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Dunedin Income Growth Investment Trust PLC

Interim Report
for the 6 months ended 31 July 2006



Company Summary

Objective

To achieve growth of income and capital from a portfolio invested predominantly in companies listed or quoted in the United Kingdom

Benchmark	FTSE All-Share Index
Manager	Aberdeen Asset Managers Limited – investment manager, Chou Chong
Capital structure	156,965,735 Ordinary shares of 25p each as at 31 July 2006 (157,650,735 including treasury shares). Each Ordinary Shareholder is entitled to one vote on a show of hands and, on a poll, to one vote for every share held.
Borrowings	The trust has long term borrowings of £28.6 million 7% Debenture stock 2019 and a £35 million 3 year revolving credit facility (£25 million drawn down with effect from 1 September 2006).
Management fee	0.40% on the first £200 million, 0.35% on the next £100 million, 0.30% on the next £200 million, 0.25% over £500 million per annum of the total assets of the Company after deducting current liabilities and excluding commonly managed funds. The management agreement is terminable on not less than six months' notice.
ISA/PEP status	The Company's shares are eligible for Individual Savings Accounts (ISAs). The Company's shares can continue to be held in existing PEPs and are eligible for PEP transfers.
AITC membership	The Company is a member of The Association of Investment Trust Companies (AITC).
Website	www.dunedinincomegrowth.co.uk

Financial Summary

	31 July 2006	31 January 2006	% change
Performance			
Total assets less current liabilities (excluding bank loan)	£461.0m	£451.7m	2.1
Equity Shareholders' funds*	£400.6m	£389.8m	2.8
Equity Shareholders' funds with debt valued at par	£407.6m	£398.3m	2.3
Capital return			
Net asset value*	255.20p	247.93p	2.9
Net asset value with debt valued at par	259.55p	253.24p	2.5
FTSE All-Share Index	3004.28	2928.56	2.6
Share price (mid)	234.25p	219.50p	6.7
Total return (capital return plus income re-invested)			
Net asset value *	–	–	5.1
FTSE All-Share Index	–	–	4.5
Share price	–	–	9.2
Revenue return per share	5.77p	5.55p**	4.0
Capital return per share	5.89p	8.34p**	(29.4)
Total return per share	11.66p	13.89p**	(16.1)
Proposed interim dividend for the year	3.10p	2.80p**	10.7
Discount (difference between share price and net asset value)***			
Discount where borrowings are deducted at market value	6.1%	9.1%	
Gearing (ratio of borrowings to Shareholders' funds)			
Actual gearing ratio*	13.8%	10.6%	
Actual gearing ratio with debt valued at par	11.9%	8.3%	
Potential gearing ratio*	15.1%	15.9%	
Potential gearing ratio with debt valued at par	13.2%	13.5%	

* Calculated by valuing the Company's debt at its market value.

** Comparative figure for the six months ended 31 July 2005.

*** These discounts are calculated in accordance with AITC guidelines and differ from those appearing in the statutory accounts.

Chairman's Statement

In this, my inaugural report to shareholders as Chairman, I am pleased to report that while the six months ended 31 July 2006 constituted a volatile period for stockmarkets, your Company recorded a respectable performance. The FTSE All-Share Index posted a small positive return, rising by 2.6% in capital terms and by 4.5% in total return terms (adding in dividends). The period witnessed considerable volatility in stockmarket conditions, with markets rising to their highest level for the last five years at the start of the period under review, before witnessing a sharp correction in investor sentiment due to concerns over inflation and interest rates.

Against this background, DIGIT's net asset value, measured with debt at market value, rose by 2.9% in capital return terms, from 247.9p to 255.2p, and by 5.1% in total return terms. The comparable figures when debt is valued at par are increases of 2.5% and 4.7%, respectively, showing how higher interest rates flatter the former set of figures through the reduction in the market value of our fixed interest debt. Meanwhile, the share price rose by 6.7% from 219.5p to 234.25p, reflecting a tightening in the discount to NAV against which the shares trade.

We are pleased to declare an interim dividend of 3.1p, which represents an increase of 10.7% from last year's 2.8p. Part of this is continuing the policy established last year of reducing the disparity between interim and final payments, and part reflects the underlying dividend growth from the portfolio.

