



ABERDEEN
INTERNATIONAL

Management's Discussion and Analysis

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED
October 31, 2014 AND 2013**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2014

(All amounts stated in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

GENERAL

This management's discussion and analysis of the operations, results and financial condition of Aberdeen International Inc. ("Aberdeen", or the "Company") should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at and for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2014 and 2013, including the notes thereto. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements and related notes of Aberdeen have been prepared on a condensed basis in accordance with the International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* issued by the International Accounting Standard Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). A detailed summary of the Company's significant accounting policies is included in Note 2 of the Company's annual audited financial statements as at and for the years ended January 31, 2014 and 2013, which have been consistently applied. The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar. Unless otherwise noted, all references to currency in this Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") refer to Canadian dollars.

Additional information regarding Aberdeen, including our Annual Information Form ("AIF") dated April 30, 2014 and press releases, has been filed electronically through the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") and is available online under the Company's profile at www.sedar.com. This MD&A reports on the Company's activities through December 15, 2014.

Aberdeen's common shares trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol AAB.

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

The annual report, including this MD&A, may contain certain "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities law, which are prospective and reflect management's expectations regarding Aberdeen's future growth, results of operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities. Forward-looking information can often be identified by forward-looking words such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "goal", "plan", "intend", "estimate", "may" and "will" or similar words suggesting future outcomes, or other expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions, intentions or statements about future events or performance. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein, including without limitation, statements regarding the Company's plan of business operations; projections regarding future success based on past success; availability of financing on acceptable terms; ability to identify and execute investments; investment philosophy and business purposes; projected costs and expenditures; potential benefits of the business; anticipated returns; potential mineralization; projection of future revenue; targets for cash operating costs; and future plans and objectives of Aberdeen are forward-looking information that involve various risks and uncertainties. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from Aberdeen's expectations include, but are not limited to, in particular, past success or achievement does not guarantee future success; risks related to investment performance, market fluctuations, fluctuations in commodity prices, uncertainties relating to the availability and costs of financing needed in the future, the strength of the Canadian and US economies and financial markets, foreign exchange fluctuations, competition, political and economic risks in the countries and financial markets in which the Company's investments' interests are located and other risks included elsewhere in this MD&A under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties" as well as those factors discussed in or referred to in the AIF of the Company filed on April 30, 2014, under the profile of the Company at www.sedar.com. Estimates and assumptions that have been considered when formulating forward-looking information include, with respect to the investments and investment philosophy of Aberdeen, management expertise and knowledge of the resources industry and the continued involvement of the current management team with Aberdeen. With regard to all information included herein relating to

investee companies, Aberdeen has relied exclusively on publicly available information disclosed by the respective companies.

Shareholders and prospective investors should be aware that these statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking information. Shareholders are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information. By its nature, forward-looking information involves numerous assumptions, inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, that contribute to the possibility that the predictions, forecasts, projections and various future events will not occur. Aberdeen undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking information whether as a result of new information, future events or other such factors that affect this information, except as required by law.

OVERVIEW

Aberdeen is a publicly traded global investment company focused on small capitalization companies in the metals and mining sector. In general, the Company's investment philosophy is to acquire equity participation in:

- pre-IPO and/or early stage public companies with undeveloped and undervalued high-quality resources;
- companies in need of managerial, technical and financial resources to realize their full potential; and
- companies undervalued in foreign capital markets; and
- companies operating in jurisdictions with low to moderate local political risk.

Aberdeen's primary investment objective is to realize exceptional returns by investing in pre-IPO and/or early stage public resource companies with undeveloped or undervalued high quality resources.

Aberdeen provides valued-added managerial and board advisory services to these companies in addition to investment capital. The Company's strategy is to optimize the return on its investments over a 24 to 36 month investment time frame. Aberdeen also has access to key experts in the mining and financial sector who can provide further assistance in evaluating and monitoring companies and their progress. As part of its business model, Aberdeen's officers and directors take active management, director and ownership roles in a significant percentage of companies in which Aberdeen invests.

The Company began operating as a global investment and merchant banking company in October 2007. As at October 31, 2014, the portfolio had investments in 40 companies with an estimated fair market value of \$25,347,421 (cost – \$50,024,488).

FISCAL 2015 PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Operating Results	Three months ended October 31,		Nine months ended October 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Realized gain (loss) on investments, net	8,825,719	(2,786,446)	6,516,490	(5,953,491)
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments, net	(11,157,552)	510,206	(15,298,219)	(7,799,172)
Net investment (loss)	(2,331,833)	(2,276,240)	(8,781,729)	(13,752,663)
Other revenue	7,858	424,432	188,948	853,899
Net (loss) for the period	(3,254,333)	(2,530,035)	(16,614,719)	(13,730,617)
Basic and diluted (loss) per share	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.19)	(0.16)
			October 31, 2014	January 31, 2014
Investments				
Total equities, at fair value			25,347,421	37,863,850
Preferred shares, at fair value			-	3,000,000
Loans receivable			61,538	3,902,617
Total investments			25,408,959	44,766,467
Shareholders' equity			31,071,557	47,495,999

During the three months ended October 31, 2014, the Company realized gain on investments of \$8,825,719 compared to a loss of \$2,786,446 for the same quarter in the previous year. The Company had a net investment loss of \$2,331,833 compared to a loss of \$2,276,240 for the same quarter in the previous year. The Company's net loss for the three months ended October 31, 2014 was \$3,254,333 (\$0.04 per basic share) compared to a loss of \$2,530,035 (\$0.03 per basic share) for the same quarter in the previous year.

During the nine months ended October 31, 2014, the Company realized gain on investments of \$6,516,490 compared to a loss of \$5,953,491 for the same period in the previous year. The Company had a net investment loss of \$8,781,729 compared to \$13,752,663 for the same period in the previous year. The Company's net loss for the nine months ended October 31, 2014 was \$16,614,719 (\$0.19 per basic share) compared to a loss of \$13,730,617 (\$0.16 per basic share) for the same period in the previous year.

As at October 31, 2014, the Company's investments decreased to \$25,408,959 from \$44,766,467 as at January 31, 2014. During the nine months ended October 31, 2014, the Company's shareholders' equity decreased to \$31,071,557 from \$47,495,999 as at January 31, 2014. The loss and the decrease in the value of the Company's investment portfolio during the three and nine months ended October 31, 2014 was mainly due to the write down of the Companies private investment, partially offset by the realized and unrealized gain from the merger with Rio Alto Mining ("Rio") and Sulliden Gold Corp ("Sulliden"). The continued losses and the further decline of the value of the Company's investment portfolio during fiscal 2015 reflect a weak equity market as it relates to the resource sector.

INVESTMENTS, AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS, AS AT OCTOBER 31, 2014.

At October 31, 2014, the Company's investment portfolio consisted of 22 publicly-traded investments and 18 privately-held investments for a total fair value of \$25,347,421. At January 31, 2014, the Company's investment portfolio consisted of 22 publicly-traded investments and 15 privately-held investments for a total fair value of \$37,863,850.

PUBLIC INVESTMENTS

At October 31, 2014 the Company's investment portfolio consisted of 22 publicly-traded investments for a total fair value of \$15,476,657.

Public Issuer	Note	Security description	Cost	Estimated Fair value	% of FV
Black Iron Inc.	(iii)	4,971,500 common shares	2,904,028	397,720	2.6%
Buffalo Coal Corp.*		2,394,976 common shares	3,418,812	340,119	2.2%
Falco Resources Inc.		1,094,505 common shares	492,527	394,022	2.5%
Kincora Copper Limited		4,723,000 common shares	1,129,355	188,920	1.2%
Portex Minerals Inc.	(i,ii,iii)	21,172,315 common shares	1,058,616	211,723	1.4%
Rio Alto Mining Ltd.		4,762,500 common shares	11,858,625	11,382,375	73.5%
Rodinia Lithium Inc.	(i,ii,iii)	17,362,811 common shares	1,890,336	607,698	3.9%
Silver Bear Resources Inc.	(iii)	4,533,461 common shares	1,845,261	294,675	1.9%
		1,449,275 w arrants expire Jun 7, 2015			
		238,461 w arrants expire Dec 18, 2015			
		1,025,000 w arrants expire Jun 4, 2016			
Sulliden Mining Capital Inc.	(iii)	1,823,500 common shares	1,183,796	656,460	4.3%
Xanadu Mines Ltd.		5,000,000 common shares	289,110	495,500	3.2%
Total of 12 other investments	(iv)		3,682,644	507,445	3.3%
Total public investments			\$ 29,753,110	\$ 15,476,657	100.0%

* Formerly Forbes & Manhattan (Coal) Corp.

Note

- (i) The Company has filed a Section 102 report pursuant to the Ontario Securities Act for this investment and has filed this early warning report on SEDAR.
- (ii) The Company owns, on a partially diluted basis, at least a 10% interest in the investee as at October 31, 2014.
- (iii) A director and/or officer of the Company is a director and/or officer of the investee corporation as at October 31, 2014.
- (iv) Total other investments held by the Company, which are not individually listed as at October 31, 2014. Directors and officers may hold investments personally.

At January 31, 2014, the Company's investment portfolio consisted of 22 publicly-traded investments for a total fair value of \$17,787,898.

