amortization of discounts/premiums on investments	(1,529)	–
Change in accrued revenue	622	558
Change in due from contributors	47,187	49,918
Change in other assets	(826)	35
Change in miscellaneous liabilities	(64)	(29)
Change in undisbursed commitments	39,004	(344)
Translation adjustments	31,635	(33,983)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 25,617</u>	<u>\$ (11,259)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (TASF-6).

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK—TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SPECIAL FUND**STATEMENT OF RESOURCES****31 December 2008**

Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars (Note B)

	Contributions Committed During 2008	Direct Voluntary Contributions	Regularized Replenishment ¹	Total Contributions
DIRECT VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS				
Australia	\$ —	\$ 2,484	\$ 29,368	\$ 31,852
Austria	—	159	3,793	3,952
Bangladesh	—	47	—	47
Belgium	—	1,394	3,207	4,601
Canada	—	3,346	26,638	29,984
China, People's Rep. of	—	1,600	1,996	3,596
Denmark	—	1,963	4,034	5,997
Finland	—	237	2,058	2,295
France	—	1,698	20,969	22,667
Germany	—	3,315	26,642	29,957
Hong Kong, China	—	100	1,397	1,497
India	250	3,310	—	3,310
Indonesia	—	250	40	290
Italy	6,950	774	16,320	17,094
Japan	—	47,710	157,606	205,316
Korea, Rep. of	—	1,900	8,104	10,004
Luxembourg	—	—	238	238
Malaysia	—	909	333	1,242
Nauru	—	—	67	67
The Netherlands	—	1,338	11,823	13,161
New Zealand	—	1,096	2,234	3,330
Norway	—	3,279	4,308	7,587
Pakistan	70	1,736	—	1,736
Portugal	—	—	1,344	1,344
Singapore	—	1,100	266	1,366
Spain	—	190	6,189	6,379
Sri Lanka	—	6	—	6
Sweden	—	861	6,855	7,716
Switzerland	—	1,035	5,463	6,498
Taipei, China	—	200	1,710	1,910
Thailand	—	—	202	202
Turkey	—	—	2,720	2,720
United Kingdom	—	5,617	21,662	27,279
United States	—	1,500	65,031	66,531
Total	\$ 7,269	\$ 89,154	\$ 432,617	\$ 521,771
Transfers to Asian Development Fund				(3,472)
Allocation from OCR Net Income	23,000			706,000
Other Resources ²				178,257
TOTAL	\$30,269			\$1,402,556

Note: Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

1 Represents TASF portion of contributions to the replenishment of the Asian Development Fund and the Technical Assistance Special Fund authorized by Governors' Resolution Nos. 182, 214 and 300 at historical values.

2 Represents income, repayments, and reimbursement accruing to TASF since 1980.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (TASF-6).

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK—TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SPECIAL FUND**SUMMARY STATEMENT OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE APPROVED AND EFFECTIVE****For the Year Ended 31 December 2008**

Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars (Note B)

Recipient	Project Preparation	Project Implementation/ Advisory	Total
Afghanistan	\$ (1,122)	\$ (2,322)	\$ (3,444)
Armenia	970	600	1,570
Azerbaijan	903	(149)	754
Bangladesh	335	3,791	4,126
Bhutan	(6)	1,608	1,602
Cambodia	750	1,995	2,745
China, People's Rep. of	7,576	9,390	16,966
Cook Islands	125	214	339
Fiji Islands	121	(96)	25
Georgia	600	—	600
India	3,475	9,616	13,091
Indonesia	(161)	3,462	3,301
Kazakhstan	300	—	300
Kiribati	(47)	—	(47)
Kyrgyz Republic	1,250	(96)	1,154
Lao PDR	500	2,142	2,642
Malaysia	—	(3)	(3)
Maldives	(57)	—	(57)
Marshall Islands	—	(47)	(47)
Micronesia, Fed. States of	—	(44)	(44)
Mongolia	367	—	367
Nauru	—	225	225
Nepal	180	5,365	5,545
Pakistan	2,121	1,487	3,608
Papua New Guinea	(10)	225	215
Philippines	—	1,903	1,903
Samoa	—	(81)	(81)
Solomon Islands	—	(161)	(161)
Sri Lanka	150	541	691
Tajikistan	121	(5)	116
Thailand	270	1,199	1,469
Timor-Leste	—	(30)	(30)
Tonga	—	(45)	(45)
Tuvalu	—	800	800
Uzbekistan	182	903	1,085
Vanuatu	—	(24)	(24)
Viet Nam	3,440	1,875	5,315
Total	<u>\$ 22,333</u>	<u>\$ 44,238</u>	66,571
Regional Activities			41,588
TOTAL			\$ 108,159

Notes: Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

Negative amounts represent net undisbursed commitments written back to balances available for future commitments (Notes B and E).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (TASF-6).