Economic and Market Background

While economic data releases have been mixed, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the Bank of England has recently voted to raise interest rates in the UK in response to falling spare capacity within the economy, the impact of continued strength of the housing market and readings in the inflation rate above target levels. In 2006, GDP in the first half has been reasonably strong, taking the year-on-year growth rate to 2.6%. This encouraged the MPC to act, as it took GDP growth to above trend at a time of positive growth witnessed in the global economy.

It was, however, the combination of concerns that the Federal Reserve Board in the US had not finished its cycle of raising interest rates, coupled with indications that the American consumer had started to retreat, that initiated weakness in global equity markets. Concerns of inflationary pressures within the financial system following this period of economic growth were exacerbated by rising commodity prices. It was not until towards the end of the period, with comments from the Federal Reserve Board suggesting the US was closer to the end of its tightening cycle, that bond and equity markets began to stabilise. Indeed, at its low point, the UK equity market was down by some 10% from its recent peak.

Against this backdrop, it is perhaps no surprise that some of the more defensive areas of the market performed well, with food retailers, beverages and pharmaceutical sectors making progress. The mining sector was strong on the back of high commodity prices. Industrial transportation benefited from a number of bids in the sector, and fixed line telecommunication stocks were also firm. The weakest areas tended to be in some of the better performing capital goods sectors of previous periods, and included aerospace and general industrials.

Discount and Share Buybacks

The discount to net asset value at which our shares trade narrowed during the six months under review, from 9.1% to 6.1%. We have continued to buy back DIGIT's shares when we are able to do so on terms that provide a tangible benefit to shareholders, and during the period we have bought back 235,000 shares (some 0.15% of the company) at an average price of 222.7p

Gearing

With £25m of the £35m revolving credit facility drawn down, coupled with the 7 7/8% debenture, gearing at 31 July 2006 stood at 13.8% with debt valued at market value, or 11.9% with debt valued at par.

Overseas Investments

We view the oil sector as an interesting dichotomy, with current oil prices resulting in strong operating momentum within the sector, which is reflected in high levels of profitability and cash generation, but not in recent months by share price performance. Royal Dutch Shell and BP together constitute 14.7% of the FTSE All Share Index and it is difficult for the Managers to achieve their full allocation in this sector without undue concentration in those two UK oil majors. In order to provide DIGIT with its preferred exposure to the oil sector and on the basis that oil is a truly international business, we undertook our first two investments in companies whose primary listing is overseas, with purchases of positions in Total (France) and ENI (Italy). This allows us to increase exposure to the sector, while diversifying stock-specific risk away from the two oil majors listed in London.

Board

The past six months have seen the retirement of two of DIGIT's directors – Max Ward and Robert Douglas Miller. Robert was on this Board for seventeen years, during which time we benefited extensively from his sound judgement and wise counsel. Max, who was my predecessor as Chairman for five years, led DIGIT with professionalism and composure through some challenging times and turbulent markets. I would like to thank both Max and Robert for their contributions and to wish them well for the future.

We are delighted to welcome Peter Wolton to the Board. Peter has had a long and distinguished career in investment management, and has managed businesses in London and Tokyo. His knowledge and experience of the financial world

will be of great value to us in our deliberations, and we look forward to his contribution.

Outlook

At the last year end, we cautioned that markets had made very good progress for three consecutive years, and that some setback could be expected. With bond markets falling on the back of concerns of potential inflationary pressure and expectations of higher interest rates, this has had an impact on equity markets against which valuation yardsticks are measured. Also, the yield curve of the bond market in the US and, to a lesser extent, the UK became inverted (meaning that short term rates are higher than long term), raising the possibility of lower economic growth. The fear of further rises in interest rates is also likely to moderate the pace of corporate activity, given the predilection of much of that activity for using debt finance. This may suggest we have seen the peak of the merger and acquisition cycle, one of the recent drivers of equity markets.

We view the speed of response by the central banks as a positive in addressing inflationary pressures. Despite the increased uncertainty this action, coupled with robust corporate balance sheets and still high levels of profitability, means that the Managers are taking advantage of the opportunities that result from the higher level of volatility to invest in attractively valued, soundly financed companies.