Public Issuer	Note	Security description	Cost	Estimated Fair value	% of FV
Agua Resources Ltd.		2,550,540 common shares	\$ 276,923	\$ 151,220	0.9%
		277,393 options expire Dec 31, 2014			
		1,437,808 options expire May 31, 2015			
Alderon Iron Ore Corp.		450,000 common shares	450,000	796,500	4.5%
Arena Minerals Inc. *	(iii)	417,000 common shares	69,899	150,228	0.8%
		45,000 w arrants expire Oct 10, 2014			
Black Iron Inc.	(iii)	5,616,000 common shares	3,280,504	1,038,960	5.8%
East Asia Minerals Corporation	(iii)	4,000,000 common shares	1,990,180	416,000	2.3%
		3,800,000 w arrants expire Dec 15, 2016			
Forbes & Manhattan (Coal) Corp.	(iii)	2,397,290 common shares	3,423,799	309,741	1.7%
Kincora Copper Limited		6,763,558 common shares	1,617,290	304,360	1.7%
Mason Graphite Corp.		210,000 common shares	210,785	368,125	2.1%
		500,000 w arrants expire Oct 30, 2014			
		250,000 w arrants expire Jun 28, 2015			

Public Issuer	Note	Security description	Cost	Estimated Fair value	% of FV
Portex Minerals Inc.	(i,ii,iii)	21,249,315 common shares	1,062,466	1,062,466	6.0%
Rodinia Lithium Inc.	(iii)	3,978,333 common shares	1,773,846	198,917	1.1%
Sandstorm Gold Ltd.**		563,303 w warrants expire Dec 4, 2014	266,501	119,026	0.7%
Savary Gold Corp.	(ii)	4,488,000 common shares	466,253	224,400	1.3%
Silver Bear Resources Inc.	(ii,iii)	5,969,961 common shares	2,354,316	854,671	4.8%
		1,449,275 w warrants expire Jun 7, 2015			
		238,461 w warrants expire Dec 18, 2015			
		1,025,000 w warrants expire Jun 4, 2016			
Sulliden Gold Corporation Ltd.	(iii)	14,500,000 common shares	11,084,289	11,020,000	62.0%
Xanadu Mines Ltd.		5,000,000 common shares	289,110	291,600	1.6%
Total of 7 other investments	(iv)		1,595,917	481,684	2.7%
Total public investments			\$ 30,212,078	\$ 17,787,898	100.0%

* Formerly Antofagasta Gold Inc.

** Formerly Premier Royalty Inc.

Note

- (ii) The Company has filed a Section 102 report pursuant to the Ontario Securities Act for this investment and has filed this early warning report on SEDAR.
- (ii) The Company owns, on a partially diluted basis, at least a 10% interest in the investee as at January 31, 2014.
- (iii) A director and/or officer of the Company is a director and/or officer of the investee corporation as at January 31, 2014.
- (iv) Total other investments held by the Company, which are not individually listed as at January 31, 2014. Directors and officers may hold investments personally.

PRIVATE INVESTMENTS

At October 31, 2014, the Company's 18 privately-held investments had a total fair value of \$9,870,764.

Private Issuer	Note	Security description	Cost	Estimated Fair value	% of FV
Brazil Potash Corp.	(iii)	1,650,062 common shares	\$ -	\$ 2,775,763	28.1%
Indo Gold Limited	(ii,iii)	7,500,000 common shares	1,590,000	800,000	8.1%
Irati Energia Corp.		2,213,179 common shares	1,994,975	1,000,000	10.1%
Forbes Ram Holdings Inc.	(ii,iii,v)	8,000,000 common shares	8,000,000	4,754,286	48.2%
Ram River Coal Corp.		750,000 common shares	37,500	445,714	4.5%
Total of 13 other investments	(iv)		8,648,903	95,001	1.0%
Total private investments			\$ 20,271,378	\$ 9,870,764	100.0%

Note

- (ii) The Company owns, on a partially diluted basis, at least a 10% interest in the investee as at October 31, 2014.
- (iii) A director and/or officer of the Company is a director and/or officer of the investee corporation as at October 31, 2014.
- (iv) Total other investments held by the Company, which are not individually listed as at October 31, 2014. Directors and officers may hold investments personally.
- (v) The Company owns 80% of the outstanding common shares and voting rights of Forbes Ram Holdings Inc., 50% of the outstanding common shares and voting rights of Legacy Platinum Corp.; and 28% of the outstanding common shares and voting rights of DT Plantations Limited as at October 31, 2014. There are no contractual arrangements, financial support, or other restrictions with these Canadian corporations. Refer to Note 2 of the Company's annual audited financial statements as at and for the year ended January 31, 2014 relating to the exemption to consolidating particular subsidiaries for investment entities.

At January 31, 2014, the Company's 15 privately-held investments had a total fair value of \$20,075,952.

Private Issuer	Note	Security description	Cost	Estimated Fair value	% of FV
Brazil Potash Corp.	(iii)	1,650,062 common shares	\$ -	\$ 4,594,598	22.9%
DT Plantations Limited*	(ii,v)	6,102,891 common shares 500,000 warrants	533,289	610,289	3.0%
Forbes Ram Holdings Inc.	(ii,iii,v)	8,000,000 common shares	8,000,000	8,000,000	39.8%
Indo Gold Limited	(ii,iii)	7,500,000 common shares	1,560,000	1,458,000	7.3%
Irati Energy Ltd.		2,213,179 common shares	1,994,975	3,873,062	19.3%
Legacy Platinum Corp.	(ii,iii,v)	3,515,000 common shares	2,352,377	492,100	2.5%
Metal Prospecting AS	(iii)	202,310 common shares	179,752	85,990	0.4%
Ram River Coal Corp.		750,000 common shares	37,500	750,000	3.7%
Total of 7 other investments	(iv)		5,465,034	211,913	1.1%
Total private investments			\$ 20,122,927	\$ 20,075,952	100.0%

* Warrants expire 12 months after listing date

Note

- (ii) The Company owns, on a partially diluted basis, at least a 10% interest in the investee as at January 31, 2014.
- (iii) A director and/or officer of the Company is a director and/or officer of the investee corporation as at January 31, 2014.
- (iv) Total other investments held by the Company, which are not individually listed as at January 31, 2014. Directors and officers may hold investments personally.
- (v) The Company owns 80% of the outstanding common shares and voting rights of Forbes Ram Holdings Inc.; 50% of the outstanding common shares and voting rights of Legacy Platinum Corp; and 28% of the outstanding common shares and voting rights of DT Plantations Limited as at January 31, 2014. There are no contractual arrangements, financial support, or other restrictions with these Canadian corporations. Refer to Note 2 of the Company's annual audited financial statements as at and for the year ended January 31, 2014 relating to the exemption to consolidating particular subsidiaries for investment entities.

During the nine months ended October 31, 2014, the Company invested approximately \$1.1 million in portfolio acquisitions and disposed of investments receiving proceeds of \$9.3 million for a realized gain of \$6.5 million. During the nine months ended October 31, 2014, the Company made new investments in Falco Resources Inc. (gold and based metal), Indo Gold Limited (private, gold), Rio Alto Mining Ltd. (gold) and Sulliden Mining Capital (venture capital) from the merger of Sulliden and Rio, and the conversion of loans into shares from Metal Prospecting AS (private, base metal), Coastal Gold Corp (gold) and Rodinia Lithium Inc. (lithium) respectively. The Company reduced and/or disposed its holdings Aguiá Resources Ltd. (potash/phosphate), Alderon Iron Ore Corp. (iron), Analytix Insight Inc. (technology), Apogee Silver Ltd. (silver), Black Iron Inc. (iron), Coastal Gold Corp. (gold), East Asia Minerals Corporation (gold), Kincora Copper Limited (copper), Mason Graphite Inc. (graphite), Rio Alto Mining Ltd. (gold), Rodinia Lithium Inc. (lithium), Sulliden Mining Capital (venture capital), and Silver Bear Resources Inc. (silver).

As at October 31, 2014, the fair market value of the Company's total investment portfolio had a cumulated unrealized loss of \$27 million. The Company had cumulated unrealized losses of approximately \$10.6 million from its base metals holdings, \$10.5 million loss from its energy holdings, \$0.3 million loss from its agriculture holdings, and \$5.6 million loss from its silver and gold holdings.

LOANS

As a normal course of business, Aberdeen may provide loans to junior resource companies both to support existing investments and to seed new investments. Loans are considered by management to be part of the investment portfolio and are provided in addition to, or as an alternative to equity financing, in order to enhance overall returns and reduce investment risk (e.g. secured loans).

Aberdeen's loan portfolio as at October 31, 2014 and January 31, 2013 were as follows:

		October 31, 2014	January 31, 2014
Brookwater Venture Inc.	Unsecured	\$ 61,538	\$ 125,000
Coastal Gold Corp.	Convertible	-	118,650
Forbes Royalty Corporation	Unsecured	-	348,940
Amazon Potash Corp.	Unsecured	-	245,036
Legacy Platinum Corp.	Convertible	-	1,909,092
Metal Prospecting AS	Convertible	-	212,520
Rodinia Lithium Inc.	Secured LOC	-	943,379
		\$ 61,538	\$ 3,902,617

Brookwater Venture Inc.

On February 7, 2013, Brookwater Venture Inc. ("Brookwater") issued a promissory note to the Company for \$100,000. The principal of the note will mature, be due and payable on February 7, 2014. The note is unsecured and earns interest at 13% per annum calculated monthly and payable on maturity. In the event of default, interest at 15% will be charged on overdue and unpaid principal and accrued interest calculated daily and compounded monthly.

On November 5, 2013, Brookwater issued another promissory note to the Company for \$25,000. The principal of the note will mature, be due and payable on November 5, 2015. The note is unsecured and earns interest at 10% per annum calculated monthly and payable on maturity. In the event of default, interest at 12% will be charged on overdue and unpaid principal and accrued interest calculated daily and compounded monthly.

