ABERDEEN INTERNATIONAL

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended January 31, 2020 and 2019

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Aberdeen International Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Aberdeen International Inc. and its subsidiary (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at January 31, 2020 and 2019, and the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss), consolidated statements of cash flows and consolidated statements of changes in equity for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at January 31, 2020 and 2019, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risks of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner of the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Glen McFarland.

McGovern Hurley LLP

McGovern Hurley LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Ontario
April 30, 2020

ABERDEEN INTERNATIONAL INC.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
As at
(In Canadian dollars)

	Notes	January 31, 2020	January 31, 2019
		$	$
Assets			
Cash	15	**176,973**	128,134
Public investments, at fair value through profit and loss	3,15,16	**6,590,346**	12,779,879
Amounts receivable	4,15,16	**1,164,700**	756,890
Loans receivable	5,15,16	**3,563,300**	2,959,400
Prepaid expenses	6	**139,448**	93,200
Private investments, at fair value through profit and loss	3,15,16	**16,734,684**	8,977,285
Royalty interest	7	**1,928,200**	1,928,200
Total assets		**30,297,651**	27,622,988
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,15,16	**1,129,754**	820,501
Loan payable	9	**496,887**	-
Total liabilities		**1,626,641**	820,501
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	10	**41,646,105**	41,646,105
Equity reserve and treasury shares	11	**6,464,120**	6,860,652
(Deficit)		**(19,439,215)**	(21,704,270)
Total shareholders' equity		**28,671,010**	26,802,487
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**30,297,651**	27,622,988
Commitments and contingencies	17		
Subsequent event	18		

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

"Bernard Wilson" (signed)
Bernard Wilson, Director

"Maurice Colson" (signed)
Maurice Colson, Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

ABERDEEN INTERNATIONAL INC.

Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(In Canadian dollars)

	Notes	Years ended January 31, 2020 $	2019 $
Net investment gain (loss)			
Realized (loss) on investments, net		**(4,624,750)**	(1,472,031)
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments, net		**7,943,504**	(23,441,909)
Total investment gain (loss)		**3,318,754**	(24,913,940)
Other revenue			
Interest income	5,16	**407,679**	358,292
Advisory fees	16	**48,450**	263,257
Total other revenue		**456,129**	621,549
Expenses			
Operating, general and administration	12	**1,839,042**	1,786,102
Transaction costs		**46,237**	20,423
Interest expense		**27,352**	278
Total expenses		**1,912,631**	1,806,803
Income (loss) before other items		**1,862,252**	(26,099,194)
Foreign exchange gain		**6,271**	145,517
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the year		**1,868,523**	**(25,953,677)**
Income (loss) per common share based on net income (loss) for the year			
Basic and diluted		**0.02**	(0.27)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding			
Basic and diluted		**96,052,282**	96,052,282

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

ABERDEEN INTERNATIONAL INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In Canadian dollars)

	Notes	Years ended January 31,	
		2020	2019
		$	$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Income (loss) for the year		**1,868,523**	(25,953,677)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:			
Share based payments		**-**	181,615
Realized loss on investments		**4,624,750**	1,472,031
Interest and advisory fees		**(456,129)**	(488,291)
Interest expense on loan		**26,887**	-
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments		**(7,943,504)**	23,441,909
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain)		**(6,044)**	(147,127)
		(1,885,517)	(1,493,540)
Adjustments for:			
Purchase of investments		**(3,155,444)**	(3,413,516)
Disposal of investments		**3,435,562**	9,742,253
Short-term loans provided		**(384,798)**	(2,698,200)
Short-term loans repaid		**120,000**	590,899
Return of capital on investment		**860,653**	-
Prepaid and other amounts receivable		**283,227**	68,705
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**306,954**	(2,975,665)
Net cash (used in) operating activities		**(419,363)**	(179,064)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan payable		**470,000**	-
Net cash provided from financing activities		**470,000**	-
Change in cash for the year		**50,637**	(179,064)
Cash, beginning of year		**128,134**	306,086
Effect of exchange rate on cash held		**(1,798)**	1,112
Cash, end of year		**176,973**	128,134
Supplemental cash flow information			
Interest paid		**465**	184
Taxes paid		**277**	219
Shares received on conversion of loans and amount receivable	5	**397,088**	2,665,333
Shares and warrants received on conversion of loans	5	**285,000**	**-**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

ABERDEEN INTERNATIONAL INC.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(In Canadian dollars)

	Number of common shares	Share capital	Equity reserve and treasury shares	Retained earnings / (Deficit)	Total shareholders' equity
	#	$	$	$	$
Balance - January 31, 2018	**96,052,282**	**41,646,105**	**6,679,037**	**4,249,407**	**52,574,549**
Restricted share units	-	-	181,615	-	181,615
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(25,953,677)	(25,953,677)
Balance - January 31, 2019	**96,052,282**	**41,646,105**	**6,860,652**	**(21,704,270)**	**26,802,487**
Warrants expired unexercised	-	-	(396,532)	396,532	-
Net income for the year	-	-	-	1,868,523	1,868,523
Balance - January 31, 2020	**96,052,282**	**41,646,105**	**6,464,120**	**(19,439,215)**	**28,671,010**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

1. Nature of operations

Aberdeen International Inc. ("Aberdeen", or the "Company") and its subsidiaries operate as a publicly traded global resource investment company and merchant bank focused on small capitalization companies in the metals and mining sector. Aberdeen seeks to acquire equity participation in pre-IPO and early stage public resource companies with undeveloped or undervalued high-quality resources. Aberdeen focuses on companies that: (i) are in need of managerial, technical and financial resources to realize their full potential; (ii) are undervalued in capital markets; or, (iii) operate in jurisdictions with low to moderate local political risk. The Company is a publicly listed company incorporated in the Province of Ontario. The Company's shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX"). The Company's head office is located at 65 Queen Street West, Suite 815, Toronto, Ontario M5H 2M5.

2. Significant accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). The policies as set out below were consistently applied to all the periods presented unless otherwise noted.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company were approved by the Board of Directors on April 30, 2020.

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments, which have been measured at fair value. All monetary references expressed in these notes are references to Canadian dollar amounts ("$"). In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. The Company has determined itself to be an investment entity in accordance with IFRS10.

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries consist of entities over which the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns as well as the ability to affect these returns through the power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. To the extent that subsidiaries provide services that relate to the Company's investment activities, they are fully consolidated from the date control is transferred to the Company and are deconsolidated from the date control ceases. The consolidated financial statements include all the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and cash flows of the Company and its subsidiaries after eliminating inter-entity balances and transactions. All other investments in subsidiaries are not consolidated but are measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9.

During fiscal 2019, the Company filed an article of dissolution dissolving the operation of its subsidiary Great Lake Capital Management Inc. As such the consolidated financial statements, subsequent to the date of dissolution, comprise the financial statements of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary Aberdeen (Barbados) Inc. ("ABI"), incorporated on March 6, 2015. All material intercompany transactions and balances between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation. Intercompany balances and any unrealized gains and losses or income and expenses arising from intercompany transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these annual consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Such estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual outcomes can differ from these estimates. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the annual consolidated financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, and the revision affects both current and future periods.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Information about critical judgments and estimates in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the annual consolidated financial statements are as follows:

(i) Fair value of investment in securities not quoted in an active market or private company investments

Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded on the consolidated statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data are not available, judgment is required to establish fair values. Refer to notes 3 and 15 for further details.