John Scott
Chairman

8 September 2006

Distribution of Investments

	FTSE All-Share Index	Portfolio weightings	
	weightings At 31 July 2006 %	At 31 July 2006 %	At 31 January 2006 %
Oil & Gas	17.0	13.4	11.6
Basic Materials	7.6	4.2	6.0
Industrials	6.8	9.1	10.7
Consumer Goods	9.3	14.9	13.7
Health Care	8.7	5.5	6.2
Consumer Services	11.8	12.6	8.5
Telecommunications	5.0	6.0	5.8
Utilities	4.5	6.4	6.5
Financials	28.4	26.8	26.4
Technology	0.9	–	–
Total investments	100.0	98.9	95.4
Net current assets before borrowings*		1.1	4.6
Total assets less current liabilities*		100.0	100.0

* Excluding borrowings of £25,000,000.

Twenty Largest Investments

As at 31 July 2006

Company	FTSE All-Share Index Sector	Market value £'000
Royal Dutch Shell	Oil & Gas Producers	29,081
BP	Oil & Gas Producers	21,084
Royal Bank of Scotland	Banks	20,399
HSBC	Banks	19,313
GlaxoSmithKline	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	18,201
Barclays	Banks	17,144
BT Group	Fixed Line Telecommunications	15,810
Anglo American	Mining	12,293
Imperial Tobacco	Tobacco	11,988
Lloyds TSB	Banks	11,481
Ten largest investments	38.3% of total assets less current liabilities	176,794
Centrica	Gas, Water & Multi-utilities	11,390
Vodafone Group	Mobile Telecommunications	10,362
Legal & General	Life Insurance	9,229
British American Tobacco	Tobacco	8,920
British Land	Real Estate	7,929
Friends Provident	Life Insurance	7,302
AstraZeneca	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	7,192
Rio Tinto	Mining	7,189
Diageo	Beverages	7,057
National Grid	Gas, Water & Multi-utilities	6,953
Twenty largest investments	56.5% of total assets less current liabilities	260,317
Other investments (47 holdings)	42.4% of total assets less current liabilities	195,695
Total value of investments	98.9% of total assets less current liabilities	456,012
Net current assets*	1.1% of total assets less current liabilities	5,001
Total assets less current liabilities*	100.0% of total assets less current liabilities	461,013

* Excluding borrowings of £25,000,000.

Income Statement

	Six months ended 31 July 2006 (unaudited)		
	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
Realised gains on investments	–	20,623	20,623
Unrealised (losses)/gains on investments	–	(9,503)	(9,503)
Currency losses	–	(7)	(7)
Total capital gains on investments	–	11,113	11,113
Income from investments	9,963	–	9,963
Interest receivable on short-term deposits	227	–	227
Stocklending commission	18	–	18
Investment management fee	(271)	(632)	(903)
Administrative expenses	(336)	–	(336)
Net return before finance costs and taxation	9,601	10,481	20,082
Finance costs	(527)	(1,227)	(1,754)
Return on ordinary activities before taxation	9,074	9,254	18,328
Taxation	(17)	–	(17)
Return on ordinary activities after taxation	9,057	9,254	18,311
Return per Ordinary share (pence):	5.77	5.89	11.66

The total column of this statement represents the profit and loss account of the Company.

The Company had no recognised gains or losses other than those recognised in the Income Statement.

All revenue and capital items in the above statement derive from continuing operations.

Six months ended 31 July 2005 (unaudited)			Year ended 31 January 2006 (audited)		
Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
–	8,888	8,888	–	32,278	32,278
–	7,601	7,601	–	24,835	24,835
–	–	–	–	–	–
–	16,489	16,489	–	57,113	57,113
9,590	–	9,590	16,247	–	16,247
741	–	741	1,029	–	1,029
20	–	20	38	–	38
(258)	(603)	(861)	(513)	(1,197)	(1,710)
(284)	–	(284)	(677)	–	(677)
9,809	15,886	25,695	16,124	55,916	72,040
(1,040)	(2,701)	(3,741)	(1,604)	(26,821)	(28,425)
8,769	13,185	21,954	14,520	29,095	43,615
–	–	–	–	–	–
8,769	13,185	21,954	14,520	29,095	43,615
5.55	8.34	13.89	9.20	18.43	27.63

