

Aberdeen US Finance Limited

Directors' report and financial statements
Registered number SC293343
For the year ended 30 September 2009

Aberdeen US Finance Limited For the year ended 30 September 2009 Registered number SC293343

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Directors' report

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2009.

Principal activities and business review

The company acts as an intermediate holding company.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year was \$nil (2008: \$1). No dividend was paid during the year (2008: nil).

Secretary

Aberdeen Asset Management PLC

Directors

The Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

AA Laing WJ Rattray

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore continue in office.

By order of the Board

For Aberdeen Asset Management PLC

Secretaries

10 Queen's Terrace Aberdeen AB10 1YG

23 June 2010

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Aberdeen US Finance Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Aberdeen US Finance Limited for the year ended 30 September 2009 set out on pages 4 to 9. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/UKNP.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2009 and of its result for the year then ended:
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

6. Ban bridge

G Bainbridge (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
37 Albyn Place
Aberdeen
AB10 IJB

24 June 2010

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 September 2009

		2009 US\$	2008 US\$
Interest receivable and similar income	5 .	-	1
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2-4	-	1
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	-	-
Profit for the financial year	10	-	1

Turnover and operating profit arise wholly from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the result for the financial year as above.

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

as at 30 September 2009

		2009 US\$	2008 US\$
Fixed assets		634	054
Investments	7	60,000,000	60,000,000
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		154	154
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(88)	(88)
Net current assets		66	66
Net assets		60,000,066	60,000,066
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	1,000,000	1,000,000
Share premium	10	59,000,000	59,000,000
Profit and loss account	10	66	66
Shareholders' funds	11	60,000,066	60,000,066

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 23 June 2010 and were signed on its behalf by:

AA Laing

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and under the historic cost accounting rules.

The functional currency of the company is United States Dollars. The company acts as a holding company to companies trading in the United States.

The company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aberdeen Asset Management PLC, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the Group (or investees of the Group qualifying as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of Aberdeen Asset Management PLC, within which this Company is included, can be obtained from 10 Queen's Terrace, Aberdeen, AB10 1YG.

Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the Directors' Report.

The company participates in the group's centralised treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries.

The directors, having assessed the responses of the directors of the company's parent Aberdeen Asset Management PLC to their enquiries have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Aberdeen Asset Management group to continue as a going concern or its ability to continue with the current banking arrangements.

On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position and of the enquiries made of the directors of the company's ultimate parent undertaking, Aberdeen Asset Management PLC, the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any provision required for impairment.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are converted at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Notes (continued)

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable in respect of the Company's activities in providing investment management services, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes in to account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

2 Notes to profit and loss account

Auditors' remuneration of \$2,200 (2008 \$2,450) has been borne by a fellow group undertaking in the current and previous financial year.

3 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including directors), during the year, was as follows:

	2009	2008
	Number	Number
Directors	2	2

In 2008 and 2009, no salary costs were incurred by the Company. The emoluments of the Directors were met by other group companies.

4 Directors' remuneration

No directors received any emoluments from the Company in the current or previous financial year.

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	2009	2008
	US\$	US\$
On bank deposits	-	1
•		

Notes (continued)

6 Taxation

	2009 US\$	2008 US\$
UK corporation tax UK Corporation tax on profits for the year	-	-

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

The current tax charge for the year is equal to (2008: equal to) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 28% (2008: 29%). The differences are explained below:

US\$	US\$
•	1
-	

7 Fixed asset investment

2009 US\$

Cost and net book value
At start and end of the year

60,000,000

At 30 September 2009 the following company was a subsidiary undertaking

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	No and class of shares	Percentage
Aberdeen US LLC	USA	Holding company	60,000,000 ordinary	98.36%

8 Creditors: amounts due within one year

	2008 US\$	2008 US\$
Amounts due to group undertaking	88	88
		

Notes (continued)

9 Called up share capital

		2009 US\$	2008 US\$
	Authorised 1,000,000 ordinary shares of \$1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1,000,000 ordinary shares of \$1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
10	Reserves		
		Share premium US\$	Profit and Loss Account US\$
	At start and end of the year	59,000,000	66
11	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2009 US\$	2008 US\$
	Profit for the financial year being net addition to shareholders' funds	-	1
	Opening shareholders' funds	60,000,066	60,000,065
	Closing shareholders' funds	60,000,066	60,000,066
			

12 Ultimate parent company

The Company's ultimate parent company is Aberdeen Asset Management PLC, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in Scotland.

The results of the Company are consolidated in the group accounts of Aberdeen Asset Management PLC which are available to the public and may be obtained from 10 Queen's Terrace, Aberdeen, AB10 1YG.

No other group accounts include the results of the Company.