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK—TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SPECIAL FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008 and 2007

NOTE A—NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF) was established to provide technical assistance on a grant basis to developing member countries (DMCs) of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and for regional technical assistance. TASF resources consist of direct voluntary contributions by members, allocations from the net income of Ordinary Capital Resources (OCR) and Asian Development Fund (ADF) contributions, and revenue from investments and other sources.

The eighth replenishment of the Asian Development Fund (ADF IX) and the third regularized replenishment of the Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF) became effective in April 2005. Under the resolution, a specific portion of the contribution is to be allocated to TASF.

In August 2008, the Board of Governors adopted the resolution providing for the ninth replenishment of the Asian Development Fund (ADF X) and the fourth regularized replenishment of the TASF. In conjunction with the ADF replenishment, the resolution provides for a replenishment of the TASF to finance technical operations under the fund. Total replenishment size is SDR7,111,290,000, of which SDR2,641,290,000 will come from new donor contributions. Donors agreed to allocate 3% of the total replenishment size (equivalent to 8% of total donor contributions) to TASF. The ADF X replenishment shall be effective upon receipt of the Instruments of Contribution for Unqualified Contribution commitments in an aggregate amount equivalent to at least SDR1,320,645,000, and such date should not be later than 1 July 2009.

NOTE B—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Presentation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements of the TASF are presented on the basis of those for not-for-profit organizations.

TASF reports donors' contributions of cash and other assets as unrestricted assets as these are made available to TASF without conditions other than for the purpose of pursuing its objectives.

Functional and Reporting Currency

The United States dollar is the functional and reporting currency, representing the currency of the primary economic operating environment of TASF.

Translation of Currencies

ADB adopts the use of daily exchange rates for accounting and financial reporting purposes. This allows transactions denominated in non-US dollar to be translated to the reporting currency using exchange rates applicable at the time of transactions. Contributions included in the financial statements during the year are recognized at applicable exchange rates as of the respective dates of commitment. At the end of each accounting month, translations of assets, liabilities, and uncommitted balances which are denominated in non-US dollar are adjusted using the applicable rates of exchange at the end of the reporting period. These translation adjustments are accounted for as exchange gains or losses and are credited or charged to operations.

Investments

All investment securities held by TASF are reported at estimated fair value, which represents their fair market value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in revenue. Time deposits are reported at cost which is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Interest income on investment securities and time deposits are recognized as realized and reported, net of amortizations of premiums and discounts.

Securities Purchased Under Resale Arrangements

TASF accounts for transfer of financial assets in accordance with FAS 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities – a replacement of FAS 125." In general, transfers are accounted for as sales under FAS 140 when control over the transferred assets has been relinquished. Otherwise, the transfers are accounted for as repurchase/resale arrangements and collateralized financing arrangements. Securities purchased under resale arrangement are recorded as assets while securities received are not recorded as liabilities and are not re-pledged.

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK—TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SPECIAL FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008 and 2007

Contributions

The contributions from donors and the allocations from OCR net income are included in the financial statements, from the date of effectivity of the contribution agreement, and the Board of Governors' approval, respectively.

Technical Assistance to Member Countries and Undisbursed Commitments

Technical assistance is recognized in the financial statements when the project is approved and becomes effective. Upon completion or cancellation of a TA project, any undisbursed amount is written back as a reduction in technical assistance for the year and the corresponding undisbursed commitment is eliminated accordingly.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires Management to make reasonable estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and uncommitted balances as at the end of the year and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. The actual results could differ from those estimates.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the TASF considers that its cash and cash equivalents are limited to "DUE FROM BANKS."

NOTE C—INVESTMENTS

The main investment management objective is to maintain security and liquidity. Subject to these parameters, ADB seeks the highest possible return on its investments. Investments are governed by the Investment Authority approved by the Board of Directors in 1999, and reviewed in 2006. The review endorsed a portfolio strategy that is largely consistent with the 1999 approach.

Investment securities and negotiable certificate of deposits held as of 31 December 2008 are considered "Available for Sale" and are reported at fair value, which represents their fair market value. Unrealized gains and losses are included in revenue from investments.