Balance Sheet

	As at 31 July 2006 (unaudited) £'000	As at 31 January 2006 (audited) £'000	As at 31 July 2005 (unaudited) £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	456,012	430,986	410,167
Current assets			
Debtors and prepayments	2,119	7,249	1,613
AAA Money Market funds	3,750	11,150	–
Cash and short term deposits	310	9,496	41,896
	6,179	27,895	43,509
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Bank loan	(25,000)	(25,000)	–
Other creditors	(1,178)	(7,186)	(2,444)
	(26,178)	(32,186)	(2,444)
Net current (liabilities)/assets	(19,999)	(4,291)	41,065
Total assets less current liabilities	436,013	426,695	451,232
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	(28,435)	(28,428)	(68,422)
Net assets	407,578	398,267	382,810
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	39,241	39,300	39,525
Share premium account	4,543	4,543	4,543
Capital redemption reserve	784	725	500
Capital reserve – realised	271,540	253,307	256,422
Capital reserve – unrealised	73,264	82,767	65,533
Revenue reserve	18,206	17,625	16,287
Equity Shareholders' funds	407,578	398,267	382,810
Net asset value per Ordinary share (pence):	259.55	253.24	242.02

Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds

Six months ended 31 July 2006 (unaudited)

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Capital reserve – realised £'000	Capital reserve – unrealised £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 31 January 2006	39,300	4,543	725	253,307	82,767	17,625	398,267
Return on ordinary activities after taxation	–	–	–	18,757	(9,503)	9,057	18,311
Dividends paid (see note 3)	–	–	–	–	–	(8,476)	(8,476)
Purchase of own shares	(59)	–	59	(524)	–	–	(524)
Balance at 31 July 2006	39,241	4,543	784	271,540	73,264	18,206	407,578

Six months ended 31 July 2005 (unaudited)

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Capital reserve – realised £'000	Capital reserve – unrealised £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 31 January 2005	39,525	4,543	500	250,838	57,932	15,502	368,840
Return on ordinary activities after taxation	–	–	–	5,584	7,601	8,769	21,954
Dividends paid (see note 3)	–	–	–	–	–	(7,984)	(7,984)
Balance at 31 July 2005	39,525	4,543	500	256,422	65,533	16,287	382,810

Year ended 31 January 2006 (audited)

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Capital reserve – realised £'000	Capital reserve – unrealised £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 31 January 2005	39,525	4,543	500	250,838	57,932	15,502	368,840
Return on ordinary activities after taxation	–	–	–	4,260	24,835	14,520	43,615
Dividends paid (see note 3)	–	–	–	–	–	(12,397)	(12,397)
Purchase of own shares	(225)	–	225	(1,791)	–	–	(1,791)
Balance at 31 January 2006	39,300	4,543	725	253,307	82,767	17,625	398,267

Cash Flow Statement

	Six months ended 31 July 2006 (unaudited) £'000	Six months ended 31 July 2005 (unaudited) £'000	Year ended 31 January 2006 (audited) £'000
Net return on ordinary activities before finance costs and taxation	20,082	25,695	72,040
<i>Adjustment for:</i>			
Gains on investments	(11,113)	(16,489)	(57,113)
Increase in accrued income	(71)	(423)	(107)
(Increase)/decrease in other debtors	(18)	(9)	1
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	25	(39)	4
Net cash inflow from operating activities	8,905	8,735	14,825
Net cash outflow from servicing of finance	(1,751)	(3,472)	(5,342)
Overseas withholding tax	(17)	-	-
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financial investment	(14,717)	21,607	40,145
Equity dividends paid	(8,476)	(7,984)	(12,397)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before use of liquid resources and financing	(16,056)	18,886	37,231
Net cash inflow from management of liquid resources	7,400	23,200	12,050
Net cash outflow from financing	(523)	(1,276)	(40,871)
(Decrease)/increase in cash	(9,179)	40,810	8,410
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movements in net funds			
(Decrease)/increase in cash as above	(9,179)	40,810	8,410
Exchange movements	(7)	-	-
Movement in net funds in the period	(9,186)	40,810	8,410
Net funds at 1 February 2006	9,496	1,086	1,086
Net funds at 31 July 2006	310	41,896	9,496

Notes to the Accounts

1. Accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified to include the revaluation of investments and in accordance with applicable UK Accounting Standards and consistent with the Statement of Recommended Practice for 'Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies' (December 2005). They have also been prepared on the assumption that approval as an investment trust will continue to be granted.