On November 4, 2014, the Company entered into a shares for debt settlement agreement with Brookwater. Pursuant to the agreement, Brookwater will settle all outstanding amounts owing in the amount of \$153,846 for 1,538,458 common shares of Brookwater in full, subject to the approvals of the shareholders of Brookwater and the TSX Venture Exchange. In light of the settlement, the Company recorded a loss on the carrying value of the loan based on the closing price of Brookwater shares as at October 31, 2014.

Coastal Gold Corp.

On April 11, 2013, the Company entered into a term loan agreement with Coastal Gold Corp. ("Coastal") and converted the outstanding receivable of \$118,650 to a term loan. The loan is unsecured and earns 10% interest per annum. Principal of the loan plus accrued interest will mature, be due and payable in cash on December 31, 2014. In the event of a change of control that occurs to Coastal, the outstanding principal and all interest accrued will become due and payable in cash on the date on which such change of control occurs. As of January 31, 2014, principal plus accrued interest totaling \$128,272 remained outstanding.

On April 29, 2014, the Company entered into a debt settlement agreement presented by Coastal. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company received 2,653,859 common shares of Coastal on July 2, 2014 in full settlement of the outstanding principal plus accrued interest totaling \$132,693.

Forbes Royalty Corporation

On September 10, 2013, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Forbes Royalty Corporation ("Forbes Royalty"), whereby the Company agreed to loan to Forbes Royalty from time to time up to a maximum of \$500,000. The loan is unsecured and earns 10% interest per annum. The funds shall be used for paying for certain fees and expenses related to a going public transaction or private financing to be completed by Forbes Royalty. The principal and accrued interest will mature and be due and payable on the date on which the borrower completes an initial public offering of the common shares,

or a reverse takeover transaction, or any similar going public transaction on the Toronto Stock Exchange or any other internationally recognized stock exchange or a private financing which shall occur no later than January 1, 2015.

Through fiscal 2014 and 2015, the Company loaned an aggregate total of \$382,135 to Forbes Royalty. The Company reviewed the recoverability of the loan and determined a provision is required. As at October 31, 2014, a provision of \$412,929 was taken with respect to the loan and interest. Directors and an officer of Aberdeen, Stan Bharti, George Faught and Ryan Ptolemy, serve as directors and an officer of Forbes Royalty.

Legacy Platinum Corp.

On June 10, 2011, the Company entered into a convertible loan agreement with Legacy Platinum Corp. ("Legacy"). The Company loaned Legacy \$320,000, which was originally due and payable on June 10, 2012, subsequently extended to December 31, 2013 and 2014 respectively. The loan is unsecured and included interest of 10% per annum calculated and payable semi-annually in kind by an increase to the principal amount owing. Legacy has an option to either repay the loan plus accrued interest any time prior to the maturity date in cash, or issue such number of shares of Legacy with an aggregate value equal to the value of the principal outstanding plus accrued interest based on the price per share equal to the net asset value of Legacy's common shares at the time of conversion.

On June 21, 2011, the Company entered into a second loan agreement with Legacy for an additional loan of US\$500,000, which was originally due and payable on June 21, 2012, subsequently extended to December 31, 2013 and 2014 respectively. This loan is unsecured and carries the same term and condition as the first loan.

On April 16, 2012, the Company loaned an additional US\$400,000 to Legacy, which is due and payable on demand. This loan is unsecured and carries the same terms and conditions as the first loan. On August 15, 2013, the term of the agreement was amended to include a) a loan to a maximum amount of US\$1,000,000, b) the loan is secured against all the assets of Legacy and ranks senior in priority and preference to any unsecured indebtedness of Legacy and is due and payable on December 31, 2013, extended further to December 31, 2014.

Through fiscal 2014 and 2015, the Company loaned an additional US\$492,576 (\$525,647) to Legacy and received repayment of \$7,867. The Company reviewed the recoverability of the loan and determined a provision is required. As at October 31, 2014, a provision of \$427,013 and US\$1,696,450 (\$1,853,479) was taken with respect to the loan and interest. An officer of Aberdeen, Richard Bishop, serves as an officer of Legacy.

Metal Prospecting AS

On November 12, 2012, the Company entered into an unsecured loan agreement with Metal Prospecting AS ("Metpro"), whereby the Company agreed to advance Metpro NOK1,200,000 (\$219,120). The principal of the loan will mature, to be due and payable in cash on the earlier of (a) December 31, 2013, and (b) the date on which Portex Minerals Inc. ("Portex") completes its acquisition of Metpro, or at any time when the Company declares the principal to be due, (c) at any time when the Company declares the principal to be due in the event of a default, or (d) the Company exercises the option to convert the outstanding loans into shares of Metpro at NOK2.40 (\$0.44) per share in the event of default. Interest on the principal is calculated at a rate of 1.5% per month, compounded monthly and payable quarterly commencing January 1, 2013. The loans rank senior in priority and preference to any other indebtedness of Metpro.

On March 18, 2014, loan principal plus accrued interest totaling NOK1,308,382 (\$243,359) was converted into 545,159 shares of Metpro. An officer, also a director of Aberdeen, David Stein, serves as a director of Metpro.

Rodinia Lithium Inc.

On February 25, 2013, the Company entered into a secured loan agreement with Rodinia Lithium Inc. ("Rodinia") whereby the Company agreed to make available to Rodinia a secured line of credit up to a maximum of \$2,000,000 ("Line of Credit"). Rodinia made an initial drawdown of \$300,000 on February 27, 2013. All subsequent drawdown requests from Rodinia are subject to approval by the Company. Interest on each drawdown shall be accrued at 10% per annum, calculated and payable quarterly with the first quarterly interest payment due on June 30, 2013. The principal and accrued interest of the final drawdown will mature and become due and payable on demand on the third anniversary, or in an event of default, the Company may declare the principal due. The Line of Credit is secured against each of the properties that Rodinia owns in Salar de Centenario and shall rank senior in priority and preference to any unsecured indebtedness of Rodinia. On July 30, 2013, the term of the agreement was amended to include a monthly drawdown of \$100,000 per month up to \$600,000 until December 31, 2013. The overdue and unpaid quarterly interest installment was capitalized to loan principal.

During fiscal 2014, Rodinia made an additional \$600,000 drawdown. On August 22, 2014, the Company entered into a shares for debt settlement agreement with Rodinia. Pursuant to the agreement, Rodinia will settle all outstanding amounts owing in the amount of \$998,583 for 15,362,811 common shares of Rodinia in full. These shares were issued to the Company on October 1, 2014. A director, who is also an officer, and an officer of Aberdeen, David Stein and Ryan Ptolemy, serve as director and officer of Rodinia.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following are highlights of audited financial data of the Company for the most recently completed three financial years ended January 31:

	2014	2013	2012
	\$	\$	\$
Investment (losses) and revenues	(13,517,655)	(20,413,876)	(36,883,707)
Net (loss) for the year	(16,292,936)	(30,630,419)	(37,813,636)
Basic and diluted (loss) per share	(0.19)	(0.35)	(0.44)
Total assets	48,915,975	75,789,665	106,197,743
Total liabilities	1,419,976	10,339,607	10,116,570
Total dividends declared and distributed	-	1,734,088	1,742,297

QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following is a summary of unaudited financial data for the most recently completed eight quarters:

(Tabular amounts in \$000, except for per share amounts)

Summary Financial Information for the Eight Quarters Ended October 31, 2014				
<u>Period</u>	<u>Investment (losses) gains & revenues</u>	<u>Total assets</u>	<u>Net (loss) income</u>	<u>Basic and diluted (loss) income per share</u>
<u>2015</u>				
3 rd Qtr	(2,324)	32,161	(3,254)	(0.04)
2 nd Qtr	(5,939)	35,356	(12,237)	(0.14)
1 st Qtr	(330)	47,318	(1,124)	(0.01)
<u>2014</u>				
4 th Qtr	(619)	48,916	(2,562)	(0.03)

3 rd Qtr	(1,852)	51,856	(2,530)	(0.03)
2 nd Qtr	(2,134)	55,455	(3,820)	(0.04)
1 st Qtr	(8,913)	59,567	(7,381)	(0.09)
<u>2013</u>				
4 th Qtr	(1,050)	75,790	(8,359)	(0.09)

The Company began making investments in pre-IPO and early stage public resource companies in the third quarter of 2008. These investments are fair valued with an unrealized gain or loss going through the statements of operations and comprehensive loss. For the past eight financial quarters in fiscal 2014 and 2013, the Company recorded losses on its investment portfolio, with the exception of the third quarter of 2013 and the current quarter. During the third quarter of 2013, the Company recorded an unrealized gain on its loans receivable from Premier Royalty. During the second and third quarter of 2015, the Company recorded loss on its portfolio investment due to decreased value in its private investments, offset by an increased value of its Rio holdings, and valuation allowance taken on the Company's deferred tax assets.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three months ended October 31, 2014

The net loss for the three months ended October 31, 2014 was \$3,254,333 compared to a net loss of \$2,530,035 for the three months ended October 31, 2013. The net loss was a result of increased losses on its investment, lower other revenue, increased operating, general and administration expenses, interest expense, lower foreign exchange gain; partially offset by lower provision on loan and amount receivable, and decreased tax recoveries.

The Company has a realized gain on investments of \$8,825,719 and an unrealized loss of \$11,157,552 during the three months ended October 31, 2014 compared to a realized loss of \$2,786,446 and unrealized gain of \$510,206. Despite the gain realized from the RIO and Sulliden merger, the overall loss in the current year quarter reflected a continued weak equity market experienced by our investment portfolio as it relates to the resource sector.

During the three months ended October 31, 2014, the Company recorded interest and dividend revenue of \$7,858 compared to \$424,432 for the three months ended October 31, 2013. Interest was earned on the Company's loans outstanding. Loans receivable as at October 31, 2014 was \$61,538.

