ABERDEEN INTERNATIONAL INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
October 31, 2007

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

The quarterly report, including this MD&A may contain certain "Forward-Looking Statements" 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, exploration results and future plans and objectives of Aberdeen are forward-looking statements 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 are disclosed in its documents filed from time to time with the TSX Venture Exchange and other regulatory authorities and include, but are not limited to, in particular, past success or achievement does not guarantee future success. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, among others, metal prices, competition, financing risks, acquisition risks, risks inherent in the mining industry, regulatory risks, general market risk, risk related to investee business decisions, uncertainties relating to the availability and costs of financing needed in the future, delays in obtaining or failures to obtain required governmental, environmental or other project approvals, inflation, changes in exchange rates, fluctuations in commodity prices, delays in the development of projects as well as those factors discussed in or referred to in the Management Information Circular filed on June 15, 2007 under the profile of the Company at www.sedar.com. 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 statements. Shareholders are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. 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 which affect this information, except as required by law.

ABERDEEN INTERNATIONAL INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
October 31, 2007

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and results of operations for the quarter ended October 31, 2007

This discussion and analysis of the operations, results and financial condition of Aberdeen International Inc. ("Aberdeen", or the "Company") for the quarter ended October 31, 2007 should be read in conjunction with the related quarterly unaudited interim financial statements, including the notes thereto. A detailed summary of the Company's significant accounting policies is included in Note 2 of the Company's audited annual financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2007, which have been consistently applied. The unaudited interim financial statements for the quarter ended October 31, 2007 have incorporated several new accounting standards, the impact of which is summarized in Note 2 of the unaudited interim financial statements. Changes to significant accounting policies as a result of the Company's change of business in July have also been outlined in Note 2 of the unaudited interim financial statements. Additional information regarding the Company is available under the profile of the Company on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

OVERVIEW

Previously, Aberdeen operated as a Canadian exploration and royalty company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange. In July 2007, the Company successfully completed a change of business and is now operated as a publicly traded global resource investment and merchant banking company. The purpose of the change of business was to create a publicly traded global investment and merchant banking company focused on small capitalization companies in the resource sector. In connection with the change of business, Aberdeen will seek to acquire equity participation in pre-IPO and/or early stage public resource companies with undeveloped or undervalued high-quality resources. Aberdeen expects to focus on companies that: (i) are in need of managerial, technical and financial resources to realize their full potential; (ii) are undervalued in foreign capital markets; and, (iii) operate in jurisdictions with low to moderate local political risk. The Corporation's intention will be to optimize the return on its investment over an 18 to 24 month investment time frame.

In contemplation of the change of business, as of June 6, 2007, the Company completed a private placement of subscription receipts (the "Financing") pursuant to which it raised aggregate gross proceeds of $60 million. The Financing involved the issuance of 75 million subscription receipts at an issue price of $0.80 per subscription receipt. Each subscription receipt was automatically exercisable, for no additional consideration, into one unit upon satisfaction of the escrow release conditions (as described below). Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, each whole warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company for a period of five years following the closing date at a price of $1.00.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A detailed summary of the Company's significant accounting policies is included in Note 2 of the unaudited interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2007 and Note 2 of the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2007.

Following Aberdeen's change of business in July 2007, the Company adopted the following accounting policies:

Investments
At 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 consolidated financial statements.

(i) 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 balance sheet date or the closing price on the last day the security traded if there were no trades at the balance sheet date.

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 in 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 company, relative trading volume and price volatility and any other factors that may be relevant to the ongoing and realizable value of the investments.

3. Warrants or options of publicly-traded securities which do not have a quoted price are carried at an estimated fair value calculated using an option pricing model based on the underlying security.

(ii) Privately-held investments:

1. Securities in privately-held companies are recorded at cost unless an upward adjustment is considered appropriate and supported by pervasive and objective evidence such as a significant subsequent equity financing by an unrelated, professional investor at a transaction price higher than the Company's carrying value. Downward adjustments to carrying value 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.

2. Warrants of privately-held securities are carried at cost unless there is an upward or downward adjustment supported by pervasive and objective evidence such as significant subsequent equity financing by an unrelated, professional investor at a transaction price higher or lower than the Company's carrying value.

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

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

Revenue recognition

Security transactions are recorded on a settlement basis. Realized gains and losses on disposal of investments and unrealized gains and losses in the value of investments are reflected in the statement of operations and are calculated on an average cost 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.