(ii) Fair value of financial derivatives

Investments in options and warrants which are not traded on a recognized securities exchange do not have a readily available market value. When there are sufficient and reliable observable market inputs, a valuation technique is used; if no such market inputs are available, the warrants and options are valued at intrinsic value. Refer to notes 3 and 15 for further details.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost and determining expected credit losses

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on amounts receivable and loans receivable. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument. The Company recognises lifetime ECLs for amounts receivable and loans receivable. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate. For all other financial instruments, the Company recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Determining an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") requires management to make assumptions about the historical patterns for the probability of default, the timing of collection and the amount of incurred credit losses, which are adjusted based on management's judgment about whether economic conditions and credit terms are such that actual losses may be higher or lower than what the historical patterns suggest. Financial assets in this category include amounts receivable and loans receivables.

(iv) Share-based payments

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to fair value options in order to calculate share-based compensation expense. The Black-Scholes model involves six key inputs to determine fair value of an option: risk-free interest rate, exercise price, market price of the Company's shares at date of issue, expected dividend yield, expected life, and expected volatility. Certain of the inputs are estimates that involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control. The Company is also required to estimate the future forfeiture rate of options based on historical information in its calculation of share based compensation expense. Refer to note 11 for further details.

(v) Recognition of deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized in respect of tax losses and other temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits, together with future tax planning strategies. Refer to note 13 for further details.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions (continued)

(vi) Income, value added, withholding and other taxes

The Company is subject to income, value added, withholding and other taxes. Significant judgment is required in determining the Company's provisions for taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. The determination of the Company's income, value added, withholding and other tax liabilities requires interpretation of complex laws and regulations. The Company's interpretation of taxation law as applied to transactions and activities may not coincide with the interpretation of the tax authorities. All tax related filings are subject to government audit and potential reassessment subsequent to the financial statement reporting period. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the tax related accruals and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(vii) Investment entity

The Company applies the exception to consolidation of particular subsidiaries available to investment entities with the exception of ABI as this subsidiary provides services related to the Company's investment activities. Management has determined that the Company qualifies for the exemption from consolidation given that the Company has the following typical characteristics of an investment entity:

(a) obtains funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing those investor(s) with investment management services;
(b) commits to its investor(s) that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both; and
(c) measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

(viii) Contingencies

See note 17 for details.

(ix) Fair value of royalty interests

The Company holds royalty interests in exploration stage mineral properties. Royalty interests are recorded at cost and capitalized as tangible assets with finite lives. The carrying value of royalty interests are depleted using the unit-of-production method over the life of the property to which the royalty interest relates, which is estimated using available estimates of proven and probable reserves specifically associated with the mineral properties. Royalty interest on exploration stage mineral properties, where there are no estimated reserves, are not amortized.

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency for each subsidiary within the Company is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Company's consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars. The Canadian dollar is the functional currency of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary ABI.

Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other than the functional currency are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the statement of financial position date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using historical rates. Revenues and expenses denominated in other than the functional currency are translated at rates of exchange in effect at the time of the transaction. Gains and losses on translation are included in profit (loss).

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the Company's consolidated statement of financial position when the Company has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, amounts receivable, public and private investments, loans receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loans payable.

(i) 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 profit (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 three 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 (see note 15, "Financial instruments"). The three 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 that 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 reporting date or the closing price on the last day the security traded if there were no trades at the reporting date. These are included in Level 1 as disclosed in note 15.

2. Securities that 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 in note 15.

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 as disclosed in note 15.

4. Performance shares are convertible into common shares if or when the investee companies meet certain milestones. Performance shares are recorded at fair value when the certainty of meeting these milestones is reasonably assured. These are included in Level 3 as disclosed in note 15.

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.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

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 as disclosed in note 15. 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 that, 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 that increases the tax burden on companies, that prohibit mining where it was previously allowed, that increases the need for permitting or approvals, etc.;
- denial of the investee company's application for environmental, mining, aboriginal or similar approvals that 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 that 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.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Investments (continued)

Privately-held investments: (continued)

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.

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 and Joint Ventures ("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 profit (loss) within unrealized gains or losses on investments.

Investments in subsidiaries:

As an investment entity, the Company does not consolidate its investments in subsidiaries, except for those subsidiaries providing services that relate to the Company's investment activities. Instead, the investment in a subsidiary is measured at fair value through profit or loss. This treatment is permitted by IFRS 10, consolidated financial statements ("IFRS 10"), 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 profit (loss) within unrealized gains or losses on investments.

Loans receivable:

Financial assets that 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.

1. Secured debentures are carried at amortized cost. The recoverability of the secured debentures 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 at amortized cost and are adjusted for expected credit losses.

2. Convertible debentures and convertible notes issued from publicly traded companies are carried at the higher of the 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.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Amounts receivable

Receivables are classified at amortized cost and are initially recorded at the fair value of the amount expected to be received and subsequently measured at amortized cost less any adjustment for expected credit losses. Individual significant receivables are considered for expected credit losses, including when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default.

(iii) Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are classified as at amortized cost except for financial derivatives and any financial liabilities from inception classified as at fair value through profit or loss. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs except for those designated at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit (loss). Financial liabilities at amortized cost are measured at initial cost plus interest calculated using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period.

(iv) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Cash

Cash is comprised of cash on hand and deposits that generally mature within 90 days from the date of acquisition. Deposits are held in Canadian chartered banks or in a financial institution controlled by a Canadian chartered bank.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. However, when an uncertainty arises about the collectability of an amount already included in revenue, the uncollectible amount, or the amount in respect of which recovery has ceased to be probable, is recognized as an expense, rather than as an adjustment of the amount of revenue originally recognized.

Realized gains and losses on the disposal of investments and unrealized gains and losses in the value of investments are reflected in profit (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. Management fees and advisory and other fees are recorded as income on an accrual basis when earned.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Royalty interests on mineral properties

The Company holds royalty interests in exploration stage mineral properties. Royalty interests are recorded at cost and capitalized as tangible assets with finite lives. The carrying value of royalty interests are depleted using the unit-of-production method over the life of the property to which the royalty interest relates, which is estimated using available estimates of proven and probable reserves specifically associated with the mineral properties. Royalty interests on exploration stage mineral properties, where there are no estimated reserves, are not amortized.

The Company evaluates its royalty interests on mineral properties for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances, which may include significant changes in commodity prices and publicly available information from operators of the assets, indicate that the related carrying value of the royalty interests may not be recoverable. The recoverability of royalty interests is evaluated based upon estimated future undiscounted net cash flows from each royalty interest property using estimates of proven and probable reserves. Impairments in the carrying value of each property are measured and recorded to the extent that the carrying value of each property exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less costs to sell or value in use, which is generally calculated using estimated discounted future cash flows.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed in profit (loss) to the extent that the carrying amount of the financial asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized. Estimates of lithium prices, operator's estimates of proven and probable reserves related to the royalty properties, and the operator's production profile are subject to certain risks and uncertainties which may affect the recoverability of the Company's investment in these royalty interests in mineral properties. Although the Company has made its best assessment of these factors based on current conditions, it is possible that changes could occur, which could adversely affect the net cash flows expected to be generated from these royalty interests.