General and administrative expense for the three months ended October 31, 2014 was \$1,081,068 compared to \$1,422,786 for the three months ended October 31, 2013. The decrease is mainly due to decreased compensations, filing and transfer agent fees, and shareholders communication, offset by increased legal, accounting and professional fees and travel. For the three months ended October 31, 2014 and 2013, other major expenses of the Company that comprise general and administrative expenses include compensations of \$574,677 (2013 - \$953,549); legal, accounting and professional fees of \$80,274 (2013 - \$64,640); filing and transfer agent fees of \$659 (2013 - \$1,129); shareholder communication and promotion of \$8,922 (2013 - \$26,323); travel of \$48,856 (2013 - \$16,881); general office and administration costs of \$93,560 (2013 - \$80,412); and business development costs of \$274,120 (2013 - \$279,852) related to the transition to an asset management business and other business development activities.

The Company recorded interest expense of \$16,088 during the three months ended October 31, 2014 compared to \$Nil during the three months ended October 31, 2013.

The Company recorded a provision on loans and amounts receivable of \$80,645 during the three months ended October 31, 2014 on the Company's loan portfolio compared to \$112,574 during the three months ended October 31, 2013.

The Company recorded a foreign exchange gain of \$18,745 during the three months ended October 31, 2014 compared to a gain of \$54,991 during the three months ended October 31, 2013. The gain reflects a stronger currency exchange in the Company's cash and amount receivable denominated in US dollars.

During the three months ended October 31, 2014, the Company recorded a current income tax recovery of \$228,698 and a deferred tax expense of \$Nil compared to a current income tax recovery of \$952,142 and a deferred tax expense of \$150,000 during the three months ended October 31, 2013. The current income tax expense was the result of the gain on the portfolio investments; partially offset by general and administrative expenses. No deferred tax expense was recorded as a result of valuation allowance taken on the Company's deferred tax assets.

Nine months ended October 31, 2014

The net loss for the nine months ended October 31, 2014 was \$16,614,719 compared to a net loss of \$13,730,617 for the nine months ended October 31, 2013. The net loss was a result of smaller losses on its investment portfolio, lower other revenue, increased interest expense, increased provision for loan and amount receivable, foreign exchange loss and increased income tax expenses; partially offset by lower operating expenses, general and administration expenses.

The Company has a realized gain on investments of \$6,516,490 and an unrealized loss of \$15,298,219 during the nine months ended October 31, 2014 compared to a realized loss of \$5,953,491 and unrealized loss of \$7,799,172. Despite the gain realized from the merger of Rio and Sulliden, the overall loss in the current year reflected a continued weak equity market experienced by our investment portfolio as it relates to the resource sector.

During the nine months ended October 31, 2014, the Company recorded interest and dividend revenue of \$188,948 compared to \$829,899 for the nine months ended October 31, 2013. Interest was earned on the Company's loans outstanding. Loans receivable as at October 31, 2014 was \$61,538.

During the nine months ended October 31, 2014, the Company recorded revenue for advisory service fees of \$Nil compared to \$24,000 for the nine months ended October 31, 2013 for debt financing / restructuring and equity financing services provided to pre-IPO or early stage public companies.

General and administrative expense for the nine months ended October 31, 2014 was \$3,461,485 compared to \$5,292,656 for the nine months ended October 31, 2013. The decrease reflects an overall lower spendings; offset by increased legal, accounting and professional fees. For the nine months ended October 31, 2014 and 2013, other major expenses of the Company that comprise general and administrative expenses include compensations of \$1,875,815 (2013 - \$2,858,138); legal, accounting and professional fees of \$347,272 (2013 - \$247,272); filing and transfer agent fees of \$27,519 (2013 - \$36,662); shareholder communication and promotion of \$46,503 (2013 - \$126,332); travel of \$92,069 (2013 - \$126,271); general office and administration costs of \$271,871 (2013 - \$266,455); and business development costs of \$800,436 (2013 - \$1,631,526) related to the transition to an asset management business and other business development activities.

The Company recorded interest expense of \$158,438 during the nine months ended October 31, 2014 compared to \$94 during the nine months ended October 31, 2013.

The Company recorded a provision on loans and amounts receivable of \$2,609,128 during the nine months ended October 31, 2014 on the Company's loan portfolio compared to \$284,200 during the nine months ended October 31, 2013.

The Company recorded a foreign exchange loss of \$9,029 during the nine months ended October 31, 2014 compared to a gain of \$94,271 during the nine months ended October 31, 2013.

During the nine months ended October 31, 2014, the Company recorded a current income tax recovery of \$1,393,142 and a deferred tax expense of \$3,096,000 compared to a current income tax

recovery of \$2,323,826 and a deferred tax recovery of \$2,327,000 during the nine months ended October 31, 2013. The current income tax expense was the result of gain realized from the portfolio investments; partially offset by general and administrative expenses. The deferred income tax expense was a result of valuation allowance taken on the Company's deferred tax assets.

CASH FLOWS

Three months ended October 31, 2014

Cash generated (used in) by operating activities during the three months ended October 31, 2014 was \$2,851,905 compared to (\$651,692) during the three months ended October 31, 2013. The difference between the operating cash flow and the net loss for the quarter largely reflects the unrealized nature of many of the losses recorded on the investments. Operating cash flow was largely generated by interest income, offset by general and administrative expenses, and net changes in investment, loan and non-cash working capital. During the three months ended October 31, 2014, (\$1,064,120) were used in the purchase of portfolio investments, while proceeds on the disposal of portfolio investments were \$7,765,766 and short-term loans of (\$109,021) were provided and \$Nil were repaid. In the three months ended October 31, 2013, \$20,040 was used to purchase portfolio investments, while proceeds on the disposal of portfolio investments were \$1,049,313, short-term loans totaling (\$1,352,614) were provided and \$615,107 were repaid.

Cash (used) in financing activities during the three months ended October 31, 2014 was \$Nil compared to (\$101,098) during the three months ended October 31, 2013. During the three months ended October 31, 2013, (\$16,834) were used for the purchase of common shares relating to NCIB; and (\$84,264) were used for the purchase of restricted share units.

Nine months ended October 31, 2014

Cash generated by operating activities during the nine months ended October 31, 2014 was \$2,319,798 compared to \$3,923,686 during the nine months ended October 31, 2013. The difference between the operating cash flow and the net loss for the year largely reflects the unrealized nature of many of the losses recorded on the investments. Operating cash flow was largely generated by interest income, offset by general and administrative expenses, and net changes in investment, loan and non-cash working capital. During the nine months ended October 31, 2014, (\$1,094,122) were used in the purchase of portfolio investments, while proceeds on the disposal of portfolio investments were \$9,295,764 and short-term loans provided of (\$324,420) and repaid of \$242,739. During the nine months ended October 31, 2013, (\$4,243,515) were used in repaying the margin loan, (\$1,365,698) were used to purchase portfolio investments, while proceeds on the disposal of portfolio investments were \$17,970,467, short-term loans totaling (\$3,384,745) were provided and \$657,631 were repaid.

Cash (used) in financing activities during the nine months ended October 31, 2014 was \$Nil compared to (\$3,069,647) during the nine months ended October 31, 2013. During the nine months ended October 31, 2013, (\$2,968,409) were used for the purchase of common shares relating to restricted share units ("RSU"), (\$122,838) were used for the purchase of common shares relating to NCIB and \$21,600 were generated from options exercised.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Aberdeen relies upon various sources of funds for its ongoing operating activities. These resources include proceeds from dispositions of investments, interest and dividend income from investments, advisory fees, and corporate borrowings from the Company's margin account.

Aberdeen generated cash of \$2,319,798 from its operating activities and \$Nil in its financing activities during the nine months ended October 31, 2014. Included in cash used in operations are \$1,094,122 in net new investments and \$9,295,764 generated from the disposal of portfolio investments. The estimated fair value of its portfolio investments of \$25,347,421, loans receivable of \$61,538 other assets of \$1,039,796, amounts receivable of \$2,791,873 and cash of \$3,167,364. This was partially offset by liabilities of \$1,089,918. The Company also maintains up to \$10 million margin loan facility with its prime broker to help to manage its short-term cash flow needs.

On November 24, 2014, the Company closed its previously announced non-brokered private placement financing of 10,000,000 units of the Company at a price of \$0.20 per unit for gross proceeds of \$2,000,000. Each unit consist of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to acquire a common share at a price of \$0.30 until November 24, 2019. Insiders of the Company subscribed for approximately 19.1% of the financing, totalling \$382,000. Each insider only participated for their pro rata shareholding percentage in the Company and thus no insider has increased their percentage interest in the Company as a result of the private placement financing. The common shares, warrants and shares underlying the warrants are subject to a four month and one day statutory hold period.

OUTLOOK

Aberdeen's investment portfolio continued to decline as a result of continued weakness in equity markets for junior mining and resource stocks. Gold prices remained volatile during the quarter. Despite our bullishness over the longer-term, Aberdeen expects the weak commodities and junior equities markets to continue in the short to medium term, and its investment bias it to harvest liquidity opportunistically from its current portfolio and redeploy it in opportunities with superior long-term potential. At this point in the cycle, the Company's strategy will be to focus on more advanced projects in mining friendly jurisdictions to generate risk adjusted returns for Aberdeen shareholders.