New Accounting pronouncements

On February 1, 2007, the Company adopted the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook Sections: 1530, *Comprehensive Income;* 3251, *Equity*; 3855, *Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement*; 1861, *Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation*; and 3865, *Hedges.* A detailed summary of the impact of these accounting policy changes are outlined in Note 2 of the interim unaudited financial statements for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2007

The effect on the Company's February 1, 2007 balance sheet of adopting these standards is summarized below:

	February 1, 2007			
	As reported	Adjusted on adoption of Financial Instruments standard		Restated opening balances
ASSETS				
Current assets	3,169,327	(178,000)	(a)	2,991,327
Convertible royalty debenture	11,793,000	39,374,548	(b)	51,167,548
Equipment	2,127	-		2,127
Mineral properties	102,974	-		102,974
Future income tax	101,000	-		101,000
	15,168,428	39,196,548		54,364,976
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities	315,201	-		315,201
Loans	3,000,000	(178,000)	(a)	2,822,000
Deferred revenue	102,464	-		102,464
Future income tax liability	-	14,161,157	(c)	14,161,157
	3,417,665	13,983,157		17,400,822
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	16,506,980	-		16,506,980
Retained earnings (deficit)	(4,756,217)	25,213,391	(b) & (c)	20,457,174
	11,750,763	25,213,391		36,964,154
	15,168,428	39,196,548		54,364,976

Notes:

(a) Loan financing costs previously deferred as deferred costs are reclassified to loans.
(b) Convertible royalty debenture previously recorded at cost is designated as held for trading and measured at fair value.
(c) The tax effect of the above adjustments is recorded to future income tax liability.

ABERDEEN INTERNATIONAL INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
October 31, 2007
(All amounts stated in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS

Change in Business Focus to a Global Resource Investment Company

In July 2007, the Company successfully completed a change of business and began operating as a publicly traded global resource investment and merchant banking company. The purpose of the change of business was to create a publicly traded global investment and merchant banking company focused on small capitalization companies in the resource sector. The Company's investment philosophy will be to acquire equity participation in:

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

Aberdeen will provide valued-added managerial and board advisory services to these companies. The Company's intention will be to optimize the return on its investments over an 18 to 24 month investment time frame. Aberdeen will also have access to key experts in the mining and financial sector who can provide further assistance in evaluating and monitoring companies and their progress.

Private Placement Financing

On June 7, 2007, the Company announced that it closed a private placement financing (the "Offering") of subscription receipts (the "Subscription Receipts") in connection with its transition to a mining investment company. The total offering was for 75,000,000 Subscription Receipts at a price of $0.80 per Subscription Receipt for gross proceeds of $60 million. Aberdeen's intention was to use the net proceeds in its business as a publicly traded global resource investment vehicle focused on the resources industry and for general corporate purposes.

The gross proceeds of the Offering were held in escrow and released upon satisfaction of the certain conditions, which the Company met in late July, 2007.

On July 27, 2007, with the announcement that the Company had completed its change of business and had met the conditions attached to the financing, each Subscription Receipt automatically converted into one unit (a "Unit"), with each Unit being comprised of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant ("Warrant"). Each Warrant is exercisable for one common share of the Company at a price of $1.00 per common share until June 6, 2012.

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

Investments

As at October 31, 2007, the Company held investment with an estimated fair market value of $23,018,646 and a cost base of $12,033,336, for an unrealized gain of $10,985,310 (after-tax: $7,030,598). All of the Company's investments were purchased during the quarter and there were no disposals. Investments consisted of the following:

Issuer	Note	Security description	Cost	Estimated Fair value (FV)	% of FV
Avion Resources Corp.	(i,ii)	2,818,700 common shares			
		2,818,700 warrants expire Oct. 15, 2009	$620,114	$2,212,680	9.6%
Central Sun Mining Inc. *	(i,ii)	46,333,001 common shares			
		23,166,501 warrants expire Oct. 22, 2010	6,949,950	15,342,842	66.7%
Total of 6 other investments	(iii)		4,463,272	5,463,124	23.7%
Total Investments			$12,033,336	$23,018,646	100.0%

* Formerly named Glencairn Gold Corporation. Name was changed subsequent to October 31, 2007.