Income (Loss) per share

Basic income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net income by the weighted-average number of the Company's common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the applicable net income (loss) by the sum of the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding if dilutive common shares had been issued during the period. The calculation of diluted income (loss) per share assumes that outstanding stock options and warrants with an average exercise price below market price of the underlying shares are exercised and the assumed proceeds are used to repurchase common shares of the Company at the average market price for the period. In the Company's case, diluted income (loss) per share is the same as basic income (loss) per share for 2020 and 2019 as the effects of including all outstanding warrants would be anti-dilutive.

Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit 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.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Income taxes (continued)

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 deficit.

Deferred share unit ("DSU") incentive plan

The initial fair value of the DSU compensation liability is calculated as of the grant date. Subsequently, the Company's DSU compensation liability is accounted for based on the number of units outstanding and the quoted market value of the Company's common shares at the statement of financial position date. The Company recognizes the compensation cost in profit (loss) on the date of grant and makes adjustment for changes in fair value until the end of the performance date.

Restricted share unit ("RSU") incentive plan

The Company purchases shares of the Company from the open market to distribute to management as compensation. These shares are restricted and reserved in trust for future issuances. The RSUs vesting conditions are set by the Board at the time the RSUs are granted. The RSUs are measured at the fair value at the grant date and reflected as an equity-settled share-based payment. The Company recognizes the compensation cost in profit (loss) over the appropriate vesting periods using the graded vesting method.

New Accounting Policies

During 2020, the Company adopted a number of new IFRS standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements of existing standards. These included the amendments of IFRIC 23. These new standards and changes did not have any material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Future accounting changes

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on February 1, 2020 or later. Updates that are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company have been excluded. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded. The following have not been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Company.

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") and IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors ("IAS 8") were amended in October 2018 to refine the definition of materiality and clarify its characteristics. The revised definition focuses on the idea that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

3. Investments at fair value through profit and loss

At January 31, 2020, the Company's investment portfolio consisted of twenty publicly-traded investments and twelve privately-held investments for a total fair value of $23,325,030 (January 31, 2019 - $21,757,164).

Public investments

At January 31, 2020, the Company's twenty publicly-traded investments had a total fair value of $6,590,346.

Public Issuer	Note	Security description		Cost		Estimated Fair value	% of FV
African Gold Group, Inc.	(iii)	2,487,143 common shares	$	749,407	$	555,307	8.4%
		1,357,143 warrants expire Jun 28, 2021					
Earthrenew Inc.	(iii)	8,323,160 common shares		1,140,646		665,853	10.1%
Blue Sky Energy Inc.	(i,ii)	4,156,680 common shares		2,319,166		207,834	3.2%
Fura Gems Inc.	(i,iii)	12,538,094 common shares		2,957,883		1,808,714	27.5%
Hornby Bay Exploration Ltd		2,000,000 common shares		100,000		167,600	2.5%
		1,000,000 warrants expire Nov 8, 2021					
Jourdan Resources Inc.	(ii)	8,333,333 common shares		500,000		90,833	1.4%
		8,333,333 warrants expire Jun 12, 2020					
Magnolia Colombia Limited	(iii)	1,000,000 common shares		70,509		120,000	1.8%
Q-Gold Resources Ltd.	(i,ii,iii)	2,500,000 common shares		250,000		910,750	13.8%
		2,500,000 warrants expire Jul 4, 2020					
QMX Gold Corporation		432,500 common shares		133,546		120,988	1.8%
		2,500,000 warrants expire Feb 16, 2021					
QuestCap Inc.	(iii)	3,665,000 common shares		490,332		311,525	4.7%
Sulliden Mining Capital Inc.	(ii,iii)	6,389,607 common shares		766,584		376,178	5.7%
Trigon Metals Inc.		6,620,740 common shares		1,758,465		1,062,875	16.2%
		500,000 warrants expire Jul 31, 2020					
		2,375,000 warrants expire Jan 8, 2023					
Yukoterre Resources Inc.*	(iii)	980,000 common shares		74,000		88,200	1.3%
Total of 7 other investments	(iv)			932,945		103,689	1.6%
Total public investments			$	12,243,483	$	6,590,346	100.0%

*Formerly 2560344 Ontario Inc.

Note

(i) The Company has filed a Section 62-103 report pursuant to the *Securities Act (Ontario)* for this investment and has filed an 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, 2020
(iii) A director and/or officer of the Company is a director and/or officer of the investee corporation as at January 31, 2020
(iv) Total other investments held by the Company are not individually listed as at January 31, 2020. Directors and officers may hold investments personally.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

3. Investments at fair value through profit and loss (continued)

Public investments (continued)

At January 31, 2019, the Company's nineteen publicly-traded investments had a total fair value of $12,779,879.

Public Issuer	Note	Security description		Cost		Estimated Fair value	% of FV
Earthrenew Inc.*	(iii)	7,398,160 common shares	$	1,724,769	$	554,862	4.3%
Black Iron Inc.	(iii)	7,430,589 common shares		1,611,951		408,682	3.2%
Blue Sky Energy Inc.	(i,ii,iii)	4,156,680 common shares		2,319,166		2,078,340	16.3%
Euro Sun Mining Inc.	(iii)	774,075 common shares		1,083,702		251,574	2.0%
Fura Gems Inc.	(i,ii,iii)	14,538,094 common shares		3,566,234		6,396,761	50.0%
Halo Labs Inc.		625,000 warrants expire Dec 31, 2020		67,268		123,688	1.0%
Jourdan Resources Inc.	(ii)	8,333,333 common shares		500,000		410,000	3.2%
		8,333,333 warrants expire Jun 12, 2020					
Magnolia Colombia Limited	(iii)	1,000,000 common shares		100,000		70,300	0.6%
		1,000,000 warrants expire Dec 13, 2019					
Q-Gold Resources Ltd.	(i,ii)	2,500,000 common shares		250,000		730,750	5.7%
		2,500,000 warrants expire Jul 4, 2020					
QMX Gold Corporation		14,882,500 common shares		2,034,304		1,251,869	9.8%
		769,250 warrants expire Oct 5, 2019					
		2,500,000 warrants expire Feb 16, 2021					
Sulliden Mining Capital Inc.	(iii)	1,449,000 common shares		615,090		144,900	1.1%
Trigon Metals Inc.	(i,ii,iii)	4,245,740 common shares		1,610,401		255,387	2.0%
		500,000 warrants expire Jul 31, 2020					
		1,428,571 warrants expire Jan 12, 2020					
Total of 7 other investments	(iv)			1,411,172		102,766	0.8%
Total public investments			$	16,894,057	$	12,779,879	100.0%

*Formerly 2292055 Ontario Ltd.

Note

(ii) The Company has filed a Section 62-103 report pursuant to the *Securities Act (Ontario)* for this investment and has filed an 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, 2019.
(iii) A director and/or officer of the Company is a director and/or officer of the investee corporation as at January 31, 2019.
(iv) Total other investments held by the Company are not individually listed as at January 31, 2019. Directors and officers may hold investments personally.

Private investments

At January 31, 2020, the Company's twelve privately-held investments had a total estimated fair value of $16,734,684.