Going forward Aberdeen sees managing its portfolio between three broad categories of investments in the metals and mining sector and over the longer investment cycle will vary its target ratio between the three categories:

1. Long-term opportunities: Dominantly private companies where Aberdeen can acquire a meaningful controlling position through an equity investment or convertible loans. The holding period is expected to be possibly 3+ years. For these types of investments, Aberdeen will typically seek to take a lead role in financing and strategic planning. Aberdeen would expect to achieve liquidity from a public listing in the future, or through a merger/acquisition of the private assets.
2. Short/medium-term opportunities: Dominantly small or micro cap public companies with moderate to low trading liquidity. Aberdeen will typically enter a position in a private placement where it can obtain warrants as well as common shares, and in many cases may be a significant shareholder (i.e. >5%) of the Company. The holding period is expected to be 6 months to 2 years. While Aberdeen may not be a lead investor in these cases, it will seek to maintain close contact with management and monitor the growth and risk against our expectations, and seek liquidity as the Company delivers on its growth targets.
3. Trading opportunities: Aberdeen will at times maintain small minority positions in Companies where it can capitalize on its expertise in the sector to realize on short-term opportunities or

catalysts. Typically positions would be held for less than 6 months. This is not a focus for management currently.

Currently the Aberdeen is largely comprised of category 3 trading opportunities, due to its large holding in Rio Alto. During the following year it is anticipated that Aberdeen will opportunistically increase its relative exposure to category 1 and category 2 investments.

NORMAL COURSE ISSUER BID (“NCIB”)

On May 28, 2013, the Company announced its intention to make a NCIB, subject to TSX approval, to buy back its common shares through the facilities of the TSX. Any purchases made pursuant to the NCIB will be made in accordance with the rules of the TSX and in some instances may be effected through alternative trading systems and will be made at the market price of the common shares at the time of the acquisition.

The maximum number of common shares that may be purchased for cancellation pursuant to the NCIB is that number of common shares that represents 10% of the common shares in the public float. Based on the 70,739,102 common shares in the public float as at May 27, 2013, the maximum number of shares to be purchased and cancelled would be 7,073,910. Daily purchases will be limited to 50,036 common shares other than block purchase exceptions. The actual number of common shares that would be purchased, if any, and the timing of such purchases will be determined by Aberdeen considering market conditions, stock prices, its cash position, and other factors. Aberdeen made a previous NCIB that terminated effective February 26, 2013, pursuant to which Aberdeen purchased 1,005,500 securities at a weighted average price per security of \$0.41.

Purchases under the NCIB was commenced on May 30, 2013 and terminated on May 29, 2014, pursuant to which, Aberdeen purchased 725,180 securities at an average price per security of \$0.17.

COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

Management contracts

The Company is party to certain management contracts. These contracts contain minimum commitments of approximately \$960,000 ranging from 30 days to 12 months and additional contingent payments of up to approximately \$6,700,000 upon the occurrence of a change of control. As a triggering event has not taken place, the contingent payments have not been reflected in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at and for the nine months ended October 31, 2014.

Tax positions

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets and the valuation of income tax liabilities, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax planning opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecasted cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. The Company considers relevant tax planning opportunities that are within the Company's control, are feasible and within management's ability to implement. Examination by applicable tax authorities is supported based on individual facts and circumstances of the relevant tax position examined in light of all available evidence. Where applicable tax laws and regulations are either unclear or subject to ongoing varying interpretations, it is reasonably possible that changes in these estimates can occur that materially affect the amounts of income tax assets recognized. Also, future changes in tax laws could limit the Company from realizing the tax benefits from the deferred tax assets. The Company reassesses unrecognized income tax assets at each reporting period.

Strategic advisor

The Company engaged a strategic advisor to provide the Company with advice regarding potential strategic financing alternatives. The Company paid the strategic advisor \$500,000 with \$250,000 paid on May 23, 2013 and \$250,000 paid on November 30, 2013. In addition, the Company will pay the strategic advisor a monthly retainer at the end of each month starting December 23, 2013 if the agreement is not terminated at the Company's option. In addition, the Company is committed to paying success fees to the strategic advisor on the occurrence of certain successful events.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value

IFRS requires that the Company disclose information about the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities. Fair value estimates are made at the statements of financial position date, based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties in significant matters of judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates.

The Company has determined the carrying value of its financial instruments as follows:

- i. The carrying value of cash, amounts receivable, due to brokers, accounts payable and accrued liabilities reflected on the statements of financial position approximate fair value because of the limited terms of these instruments.
- ii. Loans receivable, public and private investments and preferred shares are carried at amounts in accordance with the Company's accounting policy as set out in Note 2 of the annual audited financial statements as at and for the years ended January 31, 2014 and 2013.
- iii. Prior to maturity, the outstanding loans receivable are carried at their discounted value. Following their maturity, loans receivable are carried at their estimated realizable value.

The following table illustrates the classification of the Company's financial instruments, measured at fair value on the statements of financial position as at October 31, 2014 categorized into levels of the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1 (Quoted Market price)	Level 2 (Valuation technique - observable market Inputs)	Level 3 (Valuation technique - non-observable market inputs)	Total
Investments, fair value				
Publicly traded investments	\$ 15,461,757	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,461,757
Non-trading warrants on public investments	-	14,900	-	14,900
Private investments, performance and preferred shares	-	-	9,870,764	9,870,764
October 31, 2014	\$ 15,461,757	\$ 14,900	\$ 9,870,764	\$ 25,347,421

The following table illustrates the classification of the Company's financial instruments, measured at fair value on the statements of financial position as at January 31, 2014 categorized into levels of the fair value hierarchy:

Investments, fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	<i>(Quoted Market price)</i>	<i>(Valuation technique - observable market Inputs)</i>	<i>(Valuation technique - non-observable market inputs)</i>	
Publicly traded investments	\$ 17,216,988	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,216,988
Non-trading warrants on public investments	-	570,910	-	570,910
Private investments, performance and preferred shares	-	-	23,075,952	23,075,952
Convertible debenture	-	-	2,121,612	2,121,612
January 31, 2014	\$ 17,216,988	\$ 570,910	\$ 25,197,564	\$ 42,985,462

The following table presents the changes in fair value measurements of financial instruments classified as Level 3 for the periods ended October 31, 2014 and January 31, 2014. These financial instruments are measured at fair value utilizing non-observable market inputs. The net realized losses and net unrealized gains are recognized in the statements of operations and comprehensive income.

<u>Investments, fair value</u>	<u>For the period ended</u>	
	<u>October 31, 2014</u>	<u>January 31, 2014</u>
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 25,197,564	\$ 27,048,398
Purchases - shares	105,001	684,245
Disposal - shares	-	(1,607,941)
Unrealized and realized loss net	(13,553,547)	(1,648,127)
Transfer of investment from public to private, net	-	1,607,941
Conversion - debt to shares	243,359	-
Conversion of debenture to private / public company shares	(376,052)	(400,000)
Convertible debenture net (reduction) additions	(1,745,560)	(486,952)
Balance, end of period	\$ 9,870,764	\$ 25,197,564

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary at its respective ownership listed in the following table.

	<u>Country of Incorporation</u>	<u>% equity interest</u>
Great Lakes Capital Management Inc.	Canada	100%

\$2,754,373 of the amounts receivable were funds advanced for an investment into African Thunder Platinum Ltd. ("ATPL"). Directors of Aberdeen Michael Hoffman and David Stein, also an officer, serve as directors of ATPL.

The Company shares office space with other companies who may have common officers or directors. The costs associated with this space are administered by an unrelated Company.

Mr. Stan Bharti, a director of the Company, is the Executive Chairman of Forbes & Manhattan, Inc., a corporation that provides administrative and consulting services to the Company, including but not limited to strategic planning and business development. Forbes & Manhattan, Inc. charges a monthly consulting fee of \$25,000. As of October 31, 2014, \$45,272 (January 31, 2014 - \$Nil) was owed to Forbes & Manhattan, Inc.

The amounts outstanding on advisory service fees and other fees are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and no fixed term of repayment. No guarantees have been given or received. No expense has been recognized in the current or prior periods for bad or doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties on these fees.

The Company's officers and directors may have investments in and hold management and/or director and officer positions in some of the investments that the Company holds. The following is a list of total investments and the nature of the relationship of the Company's officers or directors with the investment as at October 31, 2014.

Investment	Nature of relationship	Estimated Fair value	% of FV
Arena Minerals Inc.	Director (Bruce Humphrey), officer (Ryan Ptolemy) and shareholders	64,635	0.3%
Amazon Potash Corporation*	Directors (Stan Bharti, George Faught) and shareholders	-	0.0%
Black Iron Inc.	Directors (Bruce Humphrey, Pierre Pettigrew), officer (Stan Bharti) and shareholders	397,720	1.6%
Brazil Potash Corp.*	Directors (Stan Bharti, Pierre Pettiger), officer (Ryan Ptolemy) and shareholders	2,775,763	11.0%
East Asia Minerals Ltd.	Director (David Stein) and shareholders	58,680	0.2%
Forbes Ram Holdings Inc.*	Director (Stan Bharti) and shareholders	4,754,286	18.8%
Indo Gold Limited *	Officer (Stan Bharti) and shareholders	800,000	3.2%
Legacy Platinum Inc.*	Officer (Richard Bishop) and shareholders	-	0.0%
Metal Prospecting AS *	Director (David Stein) and shareholders	-	0.0%
Portex Minerals Inc.	Officer (Richard Bishop) and shareholders	211,723	0.8%
Rodinia Lithium Inc.	Director (David Stein), officer (Ryan Ptolemy) and shareholders	607,698	2.4%
Scandinavian Metals Inc.*	Director (Stan Bharti) and shareholders	-	0.0%
Silver Bear Resources Inc.	Director (Stan Bharti) and shareholders	294,675	1.2%
Sulliden Mining Capital Inc.	Directors (Stan Bharti, George Faught, Pierre Pettigrew, Bruce Humphrey) and shareholders	656,460	2.6%
Temujin Mining Corp.*	Directors (Stan Bharti, David Stein) and shareholders	-	0.0%
Valencia Ventures Inc.	Director (Bernard Wilson) and shareholders	-	0.0%
Wolf Resource Development Corp.	Director (George Faught) and shareholders	59,900	0.2%
Total of 23 other investments	Shareholders/warrant holders	14,665,881	57.7%
Total Investments - October 31, 2014		\$ 25,347,421	100.0%

* Private company

The following is a list of the total investments and the nature of the relationship of the Company's officers or directors with the investment as at January 31, 2014.