(i) The Company has issued a Section 101 report under the Ontario Securities Act for these investments and have a fair value of greater than $50,000 as at October 31, 2007.
(ii) The Company owns, on a partially diluted basis, at least a 10% interest in the company and these investments have a fair value greater than $50,000 as at October 31, 2007.
(iii) Total other investments held by the Company, which are not individually listed as at October 31, 2007.

Ethio-Gibe Mining PLC.

On February 19, 2007, the Company announced that it had received regulatory approval for its previously announced earn-in agreement with Ethio-Gibe Mining PLC (Ethio-Gibe) on property in Ethiopia. Subsequent to October 31, 2007, Aberdeen announced it had agreed to sell its earn-in rights to Avion Resources Corp. ("Avion").

Under the agreement with Ethio-Gibe, the Company obtained 100% of the exclusive rights granted by the Ethiopian Government to Ethio-Gibe for consideration consisting of cash and shares payable over a five-year period. To earn its interest in the exclusive rights, the Company made payments of totaling $400,000 ($200,000 of which was paid subsequent to October 31, 2007) along with other future commitments.

On January 25, 2007, the Ministry of Mines and Energy of Ethiopia granted Aberdeen exploration licenses covering 3,582 km^2 in the Northern Regional State of Tigray and 1,693 km^2 in the Western Regional State of Asosa. The exploration licenses granted by the Ethiopian Government will be valid for an initial three-year period, followed by two renewal periods of one year each. Aberdeen received a National Instrument (NI) 43-101 Technical Report titled Ethiopian Mineral Properties, by Jean Lafleur, P. Geo., dated August 25, 2006, covering the prospecting areas.

During the second quarter, Aberdeen commenced the planned work program on the Company's Ethiopian project. Work consisting of data acquisition, literature review, geological orientation, logistics and establishment of office, and field infrastructure in country as well as minor prospecting and ground follow-up, including sampling of historically identified anomalies, commenced. Also, geophysical airborne magnetic/radiometric and EM surveys were completed. The airborne surveys, in conjunction with geological information and satellite interpretation, identified twelve priority targets for either gold, volcanogenic massive sulphides or nickel sulphides. These targets formed the basis for a Phase II ground follow-up exploration program that the Company had planned for the fourth quarter. The work program was managed by Caracle Creek International Consultants, a Canadian-based international geological consulting firm. Subsequent to the Phase I exploration program, the license area was refined to cover 4,440 km^2.

Subsequent to October 31, 2007, the Company announced it had agreed to sell its Ethiopian property rights to Avion. The terms of the agreement with Avion were as follows:

(i) $250,000 upon receipt of regulatory approval for the transaction;
(ii) $750,000 on or before June 30, 2008;
(iii) $1,000,000 on or before December 31, 2008;
(iv) 1.5% net smelter royalty in respect of the exploration licenses;
(v) 1,500,000 share purchase of Avion exercisable at $0.48 for 18 months; and
(vi) Avion will assume Aberdeen's obligations to Ethio-Gibe for cash and share payments.

The payments to be made by Avion subsequent to the initial $250,000 shall be made in cash or common shares of Avion, upon the mutual agreement of both parties, with any common shares to be issued at a price equal to the volume weighted average trading price for the 30 days prior to the payment due date for Avion common shares. Completion of this transaction is subject to regulatory approval.

In an earlier portfolio investment, during the third quarter, Aberdeen acquired 2,818,700 common shares of Avion, representing approximately 19.9% of Avion, along with 2,818,700 warrants with an expiry date of October 15, 2009. Stan Bharti, a director of Aberdeen, is also a director of Avion and is related to Avion's chief executive officer.

The Ethiopian properties have been reclassified on the Company's unaudited interim financial statements as assets held for sale at October 31, 2007.

Simmer and Jack Convertible Gold Royalty Debenture

In the third calendar quarter of 2007, Simmer and Jack Mines, Limited ("Simmers") produced 33,487 ounces of gold from its South African Buffels mine, compared with 30,452 ounces of gold in the second calendar quarter and 26,868 ounces of gold in the first calendar quarter. Simmers produced approximately 140,000 ounces of gold from its Buffels mine in the 2006 calendar year. During the third quarter of 2007, the royalty rate was 4.05% based on an average gold price of US$681 per ounce, providing the Company with a gold royalty equivalent of US$932,000. In the first quarter of 2007, the royalty rate was 3.75%, providing Aberdeen with a gold royalty equivalent of US$655,000, while the royalty rate increased to 3.85% in the second quarter of 2007, providing the Company with a gold royalty equivalent of US$782,000. The royalty is tied to the gold price, ranging from a 0.5% rate at US$300 per ounce up to 4.75% at US$750 per ounce or higher. In addition to the royalty revenue, the Company receives a 2.5% fixed interest rate on the loan facility.