Private Issuer	Note	Security description		Cost		Estimated Fair value	% of FV
African Thunder Platinum Limited	(i,ii,iii)	72,440,807 common shares	$	15,766,695	$	3,748,652	22.4%
	(v)	46,230,979 options					
	(v)	46,230,979 options					
	(v)	55,477,175 options					
	(v)	64,723,371 options					
Brazil Potash Corp.	(iii)	2,512,508 common shares		3,315,639		12,468,006	74.5%
International Cobalt Inc.	(i,ii)	66.67% of interest		980,000		518,026	3.1%
Total of 9 other investments	(iv)			2,786,623		-	0.0%
Total private investments			$	22,848,957	$	16,734,684	100.0%

(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

3. Investments at fair value through profit and loss (continued)

Private investments (continued)

Note
(i) The Company owns 66.7% of the outstanding common shares of International Cobalt Inc. and 16.9% of the outstanding common shares and voting rights of African Thunder Platinum Limited. There are no contractual arrangements, financial support, or other restrictions with these companies. Refer to Note 2 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for details relating to the exemption to consolidating particular subsidiaries and the exemption from accounting for associates using the equity method for investment entities.
(ii) The Company owns, on a partially diluted basis, at least a 10% interest in the investee as at January 31, 2020.
(iii) A director and/or officer of the Company is a director and/or officer of the investee corporation as at January 31, 2020.
(iv) Total other investments held by the Company are not individually listed as at January 31, 2020. Directors and officers may hold investments personally.
(v) The option period is defined as the period beginning on the earlier of (i) the date upon which proceeds of sale or disposal of all, or part of ATPL assets except Kalplats project; (ii) the date upon which shareholders enter into an agreement to sell all ATPL assets to a third party, and (iii) the date upon which ATPL enters into an agreement with an arm's length third party to sell its rights to Kalplats Project, and ending on the date which is three years thereafter. As none of these conditions have been met, these options are not presently exercisable.

At January 31, 2019, the Company's thirteen privately-held investments had a total estimated fair value of $8,977,285.

Private Issuer	Note	Security description		Cost		Estimated Fair value	% of FV
African Thunder Platinum Limited	(i,ii,iii)	72,440,807 common shares	$	16,627,348	$	4,248,452	47.3%
	(v)	46,230,979 options					
	(v)	46,230,979 options					
	(v)	55,477,175 options					
	(v)	64,723,371 options					
Brazil Potash Corp.	(iii)	2,213,698 common shares		2,918,551		2,909,686	32.4%
International Cobalt Inc.	(i,ii)	66.67% of interest		980,000		557,648	6.2%
Vilhelmina Minerals Inc.	(i,ii)	1,237,500 common shares		1,237,500		1,237,500	13.8%
Total of 9 other investments	(iv)			2,810,622		23,999	0.3%
Total private investments			$	24,574,021	$	8,977,285	100.0%

Note
(i) The Company owns 66.7% of the outstanding common shares of International Cobalt Inc., 33.2% of the outstanding common shares of Vilhelmina Minerals Inc. and 16.9% of the outstanding common shares and voting rights of African Thunder Platinum Limited. There are no contractual arrangements, financial support, or other restrictions with these companies. Refer to Note 2 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for details relating to the exemption to consolidating particular subsidiaries and the exemption from accounting for associates using the equity method for investment entities.
(ii) The Company owns, on a partially diluted basis, at least a 10% interest in the investee as at January 31, 2019.
(iii) A director and/or officer of the Company is a director and/or officer of the investee corporation as at January 31, 2019.
(iv) Total other investments held by the Company are not individually listed as at January 31, 2019. Directors and officers may hold investments personally.
(v) The option period is defined as the period beginning on the earlier of (i) the date upon which proceeds of sale or disposal of all, or part of ATPL assets except Kalplats project; (ii) the date upon which shareholders enter into an agreement to sell all ATPL assets to a third party, and (iii) the date upon which ATPL enters into an agreement with an arm's length third party to sell its rights to Kalplats Project, and ending on the date which is three years thereafter. As none of these conditions have been met, these options are not presently exercisable.

4. Amounts receivable

		January 31, 2020		January 31, 2019
Trade receivable	$	212	$	4,402
Interest and arrangement fees receivable (see notes 5,15)		1,019,363		623,061
Amounts receivable (see note 15,16)		123,750		100,000
Advisory fees receivable (see note 15,16)		21,375		29,427
	$	1,164,700	$	756,890

(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

5. Loans receivable

			January 31, 2020		January 31, 2019
Blue Sky Energy Inc.	Unsecured & convertible**	$	250,000	$	250,000
Irati Energy Corp.	Unsecured & convertible**		200,000		200,000
Newdene Gold Inc.	Unsecured & convertible**		500,000		500,000
Siwash Holdings Inc.*	Unsecured & convertible**		1,323,300		1,314,400
Trigon Metals Inc.	Unsecured & convertible**		290,000		695,000
Greenway Investments International Ltd.	Unsecured		1,000,000		-
		$	3,563,300	$	2,959,400

** Formerly KAZ Invest AB*

*** The loan agreement contemplates that the Company and the borrower could negotiate the settlement of the amounts for shares or other securities*

Blue Sky Energy Inc.

On May 9, 2017, the Company entered into an unsecured loan agreement with Blue Sky Energy Inc. ("Blue Sky") and provided $250,000 to Blue Sky. The loan bears interest of 12% per annum and was due and payable in full on July 5, 2017. The Company granted Blue Sky an extension to repay the loan until December 31, 2017. In consideration for the extension, Blue Sky agreed to pay an extension fee of $12,500 on the repayment date. No further extension was made beyond December 31, 2017 as the Company planned to convert the loan into Blue Sky shares upon completion of Blue Sky's announced reverse acquisition of Irati Energy Corp. ("RTO").

On November 9, 2017, the Company signed a loan settlement agreement with Blue Sky whereby Blue Sky will settle the total debt owing at the time of settlement by issuing common shares of Blue Sky valued at $0.50 per share to Aberdeen in full and final satisfaction of the total debt.

On December 18, 2018, Blue Sky terminated its planned RTO transaction with Irati Energy Corp. Consequently, the Company signed an acceptance of agreement with Blue Sky to settle the total debt of $303,924 owing as of September 30, 2019 for 607,848 common shares of Blue Sky at $0.50 per share. The proposed settlement is pending TSXV approval. As settlement has not been received as at January 31, 2020, the loan continues to accrue interest at 12% per annum.

As of January 31, 2020, loan principal of $250,000 (January 31, 2019 - $250,000) plus accrued interest and arrangement fee totaling $94,034 (January 31, 2019 - $60,500) remained outstanding. The Company is a 10% security holder of Blue Sky as of January 31, 2020.

Irati Energy Corp.

On June 27, 2018, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Irati Energy Inc. ("Irati") for an unsecured loan of $200,000 to Irati. Interest is accrued and calculated at 12% per annum. Principal plus accrued interest were due and payable on or before December 27, 2018. Irati and the Company may negotiate repayment of the loans via the transfer of securities or other investment products but any arrangement for repayment other than cash is subject to a subsequent written agreement. The Company granted Irati extension to repay the loan until June 27, 2019 and as at January 31, 2020, the loan remained outstanding and continued to accrue interest at the rate of 12% per annum.

As of January 31, 2020, the loan principal of $200,000 (January 31, 2019 - $200,000), plus accrued interest of $38,334 (January 31, 2019 - $14,334) remained outstanding. A director and officer of the Company (Stan Bharti) and an officer of the Company (Ryan Ptolemy) are a director and an officer, respectively, of Irati.

5. Loans receivable (continued)

Newdene Gold Inc.