Investment	Nature of relationship	Estimated Fair value	% of FV
Arena Minerals Inc. **	Director (Bruce Humphrey), officer (Ryan Ptolemy) and shareholders	\$ 150,228	0.4%
Amazon Potash Corporation *	Directors (Stan Bharti, George Faught) and shareholders	-	0.0%
Black Iron Inc.	Directors (Bruce Humphrey, Pierre Pettigrew), officer (Stan Bharti) and shareholders	1,038,960	2.5%
Brazil Potash Corp.*	Directors (Stan Bharti, Pierre Pettigrew), officer (Ryan Ptolemy) and shareholders	4,594,598	11.2%
Coastal Gold Corp.	Former director (Michael Hoffman) and shareholders	67,682	0.2%
East Asia Minerals Ltd.	Director (David Stein) and shareholders	416,000	1.0%
Forbes & Manhattan (Coal) Corp.	Directors (Stan Bharti, Bernard Wilson) and shareholders	309,741	0.8%
Forbes Ram Holdings Inc.*	Director (Stan Bharti) and shareholders	8,000,000	19.6%
Indo Gold Limited *	Officer (Stan Bharti) and shareholders	1,458,000	3.6%
Legacy Platinum Inc.*	Officer (Richard Bishop) and shareholders	492,100	1.2%
Metal Prospecting AS *	Director (David Stein) and shareholders	85,990	0.2%
Portex Minerals Inc.	Officer (Richard Bishop) and shareholders	1,062,466	2.6%
Rodinia Lithium Inc.	Director (David Stein), officer (Ryan Ptolemy) and shareholders	3,198,917	7.8%
Scandinavian Metals Inc. *	Director (Stan Bharti) and shareholders	-	0.0%
Silver Bear Resources Inc.	Director (Stan Bharti) and shareholders	854,671	2.1%
Sulliden Gold Corporation Ltd.	Directors (Stan Bharti, George Faught, Pierre Pettigrew, Bruce Humphrey) and shareholders	11,020,000	27.0%
Valencia Ventures Inc.	Director (Bernard Wilson) and shareholders	-	0.0%
Wolf Resource Development Corp.***	Director (George Faught) and shareholders	131,381	0.3%
Total of 19 other investments	Shareholders/warrant holders	7,983,116	19.5%
Total Investments - January 31, 2014		\$ 40,863,850	100.0%

* Private company

** Formerly Antofagasta Gold Inc.

*** Formerly Ferro Iron Ore Corp.

The Company has a diversified base of investors. There were no shareholders who each held more than 10% of the Company's common shares.

The Company also provided loans to companies which directors and officers are also directors and officers of Aberdeen. Directors and officers of Aberdeen may also hold investments in these companies. Below are transactions and balances outstanding at the end of each reporting period:

	Loans provided to related parties		Loans provided to related parties		Loans receivable from related parties	
	Three months ended October 31,		Nine months ended October 31,		As at October 31, As at January 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2014
Coastal Gold Corp.***	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,650	\$ -	\$ 118,650
Forbes & Manhattan Inc.	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -
Forbes Royalty Corporation**	\$ 61	\$ 333,520	\$ 33,195	\$ 333,520	\$ -	\$ 348,940
Legacy Platinum Corp. (*)(**)	\$ 108,960	\$ 200,000	\$ 272,625	\$ 253,022	\$ -	\$ 1,909,092
Metal Prospecting AS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 212,520
Rodinia Lithium Inc.	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 700,000	\$ -	\$ 943,379
Scandinavian Metals Inc.**	\$ -	\$ (90,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Silver Bear Resources Inc.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -
Temujin Mining Corp.**	\$ -	\$ 13,184	\$ 18,600	\$ 157,105	\$ -	\$ -
	<u>\$ 109,021</u>	<u>\$ 1,256,704</u>	<u>\$ 324,420</u>	<u>\$ 2,462,297</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,532,581</u>

* loan receivable includes capitalized interest

** loan written off during period-end October 31, 2014 and/or January 31, 2014

*** no longer a related party

The Company earned or accrued interest income and debt arrangement fees from the following companies. Below are transactions and balance outstanding at the end of each reporting period:

	Interest and dividend income earned		Interest and dividend income earned		Interest and dividend receivable	
	from related parties		from related parties		from related parties	
	Three months ended October 31,		Nine months ended October 31,		As at October 31, As at January 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2014
Coastal Gold Corp.***	\$ -	\$ 2,991	\$ -	\$ 6,632	\$ -	\$ 9,622
Forbes & Manhattan Inc.	\$ -	\$ 5,068	\$ -	\$ 5,068	\$ -	\$ -
Forbes Royalty Corporation**	\$ -	\$ 4,643	\$ 17,740	\$ 4,643	\$ -	\$ 13,054
Legacy Platinum Corp. (*)(**)	\$ -	\$ 62,611	\$ 101,456	\$ 127,579	\$ -	\$ 37,610
Metal Prospecting AS	\$ -	\$ 10,205	\$ 6,071	\$ 31,295	\$ -	\$ 13,414
Potash Atlantico Corp.	\$ -	\$ 183,889	\$ -	\$ 183,889	\$ -	\$ -
Rodinia Lithium Inc. (*)	\$ -	\$ 76,604	\$ 47,192	\$ 230,806	\$ -	\$ 8,012
Silver Bear Resources Inc.	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -
Temujin Mining Corp.**	\$ -	\$ 41,746	\$ -	\$ 117,215	\$ -	\$ -
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 407,757</u>	<u>\$ 172,459</u>	<u>\$ 767,127</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 81,712</u>

* overdue interest was capitalized to loan receivable

** interest/dividend written off during period-end October 31, 2014 and/or January 31, 2014

*** no longer a related party

Compensation of Key Management Personnel of the Company

In accordance with IAS 24, key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company directly or indirectly, including any directors (executive and non-executive) of the Company.

The remuneration of directors and key executives is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the period were as follows:

	Three months ended October 31,		Nine months ended October 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Short-term benefits*	\$ 317,500	\$ 281,167	\$ 952,500	\$ 990,167
Share-based payments	\$ 15,000	\$ 34,000	\$ 459,665	\$ 419,000
	<u>\$ 332,500</u>	<u>\$ 315,167</u>	<u>\$ 1,412,165</u>	<u>\$ 1,409,167</u>

* Benefits include fees paid to Forbes & Manhattan, Inc.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Company's accounting policies are described in Note 2 of the annual financial statements for the years ended January 31, 2014 and 2013. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions which affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. The following is a list of the accounting policies that the Company believes are critical, due to the degree of uncertainty regarding the estimates and assumptions involved and the magnitude of the asset, liability, revenue or expense being reported.

Investments

Purchases and sales of investments are recognized on a trade date basis. Public and private investments at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value with changes in fair value reported in profit (loss).

At each financial reporting period, the Company's management estimates the fair value of its investments based on the criteria below and reflects such valuations in the financial statements.

Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the statements of comprehensive (loss). The determination of fair value requires judgment and is based on market information where available and appropriate. At the end of each financial reporting period, the Company's management estimates the fair value of investments based on the criteria below and reflects such changes in valuations in the statements of comprehensive (loss). The Company is also required to present its investments (and other financial assets and liabilities reported at fair value) into six hierarchy levels (Level 1, 2, or 3) based on the transparency of inputs used in measuring the fair value, and to provide additional disclosure in connection therewith. The six levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 – investment with quoted market price;
- Level 2 – investment which valuation technique is based on observable market inputs; and
- Level 3 – investment which valuation technique is based on non-observable market inputs.

Publicly-traded investments:

1. Securities, including shares, options, and warrants which are traded on a recognized securities exchange and for which no sales restrictions apply are recorded at fair values based on quoted closing prices at the statements of financial position date or the closing price on the last day the security traded if there were no trades at the statements of financial position date. These are included in Level 1.
2. Securities which are traded on a recognized securities exchange but which are escrowed or otherwise restricted as to sale or transfer are recorded at amounts discounted from market value. Shares that are received as part of a private placement that are subject to a standard four-month hold period are not discounted. In determining the discount for such investments, the Company considers the nature and length of the restriction, business risk of the investee corporation,

relative trading volume and price volatility and any other factors that may be relevant to the ongoing and realizable value of the investments. These are included in Level 2.

3. Warrants or options of publicly-traded securities which do not have a quoted price are carried at an estimated fair value calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model if sufficient and reliable observable market inputs are available. If no such market inputs are available or reliable, the warrants and options are valued at intrinsic value. These are included in Level 2.
4. Performance Shares are convertible into common shares if or when the investee companies meet certain milestones. These Performance Shares are recorded at fair value when the certainty of meeting these milestones is reasonably assured. These are included in Level 3.

The amounts at which the Company's publicly-traded investments could be disposed of may differ from carrying values based on market quotes, as the value at which significant ownership positions are sold is often different than the quoted market price due to a variety of factors such as premiums paid for large blocks or discounts due to illiquidity. Such differences could be material.