During 2006, the royalty rates were 2.75% for the first quarter 2006, 3.45% for the second and third quarters 2006 and 3.35% for the fourth quarter 2006 for gold produced by the Buffels mine, providing Aberdeen with a gold royalty equivalent of US$2.76 million for the twelve month period.

As at October 31, 2007, the fair value of the convertible royalty debenture was estimated to be $42,485,228. The key assumptions used in determining the fair value of the convertible royalty debenture include the following: 1) receipt of a graduated royalty until December 31, 2008; 2) repayment of the US$10 million loan on December 31, 2008 and thereafter receipt for a 1% NSR for the life of the mines; 3) 5% discount rate; 4) US$750 gold price through calendar year 2008, and US$600 thereafter; and, 5) life of mines and gold production estimates as publicly disclosed by Simmers and First Uranium Corporation.

Simmers is addressing the recent production shortfall with an increased mine development plan to deal with the adverse affects of seismicity and geological complexity. In order to optimize the gold production from the Buffels mine, Simmers has recently announced the rehabilitation of the abandoned high-grade Five Shaft. The reactivation of the Five Shaft is expected to add 700,000 ounces gold to the mine's compliant reserves. Production from the Five Shaft is expected to commence this year to produce 12,000 ounces by March 31, 2008. Simmers has recently reported that they expect to produce, on average, approximately 200,000 ounces per year for the next few years increasing to approximately 300,000 per year by 2014 and sustained at this annual production level for several years thereafter.

First Uranium Gold Royalty

The Company announced in November of 2006 that it will receive a new gold royalty from First Uranium Corporation ("First Uranium"), a subsidiary of Simmers.

At the Buffels mine, the tailings dumps provide a substantial gold and uranium resource of previously treated material. The recent rise in both the gold and uranium price suggests this resource can now be economically processed. The mineral resources contained in the tailings dumps were reviewed in a technical report entitled "Technical Report - Preliminary Assessment of the Buffelsfontein Project, Northwest Province, Republic of South Africa" dated November 8, 2006, prepared by R. Dennis Bergen, P.Eng. and Wayne Valliant, P.Geo. of Scott Wilson Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. (Scott Wilson RPA), each of whom is a qualified person under NI 43-101 and is independent of Aberdeen.

Buffelsfontein Project	Tonnes (t 000's)	Gold Grade (g/t)	U3O8 Grade (%)	Cont. Gold (oz 000's)	Cont. U3O8 (lb 000's)
Measured Resources	115,064	0.31	0.0083	1,144	21,130
Indicated Resources	165,953	0.31	0.0059	1,628	21,603
Total Measured and indicated	281,017	0.31	0.0069	2,772	42,733
Inferred Resources	1,740	0.54	0.0243	30	932

Notes:
1. CIM definitions were followed for mineral resources.
2. A zero grade cutoff grade was used.
3. Rows and columns may not add exactly due to rounding.
4. Preliminary metallurgical test results indicate that recoveries will be approximately 27% for uranium and 68% for gold.

The tailings recovery project will be 100%-owned and operated by First Uranium. The tailings dumps will be mined using high-pressure water cannons to produce a slurry, that will then be pumped to the processing plants and separated into gold and uranium using a leaching process. First Uranium recently announced the purchase of an operating 600,000 tonne per month gold recovery plant adjacent to the Buffels tailings dumps, which will facilitate the acceleration of gold production. First gold production from treating the Buffels tailings dumps is expected in the calendar fourth quarter of 2007. First Uranium plans to expand this gold plant and construct a new uranium plant. The current plan for the tailings recovery project is based on treating 1.8 million tonnes per month, producing an average 138,000 ounces of gold and 950,000 pounds of uranium per year over a 14-year mine life. Scott Wilson RPA estimated that a total of 1.9 million ounces of gold will be recovered from the tailings dumps.

The Company's royalty loan facility extends to all gold produced from the tailings dumps as well as the existing underground mining operations at Buffels. The royalty loan facility does not extend to uranium produced at Buffels.