On May 22, 2018, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Newdene Gold Inc. ("Newdene") for an unsecured loan of $500,000 to Newdene. Interest is accrued and calculated at 12% per annum. Principal plus accrued interest were due and payable on or before August 31, 2018. Newdene and the Company may negotiate repayment of the loan via the transfer of securities or other investment products but any arrangement for repayment other than cash is subject to a subsequent written agreement. The Company granted Newdene extensions to repay the loan until January 31, 2019, and subsequently until January 31, 2020 and further until July 31, 2020.

As of January 31, 2020, the loan principal of $500,000 (January 31, 2019 - $500,000) plus accrued interest of $101,753 (January 31, 2019 - $41,753) remained outstanding. See also Note 15.

Siwash Holdings Inc. and KAZ Invest AB

On March 14, 2017, the Company entered into a loan agreement with KAZ Invest AB ("KAZ") and provided a loan of US$1,000,000 to KAZ. This principal and accrued interest was due and payable to the Company in cash on or before September 14, 2017. KAZ and the Company may negotiate repayment of the loan via the transfer of securities or other investment products but any arrangement for repayment other than cash remains subject to a subsequent written agreement. This loan is unsecured.

The Company granted KAZ extensions to repay the loan until March 13, 2018, and subsequently until September 13, 2018. In consideration for the extensions, KAZ agreed to pay extension fees of US$50,000 on each repayment date, respectively.

On June 5, 2018, the KAZ loan was assigned to Siwash Holdings Inc. ("Siwash"). All terms and conditions remained unchanged.

On September 13, 2018, the Company granted Siwash an extension to repay the loan until January 31, 2019. In consideration for the extension, Siwash agreed to pay an extension fee of US$30,000 on the repayment date. On January 31, 2019, the Company granted Siwash a further extension to repay the loan until July 31, 2019, then January 31, 2020. The loan was further extended to July 31, 2020.

As of January 31, 2020, the principal balance of US$1,000,000 ($1,323,300) (January 31, 2019 - US$1,000,000 ($1,314,400)) plus accrued interest and extension fees of US$473,890 ($627,099) (January 31, 2019 - US$353,890 ($465,154)) remained outstanding.

Trigon Metals Inc.

The Company entered into a loan agreement with Trigon Metals Inc. ("Trigon") on May 30, 2018 and June 26, 2018 whereby the Company provided unsecured loans of $200,000 and $275,000 to Trigon, respectively. Interest on these loans is accrued and calculated at 12% per annum. Principals plus accrued interest were due and payable in cash on November 30, 2018 and December 26, 2018 respectively. Trigon and the Company may negotiate repayment of the loans via the transfer of securities or other investment products but any arrangement for repayment other than cash is subject to a subsequent written agreement. On September 10, 2018, the Company amended the loan agreement signed on June 26, 2018 and loaned an additional $80,000 to Trigon repayable on December 26, 2018.

Trigon did not repay the first and second loans in November 30, 2018 and December 26, 2018. On December 31, 2018 the Company provided a further $140,000 to Trigon and continued to accrue interest at 12% per annum. The Company granted Trigon an extension to repay all the amounts loaned up to December 31, 2018 until January 31, 2020.

In January 2020, the Company participated in Trigon's private placement financing and received 2,375,000 units against $285,000 of loan principal owed. The Company also received repayment of $120,000 in cash.

As of January 31, 2020, the loan principal of $290,000 (January 31, 2019 - $695,000) plus accrued interest of $122,527 (January 31, 2019 - $41,321) remained outstanding.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

5. Loans receivable (continued)

Greenway Investments International Ltd.

On September 23, 2019, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement with Greenway Investments International Ltd. ("Greenway") selling 1,237,500 common shares of Vihelmina Minerals Inc. to Greenway for cash payment of $123,750 and a promissory note of $1,000,000 with interest calculated at 10% per annum. The loan principal plus accrued interest will mature and be due on September 23, 2021.

As of January 31, 2020, the cash payment of $123,750 included in amounts receivable, loan principle of $1,000,000 plus accrued interest of $35,616 remained outstanding.

Brazil Potash Corp.

On May 24, 2018, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Brazil Potash Corp. ("BPC") for a loan of US$1 million to BPC. The loan was due and payable no later than August 22, 2018 at an interest rate of 10% per annum. BPC prepaid interest in the amount of US$25,000 and arrangement fees in the amount of US$75,000. BPC extended the loan to November 22, 2018 by prepaying 10% interest of US$25,000 and an additional arrangement fee of US$25,000 as per the agreement.

On November 26, 2018, BPC granted an option to the Company to purchase 2 million common shares of BPC at US$1 per share. The Company exercised the option on December 6, 2018 for US$2,000,000 ($2,644,577) through the conversion of loan and interest receivable of US$1,055,513 ($1,375,707), amounts receivable of US$876,771 ($1,178,103), leaving a payable balance of US$67,717 ($89,007 as of January 31, 2019) owing to BPC, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

In May 2019, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Brazil Potash Corp. ("BPC") for an unsecured loan of US$153,283 ($206,625). Interest is accrued and calculated at 12% per annum. Principal plus accrued interest were due and payable on or before November 30, 2019. BPC and the Company may negotiate repayment of the loans via the transfer of securities or other investment products but any arrangement for repayment other than cash is subject to a subsequent written agreement. In October 2019, the Company advanced an additional US$135,000 ($178,173) to BPC.

In November 2019, the Company exercised an option and converted the loan principal plus accrued interest of US$ 298,810 ($397,088) into 298,810 shares at US$1 per BPC share.

A director and officer of the Company (Stan Bharti) and an officer of the Company (Ryan Ptolemy) are a director and an officer, respectively, of BPC.

6. Prepaid expenses

	January 31, 2020	January 31, 2019
Prepaid insurance	$ -	$ 16,200
Prepaid expenses	139,448	77,000
	$ 139,448	$ 93,200

7. Royalty interest

On July 11, 2017, the Company completed the sale to Lithium X Energy Corp. of its remaining shareholdings of Potasio y Litio de Argentina S.A. ("PLASA"), which holds a 100% interest in the Diablillos lithium-potash project located in Argentina. In consideration for acquiring the 50% of PLASA held by Aberdeen, Lithium X made a cash payment to Aberdeen of $5,000,000 and issued 6,000,000 Lithium X common shares. The Lithium X common shares were subject to the standard statutory hold period of four months, with 3,000,000 of such shares subject to trade restrictions for a further six months.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

7. Royalty interest (continued)

On August 10, 2017, the Company exercised its pre-existing right and acquired a 1.0% net smelter return royalty in respect of the Sal de los Angeles lithium project in Argentina.

In consideration for this royalty, Aberdeen paid Routemaster Capital Inc. $1,000,000 in cash and 7,140,000 common shares of Aberdeen. The fair value of 7,140,000 common shares was $928,200 on the closing date of this transaction, based on the quoted market value of the common shares.

An officer of the Company, Ryan Ptolemy, is an officer of Routemaster. A director and officer of the Company, Stan Bharti is a greater than 10% security holder of Routemaster.

8. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	January 31, 2020	January 31, 2019
Trade payables	$ 937,649	$ 560,623
Accrued expenses	140,760	110,371
Deferred share unit payable	44,000	60,500
Investment settlement payable	-	89,007
HST payable	7,345	-
	$ 1,129,754	$ 820,501

9. Loan payable

On August 7, 2019, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Sulliden Mining Capital Inc. ("Sulliden") for a loan of $470,000 with interest calculated at 12% per annum. The principal and accrued interest were due and payable in full on or before February 7, 2020. On February 7, 2020, Sulliden extended the maturity date of the loan to July 31, 2020.