Privately-held investments:

1. Securities in privately-held companies (other than options and warrants) are initially recorded at cost, being the fair value at the time of acquisition. At the end of each financial reporting period, the Company's management estimates the fair value of investments based on the criteria below and reflects such valuations in the financial statements. These are included in Level 3. Options and warrants of private companies are carried at their intrinsic value.

With respect to valuation, the financial information of private companies in which the Company has investments may not always be available, or such information may be limited and/or unreliable. Use of the valuation approach described below may involve uncertainties and determinations based on the Company's judgment and any value estimated from these may not be realized or realizable. In addition to the events described below, which may affect a specific investment, the Company will take into account general market conditions when valuing the privately-held investments in its portfolio. In the absence of occurrence of any of these events or any significant change in general market conditions indicates generally that the fair value of the investment has not materially changed.

2. An upward adjustment is considered appropriate and supported by pervasive and objective evidence such as a significant subsequent equity financing by an unrelated investor at a transaction price higher than the Company's carrying value; or if there have been significant corporate, political or operating events affecting the investee company that, in management's opinion, have a positive impact on the investee company's prospects and therefore its fair value. In these circumstances, the adjustment to the fair value of the investment will be based on management's judgment and any value estimated may not be realized or realizable. Such events include, without limitation:
 - political changes in a country in which the investee company operates which, for example, reduce the corporate tax burden, permit mining where, or to an extent that, it was not previously allowed, or reduce or eliminate the need for permitting or approvals;
 - receipt by the investee company of environmental, mining, aboriginal or similar approvals, which allow the investee company to proceed with its project(s);
 - filing by the investee company of a National Instrument 43-101 technical report in respect of a previously non-compliant resource;
 - release by the investee company of positive exploration results, which either proves or expands their resource prospects; and
 - important positive management changes by the investee company that the Company's management believes will have a very positive impact on the investee company's ability to achieve its objectives and build value for shareholders.

3. Downward adjustments to carrying values are made when there is evidence of a decline in value as indicated by the assessment of the financial condition of the investment based on third party financing, operational results, forecasts, and other developments since acquisition, or if there have been significant corporate, political or operating events affecting the investee company that, in management's opinion, have a negative impact on the investee company's prospects and therefore its fair value. The amount of the change to the fair value of the investment is based on management's judgment and any value estimated may not be realized or realizable. Such events include, without limitation:
- political changes in a country in which the investee company operates which increases the tax burden on companies, which prohibit mining where it was previously allowed, which increases the need for permitting or approvals, etc.;
 - denial of the investee company's application for environmental, mining, aboriginal or similar approvals which prohibit the investee company from proceeding with its projects;
 - the investee company releases negative exploration results;
 - changes to the management of the investee company take place which the Company believes will have a negative impact on the investee company's ability to achieve its objectives and build value for shareholders;
 - the investee company is placed into receivership or bankruptcy; and
 - based on financial information received from the investee company, it is apparent to the Company that the investee company is unlikely to be able to continue as a going concern.

The resulting values may differ from values that would be realized had a ready market existed. The amounts at which the Company's privately-held investments could be disposed of may differ from the carrying value assigned. Such differences could be material.

Preferred shares:

Preferred shares are designated at fair value through profit or loss, with changes in fair value reported in the statement of comprehensive (loss). The preferred shares are initially recorded at cost, being the fair value at the time of acquisition. Upward or downward adjustments to carrying values are made when there is evidence of a change in value as indicated by the assessment of the financial condition of the investment. Cumulative dividends expected to be received are included in the fair value of each investment. The preferred shares are included in Level 3.

Investments in associates:

Investments in associates are those entities over which the Company has or is deemed to have significant influence, but not control over, the financial and operating policies. Investments in associates are held as part of the Company's investment portfolio and carried in the statement of financial position at fair value even though the Company may have significant influence over the companies. This treatment is permitted by IAS 28, Investments in Associates ("IAS 28"), which allows investments held by venture capital or similar organizations to be excluded from its scope where those investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9, with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of comprehensive (loss) within unrealized gains or losses on investments.

Investments with control:

The Company owns 80% of the outstanding common shares and voting rights of Forbes Ram Holdings Inc.; 50% of the outstanding common shares and voting rights of Legacy Platinum Corp.; and 28% of the outstanding common shares and voting rights of DT Plantations Limited. There are no contractual arrangements, financial support, or other restrictions with these Canadian corporations. The Company has reviewed the guidance of early adoption of IFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, and determined that it qualifies for the exemption from consolidation given that the Company has the following typical characteristics of an investment entity:

- (a) *The Company has more than one investment;*
- (b) *The Company has more than one investor;*
- (c) *The Company has investors that are not related parties of the entity; and*

(d) The Company has ownership interests in the form of equity or similar interests.

As a result of this exemption, the Company's investment in these companies are recorded as a financial instrument, similarly to Aberdeen's private investments.

Loans receivable:

1. The recoverability of loan receivable is assessed when events occur indicating impairment. Recoverability is based on factors such as failure to pay interest on time and failure to pay the principal. An impairment loss is recognized in the period when it is determined that the carrying amount of the assets will not be recoverable. At that time the carrying amount is written down to fair value. Secured debentures are financial instruments classified as loans and receivables.
2. Convertible debentures and convertible notes issued from publicly traded companies are carried at the higher of the loan receivable value of the loan or the fair value of the common shares or units receivable from the conversion assuming the conversion can be done at the Company's option. The conversion feature of convertible debentures and convertible notes issued from private companies are carried at nominal value. Convertible debentures and convertible notes are financial instruments classified as held for trading.

Financial assets other than investments at fair value

Financial assets which are managed to collect contractual cash flows made up of principal and interest are designated as at amortized cost. All other financial assets are designated as at fair value through profit or loss. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets designated at amortized cost, directly attributable transaction costs. Financial assets at amortized cost are measured at initial cost plus interest calculated using the effective interest rate method less cumulative repayments and cumulative impairment losses.

A financial asset is derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset. The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. For amounts deemed to be impaired, the impairment provision is based upon the expected loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Financial assets are considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that a change in the market, economic or legal environment in which the Company invested has had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. An impairment loss in respect of an available-for-sale investment is calculated by reference to its fair value.

Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive (loss). For financial assets measured at amortized cost, any reversal of impairment is recognized in the statement of comprehensive (loss).

Revenue Recognition

Realized gains and losses on the disposal of investments and unrealized gains and losses in the value of investments are reflected in the statement of comprehensive (loss) on a trade date basis. Upon disposal of an investment, previously recognized unrealized gains or losses are reversed, so as to recognize the full realized gain or loss in the period of disposition. All transaction costs are expensed as incurred. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest income and other income are

recorded on an accrual basis. Deferred revenue is recognized over the period for which the revenue is earned.

The Company earns advisory service fees as well as interest and dividend income. Such revenue is recognized based on contractual obligations and when collection is reasonably assured.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to the translation gain or loss on the royalty division, recognized directly in other comprehensive income or loss.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences relating to investments in jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Share-Based Payments

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. Fair value is measured at grant date and each tranche is recognized on a graded-vesting basis over the period in which options vest. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity reserve.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

For options that expire unexercised, the recorded value is transferred to retained earnings.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

New accounting policies

IAS 32 – Financial Instruments: Presentation (“IAS 32”) was amended by the IASB in December 2011 to clarify certain aspects of the requirements on offsetting. The amendments focus on the criterion that an entity currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and the criterion that an entity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The amendments to IAS 32 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. The adoption of this standard did not result in any changes to the Company’s disclosure of its financial instruments.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The investment in pre-IPO and early stage public resource companies involves significant risks, which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. Certain risk factors listed below are related to investing in the resource industry in general while others are specific to Aberdeen. For an additional discussion of risk factors and other information please refer to the Company’s Annual Information Form filed on April 30, 2014, under the profile of the Company at www.sedar.com.

Portfolio Exposure

Given the nature of Aberdeen’s activities, the results of operations and financial condition of the Company are dependent upon the market value of the securities that comprise the Company’s investment portfolio. Market value can be reflective of the actual or anticipated operating results of companies in the portfolio and/or the general market conditions that affect the resource sector. Various factors affecting the resource sector could have a negative impact on Aberdeen’s portfolio of investments and thereby have an adverse effect on its business. Additionally, the Company’s investments are mostly in small-cap businesses that may never mature or generate adequate returns or may require a number of years to do so. Junior exploration companies may never achieve commercial discoveries and production. This may create an irregular pattern in Aberdeen’s investment gains and revenues (if any) and an investment in the Company’s securities may only be suitable for investors who are prepared to hold their investment for a long period of time. Macro factors such as fluctuations in commodity prices and global political and economical conditions could have an adverse effect on the resource industry, thereby negatively affecting the Company’s portfolio of investments. Company-specific risks, such as the risks associated with mining operations generally, could have an adverse effect on one or more of the investments in the portfolio at any point in time. Company-specific and industry-specific risks that materially adversely affect the Company’s investment portfolio may have a materially adverse impact on operating results.

Dependence on Management, Directors and Investment Committee

Aberdeen is dependent upon the efforts, skill and business contacts of key members of management, for among other things, the information and deal flow they generate during the normal course of their activities and the synergies that exist amongst their various fields of expertise and knowledge. Accordingly, the Company’s success may depend upon the continued service of these individuals who are not obligated to remain consultants to Aberdeen. The loss of the services of any of these individuals could have a material adverse effect on the Company’s revenues, net income and cash flows and could harm its ability to maintain or grow existing assets and raise additional funds in the future.