These estimates were extracted from a NI 43-101 Technical Report entitled "An Independent Audit of the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves of the Buffelsfontein Gold Mine, Northwest Province, South Africa" dated April 18, 2006 prepared for Aberdeen by Daniel van Heerden and N. Johan Odendaal of Minxcon, each of whom is a qualified person under NI 43-101 and is independent of Aberdeen.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at October 31, 2007, the Company had a working capital of $64,020,895 and generated $2,632,377 from its operating activities year to date. The working capital was largely cash and cash equivalents from a private placement financing completed in June 2007 that raised gross proceeds of $60,000,000 and investments with a fair market value of $23,018,646.

At October 31, 2007, the Company had cash of $2,244,228 and cash equivalents of $41,358,836. The cash equivalents were invested in Banker's Acceptance Paper issued by Canadian Schedule 1 Financial Institutions and the Company is not aware of any concerns with the commercial paper.

During fiscal 2006, the Company entered into two loan agreements for $1,500,000 each. Interest is payable quarterly and compounded annually at a rate of 10% per annum. The loans were unsecured and repayable by the Company on or before September 21, 2007 and January 11, 2008, respectively. During the quarter the principal and accrued interest on these loans were repaid.

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The net income for the quarter under review was $3,565,461, compared to income of $464,384 for the prior year's quarter. The net income was largely from unrealized gains on investments of $10,985,310 (after-tax of $7,030,598), partially offset by an unrealized loss of $2,086,124 on the Company's convertible royalty debenture, which was largely due to a weaker US dollar (comparable prior year's quarter was an unrealized loss of $85,689).

The Company's convertible royalty debenture generated royalty and interest income of $905,052 in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 ($905,973 for the comparable quarter in fiscal 2007). Higher gold prices and royalty rates were offset by a weakening US dollar.

Administrative expenses for the quarter under review were $3,612,033, compared to $183,037 for the quarter ended October 31, 2006. The increase was largely due to non-cash stock-based compensation expense of $2,235,600 on options granted during the quarter and consulting fees of $1,185,016. The consulting fees were largely from an accrual based on providing management with an annual bonus equal to 10% of the realized pre-tax profit on the Company's portfolio investments. For the three months ended October 31, 2007, the Company did not realize any gains on investments. However, during this period, $1,098,531 was accrued as an expense based on unrealized gains on investments of $10,985,310.

The Company incurred interest expense of $49,161 (2007-$75,000) on its long-term loan facility and recognized a non-cash expense of $84,000 (2007-$47,000) related to the amortization of debt arrangement fees related to the loan.

Selected Annual Information

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

	2007	2006	2005
Net Income (loss) for the year	$2,478,763	$(1,903,809)	$(263,769)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	$0.09	$(0.12)	$(0.03)
Total assets	$15,168,428	$12,945,093	$299,247
Total liabilities	$3,417,665	$3,831,948	$84,497
Working capital (deficiency)	$(145,874)	$595,850	$65,793

Quarterly Information

The quarterly results have been as follows:
Tabular amounts in $000, except for per share amounts.

Summary Financial Information for the Eight Quarters Ended October 31, 2007

Period	Revenues	Total assets	Net income (loss)	Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	Long term liabilities
3rd Quarter 2008	10,460	111,466	3,565	0.03	14,922
2nd Quarter 2008	(1,360)	107,564	(1,062)	(0.01)	11,832
1st Quarter 2008	(2,928)	51,230	(2,177)	(0.11)	12,826
4th Quarter 2007	820	15,168	1,227	0.03	102
				0.02	
3rd Quarter 2007	945	13,854	464	0.01	3,120
				0.03	
2nd Quarter2007	1,028	13,450	768	0.02	3,150
1st Quarter 2007	762	13,027	20	-	3,175
4th Quarter 2006	202	12,945	(803)	(0.04)	3,214

The Company is currently generating royalty and interest revenue from its convertible royalty debenture which is tied to the price of gold as previously discussed and in the current quarter recorded an unrealized gain on investments of $10,985,310. The Company also recorded unrealized losses on its convertible royalty debenture in recent quarters largely due to the weakening US dollar.

Historically, the net losses have resulted primarily from corporate overheads, including significant non-cash stock-based compensation expenses. Stock-based compensation represents an estimate of the fair value of stock options granted to directors, officers and consultants of the Company, calculated by applying the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The general trend of increasing total assets has resulted from the Company raising funds through private equity and debt placements and using these funds to acquire a secured gold royalty based convertible debenture which is generating positive operating cash flow. The large increase in total assets on February 1, 2007 is the result of the Company applying the new accounting standards for financial instruments which require it to carry its convertible royalty debenture at fair value. The increase of total assets for the second fiscal quarter of 2008 is the result of $60 million private placement which closed on June 6, 2007.