As of January 31, 2020, principal of $470,000 and interest of $26,887 remained outstanding. A director and officer (Stan Bharti) of Aberdeen, is also a director and officer of Sulliden.

10. Share Capital

Authorized: Unlimited common shares with no par value

Issued and outstanding:

Issued and outstanding common shares	Number of shares	Amount
Balance, January 31, 2018, 2019 and 2020	96,052,282	$ 41,646,105

11. Equity reserve

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price	**Value of warrants**	Number of RSU vested (Note)	Weighted average exercise price	**Value of RSU**	**Treasury shares adjustment**	**Total Value**
January 31, 2018	10,000,000	$ 0.30	**$ 396,532**	2,425,000	$ 0.16	**$ 594,384**	**$ 5,688,121**	**$ 6,679,037**
Vested	-	-	**-**	2,425,000	0.16	**181,615**	-	**181,615**
January 31, 2019	10,000,000	$ 0.30	**$ 396,532**	4,850,000	$ 0.16	**$ 775,999**	**$ 5,688,121**	**$ 6,860,652**
Expired	(10,000,000)	0.30	**(396,532)**	-	-	**-**	-	**(396,532)**
January 31, 2020	-	$ -	**$ -**	4,850,000	$ 0.16	**$ 775,999**	**$ 5,688,121**	**$ 6,464,120**

Note: 4,850,000 RSUs are outstanding and available to be issued in common shares

11. Equity reserve (Continued)

Employee share option plan

The Company has adopted a stock option plan (the "Plan"). Pursuant to the Plan, the Company may grant stock options to acquire up to 10% of the number of issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. The Plan provides that the Company cannot grant stock options to any one person representing more than 5% of the outstanding common shares of the Company. Directors, officers, employees and certain consultants are eligible to receive stock options under the Plan in accordance with the terms and conditions determined by the Board, upon the recommendations of the Compensation Committee. Vesting terms will be determined at the discretion of the Board. The Board also determines the term of stock options granted under the Plan, provided that no stock option shall be outstanding for a period greater than five years.

The Company did not grant any options during the years ended January 31, 2020 and 2019. There were no options outstanding as of January 31, 2020 and 2019.

Warrants

There were no warrants outstanding as of January 31, 2020 (January 31, 2019 – 10,000,000).

Restricted share unit incentive plan

During fiscal 2014, the Company approved the adoption of a RSU incentive plan.

On December 8, 2016, the Company granted and issued an aggregate of 4,850,000 RSUs to officers and employees of the Company. Each RSU entitles an officer or an employee of the Company to receive one common share of the Company. These RSUs vest in two equal tranches, one-half on the first anniversary of the date of grant; and the second half on the second anniversary of the date of grant. The fair value of the RSUs has been determined to be $0.16 per unit on the date of grant. As of January 31, 2019 and 2020, 4,850,000 RSUs were vested and the 4,850,000 RSUs remain outstanding for issuance in common shares as of January 31, 2020.

During the year ended January 31, 2020, the Company recorded $Nil to share-based payments (January 31, 2019 - $181,615) related to the vesting of the RSUs granted on December 8, 2016.

Deferred share unit incentive plan

During fiscal 2014, the Company approved the adoption of a DSU plan. The DSUs are deferred and will be issued in the form of cash in an amount that represents the value of one common share of the Company for each DSU held on the date upon which the holder ceases to be a director of the Company. The fair value of the outstanding DSU based on the quoted market price of the Company's shares is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

During fiscal 2014 and 2015, three directors resigned from the Company and received a total cash payment of $98,000 in relation to 600,000 DSUs that vested at an average price of $0.163. The remaining balance of 200,000 DSUs were valued at $8,000 as of January 31, 2020 (January 31, 2019 - $11,000) based on the quoted value of the underlying commons shares on that date and included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

On December 8, 2016, the Company granted and issued an aggregate of 900,000 DSUs to the Company's independent directors. The fair value of the DSUs has been determined to be $0.16 per unit on the date of grant. During 2017, a director resigned from the Company and received cash payment of $42,000 in relation to 300,000 DSU that vested at $0.14. The remaining 600,000 DSUs were valued at $24,000 as of January 31, 2020 (January 31, 2019 - $33,000) based on the quoted market value of the underlying common shares at that date and included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

During fiscal 2018, the Company granted and issued 300,000 DSUs to one independent director of the Company. The fair value of the DSUs has been deemed to be $0.125 per unit on the date of grant. These DSUs were valued at $12,000 as of January 31, 2020 (January 31, 2019 - $16,500) based on the quoted market value of the underlying common shares at that date and included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

12. Expenses by nature

Details included in operating, general and administration expenses for the year ended January 31, 2020 and 2019:

	Years ended January 31, 2020	2019
Compensation of directors, officers, employees and consultants (including salaries, consulting fees, RSUs and DSUs)	$ 857,266	$ 884,899
Legal, accounting and professional fees	324,885	180,029
Filing and transfer agent fees	26,536	21,114
Shareholder communication and promotion	111,021	95,578
Travel	283,990	390,090
General office and administration costs	235,344	214,392
	$ 1,839,042	$ 1,786,102

13. Income taxes

Significant components of income tax recovery

Provision for income taxes

The following are major items causing the Company's income tax rate to differ from the Canadian combined federal and provincial statutory rate of approximately 26.5% (2019 – 26.5%) during the years ended:

	2020 $	2019 $
Income (loss) Income before income taxes	1,868,523	(25,953,677)
Expected income tax recovery based on statutory rate	495,000	(6,878,000)
Adjustment to expected income tax benefit:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,000	97,000
Other	324,000	(1,780,000)
Tax benefits not realized	(822,000)	8,561,000
Deferred income tax provision (recovery)	-	-

Unrecognized Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred income tax assets (liabilities) have not been recognized in respect of the following deductible temporary differences:

	2020 $	2019 $
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	36,608,000	31,260,000
Capital loss carry-forwards	-	614,000
Investments	11,767,000	19,711,000
Resource properties	1,568,000	1,742,000
Other	2,000	3,000
Total	49,945,000	53,330,000

(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

13. Income taxes (continued)

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can use the benefits.

The Company has approximately $36,608,000 non-capital losses in Canada as at January 31, 2020 which under certain circumstances can be used to reduce the taxable income of future years. The non-capital losses expire 2040.

14. Capital disclosure

The Company considers its capital to consist of share capital, equity reserve and treasury shares, and deficit. The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

a) to allow the Company to respond to changes in economic and/or marketplace conditions by maintaining the Company's ability to purchase new investments;
b) to give shareholders sustained growth in value by increasing shareholders' equity; while
c) taking a conservative approach towards financial leverage and management of financial risks.

The Company's management reviews its capital structure on an on-going basis and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its underlying investments. The Company's current capital is composed of its shareholders' equity and, to-date, has adjusted or maintained its level of capital by:

a) raising capital through equity financings;
b) realizing proceeds from the disposition of its investments; and
c) repurchasing the Company's own shares for cancellation pursuant to its normal course issuer bid.

The Company may on occasion utilize leverage in the form of broker margin or bank indebtedness. There was no margin loan outstanding as at January 31, 2020. Any margin loan held would be secured against the Company's investment at rates that are based on the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada (IIROC) Policy.