The financial statements and the net asset value per share figures have been prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP).

The interim accounts have been prepared using the same accounting policies as the preceding annual accounts.

(b) Dividends payable

Interim and final dividends are recognised in the period in which they are paid.

	Six months ended 31 July 2006 £'000	Six months ended 31 July 2005 £'000	Year ended 31 January 2006 £'000
2. Taxation			
Withholding tax on income from foreign investments	17	–	–

	Six months ended 31 July 2006 £'000	Six months ended 31 July 2005 £'000	Year ended 31 January 2006 £'000
3. Dividends			
Interim dividend of 2.80p	–	–	4,417
Final dividend of 5.40p (2005 – second interim of 5.05p) per share paid on 8 May 2006	8,476	7,984	7,984
Unclaimed dividends refunded by Registrar	–	–	(4)
	8,476	7,984	12,397

An interim dividend of 3.10p (2005 – 2.80p) will be paid on 29 September 2006. The ex dividend date is 20 September 2006.

	Six months ended 31 July 2006 p	Six months ended 31 July 2005 p	Year ended 31 January 2006 p
4. Return per Ordinary share			
Revenue return	5.77	5.55	9.20
Capital return	5.89	8.34	18.43
Total return	11.66	13.89	27.63

Notes to the Accounts – continued

The figures above are based on the following:

	Six months ended 31 July 2006 £'000	Six months ended 31 July 2005 £'000	Year ended 31 January 2006 £'000
Revenue return	9,057	8,769	14,520
Capital return	9,254	13,185	29,095
Total return	18,311	21,954	43,615
Weighted average number of Ordinary shares in issue	156,979,602	158,100,735	157,853,667

5. Transaction costs

During the period, expenses were incurred in acquiring or disposing of investments classified as fair value through profit or loss. These have been expensed through capital and are included within gains on investments in the Income Statement. The total costs were as follows:-

	Six months ended 31 July 2006 £'000	Six months ended 31 July 2005 £'000	Year ended 31 January 2006 £'000
Purchases	424	370	690
Sales	72	134	245
	496	504	935

6. Net asset value

Total Shareholders' funds have been calculated in accordance with the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 4 'Capital Instruments'. The analysis of total Shareholders' funds on the face of the Balance Sheet does not reflect the rights under the Articles of Association of the Ordinary Shareholders on a return of assets. These rights are reflected in the net asset value and the net asset value per share attributable to Ordinary Shareholders at the period end, adjusted to reflect the deduction of the Debenture Stock at par. A reconciliation between the two sets of figures is given below:

	As at 31 July 2006 £'000	As at 31 July 2005 £'000	As at 31 January 2006 £'000
Total Shareholders' funds	£407,578,000	£382,810,000	£398,267,000
Adjusted net assets	£407,413,000	£382,632,000	£398,095,000
Number of Ordinary shares in issue at the period end	156,965,735	158,100,735	157,200,735
Total Shareholders' funds per share	259.66p	242.13p	253.35p
Less: Unamortised Debenture Stock premium and issue expenses	(0.11p)	(0.11p)	(0.11p)
Adjusted net asset value per share	259.55p	242.02p	253.24p

7. The financial information in this report comprises non-statutory accounts within the meaning of Section 240 of the Companies Act 1985. The financial information for the year ended 31 January 2006 has been extracted from published accounts that have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies and on which the report of the auditors was unqualified under Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985.

Independent Review Report by KPMG Audit Plc

To Dunedin Income Growth Investment Trust PLC

Introduction

We have been instructed by the Company to review the financial information for the six months ended 31 July 2006 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. We have read the other information contained in the interim report and considered whether it contains any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial information.

This report is made solely to the Company in accordance with the terms of our engagement to assist the company in meeting the requirements of the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority. Our review has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our review work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have reached.