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

CASH FLOWS

Cash provided by operating activities in the quarter ended October 31, 2007 was $1,174,622, compared to $646,682 in the prior year's quarter. Cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended October 31, 2007 was $2,632,377, compared with $1,297,128 during the comparable period in the prior year. The increase for both the three and nine months was largely due to increased interest income from higher cash balances and net changes in working capital.

Financing activities used $3,994,000 during the quarter under review, compared to $5,500 during the quarter ended October 31, 2006. As mentioned earlier, loans totaling $3,000,000 were repaid by the Company during the quarter, along with costs related to the private placement in the second quarter. Financing activities for the nine months ended October 31, 2007 provided cash of $52,141,287, which was from the $60,000,000 private placement, less issue costs and loan repayments.

Cash used in investing activities during the quarter ended October 31, 2007 was $12,744,108, compared to a use of $nil in the prior year quarter. During the quarter $12,033,336 was used for the purchase of portfolio investments. Investing activities for the nine months ended October 31, 2007 used cash of $13,707,237, which was from the purchase of portfolio investments mentioned above, along with expenditures on the Company's Ethiopian mineral interests.

SIGNIFICANT FUTURE OBLIGATIONS

The Company is party to certain management contracts. These contracts contain minimum commitments of approximately $150,000 and additional contingent payments of approximately $450,000 upon the occurrence of a change of control. As the likelihood of a change of control is not determinable, the contingent payments have not been reflected in these financial statements.

TRANSCTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All of the related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

The Company's officers and directors may have investments in and/or director positions in certain investments that the Company holds. The following is a list of the investments and the nature of the relationship of the Company's officers or directors with the investment:

Investment	Nature of relationship	Fair value - Oct. 31, 2007
Avion Resources Corp.	Director and shareholders	$2,212,680
	Related to investee's CEO	
Central Sun Mining Inc. *	Directors and shareholders	15,342,842
Kansai Mining Corporation	Director and shareholders	1,064,000
Total of 5 other investments	Shareholders	4,399,124
Total Investments		$23,018,646

* Formerly named Glencairn Gold Corporation. Name was changed subsequent to October 31, 2007.

While it is at the discretion of the Board, it is expected that an annual bonus equal to 10% of the realized pre-tax profit on the Company's portfolio investments will be paid to management. For the three months ended October 31, 2007, the Company did not realize any gains on investments. However, during the same period, $1,098,531 was accrued as consulting and management compensation expense on unrealized gains on investments of $10,985,310.

The Company was charged $7,500 during the quarter under review (2007 - $7,500) by a company controlled by a director of the Company for administration services. As well, the Company paid $1,165,750 to directors and officers of the Company for consulting services and fees for acting as directors and officers during the nine months ended October 31, 2007.

The Company shares its premises with other companies that have common directors and/or officers. The Company reimburses the related companies for their proportional share of expenses.

MANAGEMENT AND BOARD CHANGES

On October 4, 2007, the Company announced that Brad Boland joined the Company as Chief Financial Officer. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Boland served as Vice President, Corporate Controller of Kinross Gold Corporation, and previously held the position of Vice President, Finance of Goldcorp Inc. He is also currently the Chief Financial Officer for Consolidated Thompson Iron Mines Limited.

Also on October 4, 2007, the Company announced that Michael Hoffman agreed to join the Company as a member of the board of directors, replacing Carlos LiVolsi. Mr. Hoffman is a mining engineer with more than 25 years of experience in mine operations, projects, engineering and corporate development. Mr. Hoffman has recently served in senior executive positions at Goldcorp Inc, Desert Sun Mining Corporation and Yamana Gold Inc. He is currently the President and Chief Executive Officer at Crowflight Minerals and serves as a director of Largo Resources and Castillian Resources.

On June 7, 2007, the Company announced that the Honourable Pierre S. Pettigrew, p.c. agreed to join the Company as a member of the board of directors. Pierre Pettigrew has had a distinguished career as a Canadian federal cabinet minister for ten years to 2006. He served as the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Trade of Canada. As a result, he has led a number of Canadian international trade missions. Pierre Pettigrew also has held a number of other important ministry positions. He is now with Deloitte & Touche LLP in the role of Executive Advisor, International.