The currency composition of the investment portfolio as of 31 December 2008 and 2007 expressed in United States dollars are as follows:

Currency	2008	2007
Australian dollar	\$ 25,642,000	\$ 26,278,000
Canadian dollar	42,759,000	155,810,000
Euro	16,327,000	6,479,000
United States dollar	199,591,000	92,493,000
Others	11,224,000	14,018,000
Total	<u>\$295,543,000</u>	<u>\$295,078,000</u>

The annualized rate of return on the average investments held during the year, based on the portfolio held at the beginning and end of each month was 3.60% (4.90% – 2007).

NOTE D—RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The OCR and special fund resources are at all times used, committed, and invested entirely separate from each other. Under ADF IX and the third regularized replenishment of TASF, a specific portion of the total contributions are to be allocated to TASF. ADF receives all contributions of members and subsequently transfers TASF's portion to TASF. Regional technical assistance projects and programs may be combined activities between special and trust funds. Interfund accounts are settled on a regular basis between TASF and the other funds.

The interfund account balances included in other assets and miscellaneous liabilities are as follows:

	2008	2007
Receivable from:		
OCR	\$ 12,000	\$ –
ADF	–	1,419,000
JSF	21,000	2,000
RCIF	22,000	–
Agency Trust Funds – Net	73,000	–
Total	<u>\$ 128,000</u>	<u>\$1,421,000</u>
Payable to:		
OCR	\$ –	\$ 14,000
Agency Trust Funds – Net	–	35,000
Total	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 49,000</u>

CONTINUED

NOTE E—UNDISBURSED COMMITMENTS

Undisbursed commitments are denominated in United States dollars and represent effective ongoing grant-financed TA projects/programs which are not yet disbursed as of the end of the year. During 2008, an amount of \$15,646,000 (\$11,875,000 – 2007) representing completed and canceled TA projects was written back as a reduction in technical assistance of the period and the corresponding undisbursed commitment was eliminated. The fair value of undisbursed commitments approximates the amounts undisbursed, because ADB expects that disbursements will be made for all projects/programs covered by the commitments.

NOTE F—CONTRIBUTIONS AND UNCOMMITTED BALANCES

Since inception in 1967, direct contributions have been made by 29 member countries. India and Pakistan made direct and voluntary contribution in 2008 of Rs10,000,000 (\$250,000 equivalent) and \$70,000 respectively.

In 1986, 1992 and 2005, the Board of Governors of ADB, in authorizing replenishments of the ADF, provided for allocations to the TASF in aggregate amounts equivalent to \$72,000,000, \$141,000,000 and \$220,000,000, respectively, to be used for technical assistance to ADF borrowing DMCs and for regional technical assistance. The total amount received for ADF IX replenishment for the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007 amounted to \$52,434,000 and \$51,622,000 respectively, leaving a total of \$17,304,000 as due from contributors (\$68,489,000 – 2007).

In 2008, \$23,000,000 was allocated out of OCR net income to TASF bringing the accumulated allocation out of OCR net income to \$706,000,000.

Some of the direct contributions received can be subject to restricted procurement sources, while some are given on condition that the technical assistance be made on a reimbursable basis. The total contributions

received for the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007 were without restrictions.

Uncommitted balances comprised of amounts which have not been committed by ADB as at 31 December 2008 and 2007. These balances include approved TA projects/programs that are not yet effective.

NOTE G—FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

FAS 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability at measurement date (exit price) in an orderly transaction among willing participants with an assumption that the transaction takes place in the entity's principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The most advantageous market is the market where the sale of the asset or transfer of liability would maximize the amount received for the asset or minimize the amount paid to transfer the liability. The fair value measurement is not adjusted for transaction cost.

FAS 157 also establishes a fair value hierarchy that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1), next priority to observable market inputs or market corroborated data (Level 2), and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs without market corroborated data (Level 3). FAS 157 requires the fair value measurement to maximize the use of market observable inputs.

The following guidelines are applied in determining the fair values of financial instruments:

Investments and securities purchased under resale arrangements

Readily marketable investments are fair valued using active market quotes in Level 1 category. Level 2 category includes investments and securities purchased under resale arrangements which are fair valued with significant other market observable inputs.

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK—TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SPECIAL FUND**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

31 December 2008 and 2007

The fair value of the following financial assets of TASF as of 31 December 2008 were reported based on the following:

	31 December 2008	Fair Value Measurements		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets				
Investments	\$295,543,000	\$ —	\$295,543,000	\$ —
Securities purchased under resale arrangement	111,000	—	111,000	—
Total	<u>\$295,654,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$295,654,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

See Notes C and E for discussions with respect to investments and undisbursed commitments, respectively. In all other cases, the carrying amounts of

TASF's assets, liabilities, and uncommitted balances are considered to approximate fair values for all significant financial instruments.