Directors' Responsibilities

The interim report, including the financial information contained therein, is the responsibility of, and has been approved by, the Directors. The Directors are responsible for preparing the interim report in accordance with the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority which require that the accounting policies and presentation applied to the interim

figures should be consistent with those applied in preparing the preceding annual accounts except where any changes, and the reasons for them, are disclosed.

Review Work Performed

We conducted our review in accordance with guidance contained in Bulletin 1999/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board for use in the UK. A review consists principally of making enquiries of management and applying analytical procedures to the financial information and underlying financial data and, based thereon, assessing whether the accounting policies and presentation have been consistently applied unless otherwise disclosed. A review excludes audit procedures such as tests of controls and verification of assets, liabilities and transactions. It is substantially less in scope than an audit performed in accordance with International Statements on Auditing (UK and Ireland) and therefore provides a lower level of assurance than an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the financial information.

Review Conclusion

On the basis of our review we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial information as presented for the six months ended 31 July 2006.

KPMG Audit Plc
Chartered Accountants
Edinburgh
8 September 2006

Information for Investors

Aberdeen ("AAM") Investment Trust Share Plan

AAM runs a Share Plan (the "Plan") through which shares in Dunedin Income Growth Investment Trust can be purchased. There are no dealing charges on the initial purchase of shares, although investors will suffer the bid-offer spread, which can, on some occasions, be a significant amount. Lump sum investments start at £250, while regular savers may invest from £100 per month. Investors simply pay Government Stamp Duty (currently 0.5%) on entry. Selling costs are £10 + VAT.

AAM offers both a Mini and Maxi stocks and shares ISA, through which shares in **Dunedin Income Growth Investment Trust** can be purchased.

Maxi ISA

An investment of up to £7,000 in **Dunedin Income Growth Investment Trust** can be made in the tax year 2006/2007.

Mini ISA

AAM offers a Mini ISA which will enable investors to invest up to £4,000 in the tax year 2006/2007.

There are no brokerage or initial charges for the ISA, although investors will suffer the bid-offer spread, which can be a significant amount. Investors only pay Government Stamp Duty (currently 0.5%) on purchases. Selling costs are £15 + VAT. The annual ISA management charge is £24 + VAT, calculated monthly and deducted from income half yearly. Under current legislation, investments in ISAs can grow free of capital gains tax.

PEP Transfer

PEPs are an easy way to make medium and long term tax efficient investments in the stock markets. All capital gains are free of tax. Since 5 April 1999 no further subscriptions can be made into a PEP. You can however transfer existing PEPs to AAM.

The minimum lump sum for a PEP transfer is £1,000 and is subject to a minimum per trust of £250.

Investment Trust Pension

The Investment Trust Pension allows you to include **Dunedin Income Growth Investment Trust** in your retirement planning. Contributions can be made monthly, yearly or by lump sums and there are low minimum Investment amounts.

Trust Information

If investors would like details of **Dunedin Income Growth Investment Trust** or information on the Share Plan or ISA please telephone 0500 00 00 40 or write to Aberdeen Investment Trusts, Block C, Western House, Lynchwood Business Park, Peterborough PE2 6BP or e-mail at inv.trusts@aberdeen-asset.com.

Keeping you Informed

The Company's share price appears under the heading 'Investment Trusts' in the Financial Times, and other national newspapers.

For internet users, detailed data on **Dunedin Income Growth Investment Trust**, including price, performance information and a monthly fact sheet, are available from the Trust's website (www.dunedinincomegrowth.co.uk), the manager's website (www.invtrusts.co.uk) and the TrustNet website (www.trustnet.co.uk).

Contact us:

Brochure request – 0500 00 40 00
Share Plan/ISA/PEP admin – 0500 00 00 40
Pension admin – 0800 137 079

Lloyds TSB Registrars also have a website (www.shareview.co.uk) which includes a page entitled 'Shareholder Services', which gives Shareholders an insight into their shareholding. The website also has information about how to register a change of name and what to do if you have lost your share certificate.

The information above is issued and has been approved for the purposes of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 by Aberdeen Asset Managers Limited, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority.

Corporate Information

Directors

John Scott, Chairman
Ruaridh Budge
Rory Macnamara
Jean Matterson
Peter Wolton

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