As a result of these changes the board of the Company is now comprised of: Stan Bharti (Executive Chairman), George Faught, Pierre Pettigrew, Michael Hoffman and Doug Bache. Mr. Faught is also the President and CEO of the Company.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Company's accounting policies are described in Note 2 to the unaudited interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2007 and Note 2 to the annual audited financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2007. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses and cash flows for the periods reported. Such estimates and assumptions affect, among other items, the carrying value of its investments and other assets and valuations of stock-based compensation, warrants and tax accounts. The Company regularly reviews its estimates and assumptions; however, actual results could differ from these estimates and these differences could be material.

OUTLOOK

On June 7, 2007, the Company closed a private placement financing raising gross proceeds of $60 million. During the three months ended October 31, 2007, the Company used $12,033,336 to purchase eight investments and had a cash and cash equivalent balance of $43,603,064 at the end of the quarter. In connection with its business as a publicly traded global investment company and merchant bank focused on the resources industry, Aberdeen will continue to actively investigate potential investment opportunities. With respect to the convertible royalty debenture, the Company is following the progress on the Buffels mines closely and is currently considering the conversion right, thereby allowing the Company to crystallize the full value of the royalty loan.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

As the Company's future revenue stream is based on gold production operations in foreign jurisdictions and gains on its portfolio investments risks include, but are not limited to, uneconomic grades or costs of recovery, falling commodity prices, a strengthening Canadian dollar versus particularly the United States dollar, unfavourable costs, falling capital markets, key personnel changes, changes in domestic and foreign laws, environmental legislation, labour relations, and other risks and hazards associated with mining operations. For further discussion of risk factors and other information please refer to the Management Information Circular filed on June 15, 2007 under the profile of the Company at www.sedar.com.

With the change in business focus to that of an investment company complete, the Company is required to value its investments on a periodic basis. The investment valuations, often in the absence of readily ascertainable market values will be estimated by management and approved by the Board of Directors. However, because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, the estimated values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed, and the differences could be material.

Competition

The resource industry, in which the Company is engaged, is in general highly competitive. Competitors include well capitalized resource companies, independent resource companies and other companies having financial and other resources greater than those of the Company. Thus, a degree of competition exists between those engaged in the resource industry to acquire and finance the most valuable properties.

The investment business in which the Company is engaged is highly competitive. Competitors include investment firms with resources significantly greater than that of the Company.

Fair value

Canadian generally accepted accounting principles require that the Company disclose information about the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities. Fair value estimates are made at the balance sheet 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 equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loans payable reflected on the balance sheets approximate fair value because of the limited terms of these instruments.
ii. Investments are carried at amounts in accordance with the Company's accounting policy as set out in Note 2 of the unaudited interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2007.
iii. The Convertible royalty debenture is carried at its estimated fair value based on management's assumptions as discussed in Note 4 of the unaudited interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2007.
iv. The asset held for sale is carried at its estimated fair value based on the assumptions outlined in Note 5 of the unaudited interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2007.

Foreign currency risk

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in US dollars and may invest in US dollar denominated investments and as such is exposed to price risk due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk.

Commodity price risk

The value of the Company investments and future revenues are related to the market price of gold and other commodities.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of November 28, 2007, the Company had spent $4,932,152 on various investments subsequent to October 31, 2007.

MULTILATERAL INSTRUMENT 52-109 DISCLOSURE

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

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 and Chief Financial Officer, together with other members of management, after having designed internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial reporting in accordance with the issuer's GAAP as of October 31, 2007, have not identified any changes to the Company's internal controls over financial reporting which would materially affect, or is reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at November 28, 2007, the following common shares, common share purchase options and share purchase warrants were issued and outstanding:

- 102,930,673 common shares;
- 43,411,500 share purchase warrants with exercise prices ranging from $0.90 to $1.00, expiring between January 23, 2008 and June 6, 2012;
- 6,400,000 common share purchase options with exercise prices ranging from $0.69 to $0.90, expiring between January 10, 2008 and September 14, 2012; and,
- 4,500,000 Compensation Option Warrants with an exercise price of $0.80 expiring June 6, 2009.

In addition, subsequent to October 31, 2007, Aberdeen, operating as a resource investment and merchant banking company, had spent approximately $4,932,152 on various investments (as at November 28, 2007).