The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body, other than those of the TSX that requires adequate working capital or financial resources such that, in the opinion of the TSX, the listed issuer will be able to continue as a going concern. The TSX will consider, among other things, the listed issuer's ability to meet its obligations as they come due, as well as its working capital position, quick asset position, total assets, capitalization, cash flow and earnings in the financial statements regarding the listed issuer's ability to continue as a going concern. There were no significant changes to the Company's capital management during the years ended January 31, 2020 and 2019. The Company expects that its capital resources will be sufficient to discharge its liabilities as of the current reporting date.

15. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities as at January 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Assets & liabilities at amortized cost	Assets & liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	TOTAL
January 31, 2020			
Cash	$ 176,973	$ -	$ 176,973
Public investments	-	6,590,346	6,590,346
Amounts receivable	1,164,700	-	1,164,700
Loans receivable	3,563,300	-	3,563,300
Private investments	-	16,734,684	16,734,684
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,085,754)	(44,000)	(1,129,754)
Loan payable	(496,887)	-	(496,887)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

15. Financial instruments (continued)

	Assets & liabilities at amortized cost	Assets & liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	TOTAL
January 31, 2019			
Cash	$ 128,134	$ -	$ 128,134
Public investments	-	12,779,879	12,779,879
Amounts receivable	656,890	100,000	756,890
Loans receivable	2,959,400	-	2,959,400
Private investments	-	8,977,285	8,977,285
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(760,001)	(60,500)	(820,501)

Aberdeen's operations involve the purchase and sale of securities and in addition, the Company may, from time to time, have loans receivable outstanding. Accordingly, the majority of the Company's assets are currently comprised of financial instruments that can expose it to several risks, including market, liquidity, credit and currency risks. There have been no significant changes in the risks, objectives, policies and procedures from the previous year.

A discussion of the Company's use of financial instruments and their associated risks is provided below:

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from, the Company's financial instruments will significantly fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company is exposed to market risk in trading its investments and unfavourable market conditions could result in dispositions of investments at less than favourable prices. In addition, most of the Company's investments are in the resource sector. The Company mitigates this risk by attempting to have a portfolio that is not singularly exposed to any one issuer, with exception to the Company having three positions as at January 31, 2020 that made up of approximately 41%, 12% and 6% of the total assets (January 31, 2019 - three positions that made up of approximately 23%, 15% and 11% respectively of the total assets).

For the year ended January 31, 2020, a 10% (decrease) in the closing price of these three concentrated positions would result in an estimated decrease in after-tax net income of $1.3 million (January 31, 2019 - $1 million) of these three concentrated positions.

For the year ended January 31, 2020, a 10% (decrease) increase in the closing prices of its portfolio investments would result in an estimated increase (decrease) in after-tax net income (loss) of $1.7 million (January 31, 2019 - $1.6 million). This estimated impact on the statement of comprehensive income (loss) includes the estimated value of the non-traded warrants held, as determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company's access to the capital markets is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or related to matters specific to the Company, or if the value of the Company's investments decline, resulting in losses upon disposition. In addition, some of the investments the Company holds are lightly traded public corporations or not publicly traded and may not be easily liquidated. The Company generates cash flow from dividend income and proceeds from the disposition of its investments, in addition to interest income and advisory fees. Aberdeen believes that it has sufficient marketable securities that are freely tradable and relatively liquid to fund its obligations as they become due under normal operating conditions. All of the Company's liabilities and obligations are due within one year.

15. Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

Liquidity by period

Assets	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	After 4 years
Cash	$ 176,973	$ 176,973	$ -	$ -
Public investments	6,590,346	6,590,346	-	-
Amounts receivable	1,164,700	1,129,084	35,616	-
Loans receivable	3,563,300	2,563,300	1,000,000	-
Prepaid expenses	139,448	4,948	134,500	-
Private investments	16,734,684	-	16,734,684	-
Royalty interest	1,928,200	-	1,928,200	-
Total assets - January 31, 2020	$ 30,297,651	$ 10,464,651	$ 19,833,000	$ -

Liquidity by period

Assets	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	After 4 years
Cash	$ 128,134	$ 128,134	$ -	$ -
Public investments	12,779,879	12,779,879	-	-
Amounts receivable	756,890	756,890	-	-
Loans receivable	2,959,400	2,959,400	-	-
Prepaid expenses	93,200	16,200	77,000	-
Private investments	8,977,285	-	8,977,285	-
Royalty interest	1,928,200	-	-	1,928,200
Total assets - January 31, 2019	$ 27,622,988	$ 16,640,503	$ 9,054,285	$ 1,928,200

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk associated with the inability of a third party to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company is exposed to the risk that third parties that owe it money or securities will not perform their underlying obligations. The total carrying value of these financial instruments at January 31, 2020 was $4,728,000 (January 31, 2019 - $3,716,290). The Company mitigates its credit risk by only providing loans to Company's where they has detailed knowledge of the company's operations and business strategy. The Company has three concentrated loans as at January 31, 2020 that are made up of 41% Siwash, 25% Greenway and 13% Newdene.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from, the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's operations are exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations, which could have a significant adverse effect on its results of operations from time to time. The Company currently has financial instruments denominated in U.S. dollars and British Pounds. The currency exchange rates at January 31, 2020 and January 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Currency exchange rates as at	
	January 31, 2020	January 31, 2019
1 US dollar to Canadian dollars	$1.3233	$1.3144
1 British Pound to Canadian dollars	$1.7435	$1.7244
1 Australian dollar to Canadian dollars	$0.9072	$0.9561

A change in the foreign exchange rate of the Canadian dollar versus another currency may change the value of its financial instruments.

15. Financial instruments (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

The following assets and liabilities were denominated in foreign currencies presented in Canadian dollars as of January 31, 2020 and January 31, 2019.

January 31, 2020	US Dollars	British Pound	Australian Dollars
Cash	$ 35,498	$ -	$ -
Public investment	33,864	31,827	1,643
Amount receivable	627,099	-	-
Private investment	16,216,658	-	-
Loans receivable	1,323,300	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(4,486)	-	-
Balance - January 31, 2020	$ 18,231,933	$ 31,827	$ 1,643
January 31, 2019			
	US Dollars	British Pound	Australian Dollars
Cash	$ 614	$ -	$ -
Public investment	31,849	16,254	-
Amount receivable	465,153	-	-
Private investment	7,158,138	-	-
Loans receivable	1,314,400	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(89,904)	-	-
Balance - January 31, 2019	$ 8,880,250	$ 16,254	$ -

A 10% increase (decrease) in the value of the Canadian dollar against all foreign currencies in which the Company held financial instruments as of January 31, 2020 would result in an estimated increase (decrease) in after-tax net loss of approximately $1.8 million or $0.01 per share of Aberdeen (January 31, 2019 – after-tax net loss of approximately $0.7 million or $0.01 per share of Aberdeen). The Company does not currently hedge its foreign currency exposure.

Fair value of financial instruments

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

i. The carrying values of cash, amounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrual liabilities and loans payable approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

ii. Loan receivable, public investments and private investments are carried at amounts in accordance with the Company's accounting policies as set out in Note 2 of the Company's consolidated financial statements as at and for years ended January 31, 2020 and January 31, 2019.