Sensitivity to Macro-Economic Conditions

Due to the Company’s focus on the resource industry, the success of Aberdeen’s investments is interconnected to the strength of the mining, agriculture and other commodity industries. The Company may be adversely affected by the falling share prices of the securities of investee companies; as

Aberdeen's share prices have directly and negatively affected the estimated value of Aberdeen's portfolio of investments. The Company may also be adversely affected by fluctuations in commodity prices which may dictate the prices at which resource companies can sell their product. The participation and involvement of Aberdeen representatives with investee companies, the related demand on their time and the capital resources required of Aberdeen may be expected to increase in the event of any weaknesses in the macro-economic conditions affecting these companies, as it would be expected that the Company would be required to expend increased time and efforts reviewing strategic alternatives and attracting any funding required for such investee companies. The factors affecting current macro-economic conditions are beyond the control of the Company.

Cash Flow and Revenue

Aberdeen's revenue and cash flow is generated primarily from financing activities and proceeds from the disposition of investments. The availability of these sources of income and the amounts generated from these sources are dependent upon various factors, many of which are outside of the Company's direct control. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if its access to the capital markets is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in the market conditions generally or to matters specific to the Company, or if the value of its investments decline, resulting in losses upon disposition.

Private Issuers and Illiquid Securities

Aberdeen invests in securities of private issuers. Securities of private issuers may be subject to trading restrictions, including hold periods, and there may not be any market for such securities. These limitations may impair the Company's ability to react quickly to market conditions or negotiate the most favourable terms for exiting such investments. Investments in private issuers are subject to a relatively high degree of risk. There can be no assurance that a public market will develop for any of Aberdeen's private company investments, or that the Company will otherwise be able to realize a return on such investments.

The value attributed to securities of private issuers will be the cost thereof, subject to adjustment in limited circumstances, and therefore may not reflect the amount for which they can actually be sold. Because valuations, and in particular valuations of investments for which market quotations are not readily available, are inherently uncertain, may fluctuate within short periods of time and may be based on estimates, determinations of fair value may differ materially from the values that would have resulted if a ready market had existed for the investments.

Aberdeen also invests in illiquid securities of public issuers. A considerable period of time may elapse between the time a decision is made to sell such securities and the time the Company is able to do so, and the value of such securities could decline during such period. Illiquid investments are subject to various risks, particularly the risk that the Company will be unable to realize its investment objectives by sale or other disposition at attractive prices or otherwise be unable to complete any exit strategy. In some cases, the Company may be prohibited by contract or by law from selling such securities for a period of time or otherwise be restricted from disposing of such securities. Furthermore, the types of investments made may require a substantial length of time to liquidate.

The Company may also make direct investments in publicly-traded securities that have low trading volumes. Accordingly, it may be difficult to make trades in these securities without adversely affecting the price of such securities.

Possible Volatility of Stock Price

The market prices of the Company's common shares have been and may continue to be subject to wide fluctuations in response to factors such as actual or anticipated variations in its results of operations, changes in financial estimates by securities analysts, general market conditions and other factors. Market fluctuations, as well as general economic, political and market conditions such as recessions, interest rate changes or international currency fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of the common shares. The purchase of common shares involves a high degree of risk and should

be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume such risks and who have no need for immediate liquidity in their investment. Securities of the Company should not be purchased by persons who cannot afford the possibility of the loss of their entire investment. Furthermore, an investment in the Company should not constitute a major portion of an investor's portfolio.

Trading Price of Common shares Relative to Net Asset Value

Aberdeen is neither a mutual fund nor an investment fund and due to the nature of its business and investment strategy and the composition of its investment portfolio, the market price of its Common shares, at any time, may vary significantly from the Company's net asset value per common share. This risk is separate and distinct from the risk that the market price of the Company's common shares may decrease.

Available Opportunities and Competition for Investments

The success of the Company's operations will depend upon: (i) the availability of appropriate investment opportunities; (ii) the Company's ability to identify, select, acquire, grow and exit those investments; and (iii) the Company's ability to generate funds for future investments. Aberdeen can expect to encounter competition from other entities having similar investment objectives, including institutional investors and strategic investors. These groups may compete for the same investments as Aberdeen, may be better capitalized, have more personnel, have a longer operating history and have different return targets. As a result, the Company may not be able to compete successfully for investments. In addition, competition for investments may lead to the price of such investments increasing that may further limit the Company's ability to generate desired returns. There can be no assurance that there will be a sufficient number of suitable investment opportunities available to invest in or that such investments can be made within a reasonable period of time. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to identify suitable investment opportunities, acquire them at a reasonable cost or achieve an appropriate rate of return. Identifying attractive opportunities is difficult, highly competitive and involves a high degree of uncertainty. Potential returns from investments will be diminished to the extent that the Company is unable to find and make a sufficient number of investments.

Share Prices of Investments

Investments in securities of public companies are subject to volatility in the share prices of the companies. There can be no assurance that an active trading market for any of the subject shares is sustainable. The trading prices of the subject shares could be subject to wide fluctuations in response to various factors beyond Aberdeen's control, including, quarterly variations in the subject companies' results of operations, changes in earnings, results of exploration and development activities, estimates by analysts, conditions in the resource industry and general market or economic conditions. In recent years equity markets have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. These fluctuations have had a substantial effect on market prices, often unrelated to the operating performance of the specific companies. Such market fluctuations could adversely affect the market price of the Company's investments.

Concentration of Investments

Other than as described herein, there are no restrictions on the proportion of the Company's funds and no limit on the amount of funds that may be allocated to any particular investment. The Company may participate in a limited number of investments and, as a consequence, its financial results may be substantially adversely affected by the unfavourable performance of a single investment. Completion of one or more investments may result in a highly concentrated investment in a particular company, commodity or geographic area, resulting in the performance of the Company depending significantly on the performance of such company, commodity or geographic area.

Additional Financing Requirements

The Company anticipates ongoing requirements for funds to support its growth and may seek to obtain additional funds for these purposes through public or private equity, or debt financing. There are no assurances that additional funding will be available at all, on acceptable terms or at an acceptable level. Any additional equity financing may cause shareholders to experience dilution, and any debt financing would result in interest expense and possible restrictions on the Company's operations or ability to incur additional debt. Any limitations on the Company's ability to access the capital markets for additional funds could have a material adverse effect on its ability to grow its investment portfolio.

No Guaranteed Return

There is no guarantee that an investment in the Company's securities will earn any positive return in the short term or long term. The task of identifying investment opportunities, monitoring such investments and realizing a significant return is difficult. Many organizations operated by persons of competence and integrity have been unable to make, manage and realize a return on such investments successfully. In addition, past performance provides no assurance of future success.

Management of Aberdeen's Growth

Significant growth in the business, as a result of acquisitions or otherwise, could place a strain on the Company's managerial, operational and financial resources and information systems. Future operating results will depend on the ability of senior management to manage rapidly changing business conditions, and to implement and improve the Company's technical, administrative and financial controls and reporting systems. No assurance can be given that the Company will succeed in these efforts. The failure to effectively manage and improve these systems could increase costs, which could have a materially adverse effect on the Company's operating results and overall performance.

Due Diligence

The due diligence process undertaken by the Company in connection with investments may not reveal all facts that may be relevant in connection with an investment. Before making investments, the Company conducts due diligence that it deems reasonable and appropriate based on the facts and circumstances applicable to each investment. When conducting due diligence, the Company may be required to evaluate important and complex business, financial, tax, accounting, environmental and legal issues. Outside consultants, legal advisors, accountants and investment banks may be involved in the due diligence process in varying degrees depending on the type of investment. Nevertheless, when conducting due diligence and making an assessment regarding an investment, the Company relies on resources available, including information provided by the target of the investment and, in some circumstances, third-party investigations. The due diligence investigation that is carried out with respect to any investment opportunity may not reveal or highlight all relevant facts that may be necessary or helpful in evaluating such investment opportunity. Moreover, such an investigation will not necessarily result in the investment being successful.

Exchange Rate Fluctuations

A significant portion of the Company's investment portfolio could be invested in US dollar denominated investments or other foreign currencies. Changes in the value of the foreign currencies in which the Company's investments are denominated could have a negative impact on the ultimate return on its investments and overall financial performance.

Non-controlling Interests

The Company's investments include debt instruments and equity securities of companies that it does not control. Such instruments and securities may be acquired through trading activities or through purchases of securities from the issuer. These investments are subject to the risk that the company in which the investment is made may make business, financial or management decisions with which Aberdeen does not agree or that the majority stakeholders or the management of the investee company

may take risks or otherwise act in a manner that does not serve the company's interests. If any of the foregoing were to occur, the values of the Company's investments could decrease and its financial condition, results of operations and cash flow could suffer as a result.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Share for debt settlement – see Loans section for detail.

Private placement financing – see Liquidity and Capital Resources section for detail.

MULTILATERAL INSTRUMENT 52-109 DISCLOSURE

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under provincial and territorial securities legislation, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

We have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures and have concluded, based on our evaluation that they are sufficiently effective to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company is made known to management and disclosed in accordance with applicable securities regulations.

Internal controls over financial reporting

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), together with other members of Management, have designed internal controls over financial reporting based on the Internal Control–Integrated Framework set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). These controls are intended to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS.

We have not identified any changes to our internal control over financial reporting which would materially affect, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

The CEO and CFO, together with other members of Management, have evaluated the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting as defined by National Instrument 52-109, and have concluded, based on our evaluation that they are operating effectively as at October 31, 2014.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at December 12, 2014, the following common shares, common share purchase warrants and options, and deferred share units (“DSUs”) were issued and outstanding:

- 97,349,422 common shares;
- 10,000,000 common share purchase warrants with an exercise price of \$0.30 expiring November 24, 2019;
- 4,907,500 common share purchase options with exercise prices ranging from \$0.43 to \$0.87, expiring between February 15, 2015 and June 12, 2017;
- 600,000 DSUs with no fixed vesting date.