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 and hierarchy of the Company's financial instruments, measured at fair value in the statements of financial position as at January 31, 2020 and January 31, 2019:

(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

15. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (liabilities), fair value		Level 1 (Quoted Market price)		Level 2 (Valuation technique - observable market Inputs)		Level 3 (Valuation technique - non-observable market inputs)		Total
Publicly traded investments	$	4,632,996	$	241,698	$	-	$	4,874,694
Non-trading warrants on public investments		-		1,715,652		-		1,715,652
Private investments		-		-		16,734,684		16,734,684
DSU in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(44,000)		-		-		(44,000)
January 31, 2020	$	4,588,996	$	1,957,350	$	16,734,684	$	23,281,030
Publicly traded investments	$	10,010,576	$	2,223,326	$	-	$	12,233,902
Non-trading warrants on public investments		-		545,977		-		545,977
Private investments		-		-		8,977,285		8,977,285
DSU in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(60,500)		-		-		(60,500)
January 31, 2019	$	9,950,076	$	2,769,303	$	8,977,285	$	21,696,664

Level 2 Hierarchy

During the year ended January 31, 2020, public investments of $1,549,792 were purchased, $818,441 were disposed, $859,390 were transferred to level 1 upon the removal of restriction from this public investment. During the year ended January 31, 2019, public investments of $2,779,950 were purchased, $85,043 were disposed, $111,868 were transferred from Level 3 resulting from a RTO transaction, $2,319,166 were transferred from level 1 due to a cease trade and $12,829,626 were transferred to Level 1 upon the removal of restriction from these public investments.

Investments, fair value		Years ended January 31, 2020		Years ended January 31, 2019
Balance, beginning of year	$	2,769,303	$	14,740,571
Purchase at cost - shares and warrants		1,549,792		2,779,950
Disposal at cost - warrants		(818,441)		(85,043)
Transferred (to) Level 1		(859,390)		(10,510,460)
Transferred from Level 3		-		111,868
Unrealized and realized gain (loss), net		(683,914)		(4,267,583)
Balance, end of year	$	1,957,350	$	2,769,303

Level 3 Hierarchy

The following table presents the changes in fair value measurements of financial instruments classified as Level 3 as at January 31, 2020 and January 31, 2019. These financial instruments are measured at fair value utilizing non-observable market inputs. The net realized and unrealized gain (losses) are recognized in the statements of income (loss).

(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

15. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Level 3 Hierarchy (continued)

Investments, fair value		Years ended January 31, 2020		Years ended January 31, 2019
Balance, beginning of year	$	8,977,285	$	16,133,095
Purchase at cost - shares		-		637,500
Disposal at cost - shares		(1,237,500)		-
Share for debt conversion		397,088		111,868
Options exercised		-		2,644,578
Transferred to public		(23,999)		(7,584,767)
Return of capital on investments		(860,653)		-
Unrealized and realized gain (loss) net		9,482,463		(2,964,989)
Balance, end of year	$	16,734,684	$	8,977,285

Included in unrealized and realized gain (loss) for the periods ended January 31, 2020 and January 31, 2019, the total gain (loss) that are attributable to change in realized and unrealized gain (losses) relating to those assets and liabilities held at January 31, 2020 were $9,482,463 (January 31, 2019 – ($2,964,989)).

Within Level 3, the Company includes private company investments that are not quoted on an exchange. The key assumptions used in the valuation of these instruments include (but are not limited to) the value at which a recent financing was done by the investee, company-specific information, trends in general market conditions and the share performance of comparable publicly-traded companies.

The following table presents the fair value, categorized by key valuation techniques and the unobservable inputs used within Level 3 as January 31, 2020 and January 31, 2019:

January 31, 2020

Description		*Fair value*	*Valuation technique*	*Significant unobservable input(s)*	*Range of significant unobservable inputs*
African Thunder Platinum Ltd.	$	3,748,652	Net asset value	Net realizable value of put option	US$17.8 million
				Discount rate	10.00%
Brazil Potash Corp.		12,468,006	Recent financing	Marketability of shares	0% discount
International Cobalt Inc.		518,026	Net asset value	Marketability of shares	0% discount
	$	16,734,684			

January 31, 2019

Description		*Fair value*	*Valuation technique*	*Significant unobservable input(s)*	*Range of significant unobservable inputs*
African Thunder Platinum Ltd.	$	4,248,452	Net asset value	Net realizable value of put option	US$21.3 million
				Discount rate	10.25%
Brazil Potash Corp.		2,909,686	Recent financing	Marketability of shares	0% discount
International Cobalt Inc.		557,648	Net asset value	Marketability of shares	0% discount
Vilhelmina Minerals Inc.		1,237,500	Recent financing	Marketability of shares	0% discount
Yukoterre Resources Inc.		23,999	Adjusted recent financing	Marketability of shares	0% - 100% discount
	$	8,977,285			

15. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Level 3 Hierarchy (continued)

As valuations of investments for which market quotations are not readily available, are inherently uncertain, may fluctuate within short periods of time and are based on estimates, determination of fair value may differ materially from the values that would have resulted if a ready market existed for the investments. Given the size of the private investment portfolio, such changes may have a significant impact on the Company's financial condition or operating results.

African Thunder Platinum Limited
The valuation as at January 31, 2020 was based on the net asset valuation of ATPL. ATPL entered into a sale and subscription agreement to sell its Smokey Hills Mauritius subsidiaries which includes the Smokey Hills mine in exchange for US$24 million in SAIL Group shares. The sale and subscription agreement grants ATPL the right under certain conditions to sell its shares back to SAIL Group for US$22 million over the option term and gives SAIL Group the right to redeem the shares for a revised remaining actual cash flow of US$ 17.8 million, adjusted for the first two installments received in fiscal 2020 and amended payment schedule with instalments payable between January 2020 and January 2021. Management has determined that there are no reasonable possible alternative assumptions that would change the fair value significantly as at January 31, 2020. As at January 31, 2020, a +/- 10% change in the fair value of ATPL will result in a corresponding +/-$374,865 (January 31, 2019 +/-$424,845) change in income. As at January 31, 2020 a discount rate of 6% would increase the fair value by approximately $88,000 (January 31, 2019 - $185,000) whereas a discount rate of 14% would decrease the fair value by approximately $83,000 (January 31, 2019 – ($151,000)).

Brazil Potash Corp.
The valuation was based on BPC's most recent financing of US$3.75 per share. Management has determined that there are no reasonably possible alternative assumptions that would change the fair value significantly as at January 31, 2020. As at January 31, 2020, a +/- 10% change in the fair value of Brazil Potash Corp. will result in a corresponding +/- $1,246,801 (January 31, 2019 - $290,969) change in income. Had the Company applied a marketability discount of 5%, if would have resulted in a corresponding decrease of approximately $594,000 (January 31, 2019 - $139,000) in income.

International Cobalt Inc.
The underlying assets of International Cobalt Inc. are 4.2 million common shares held in Pacific Rim Cobalt Corp. which is traded on the Canadian stock exchange under trading symbol "BOLT". The valuation was based on the closing share price of Pacific Rim Cobalt Corp. on January 31, 2020. Management has determined that there are no reasonably possible alternative assumptions that would change the fair value significantly as at January 31, 2020. As at January 31, 2020, a +/- 10% change in the fair value of International Cobalt Inc. will result in a corresponding +/- $51,803 (January 31, 2019 - $55,765) change in income. Had the Company applied a marketability discount of 5%, if would have resulted in a corresponding decrease of approximately $25,000 (January 31, 2019 - $27,000) in income.

Vilhelmina Minerals Inc.
During fiscal 2020, the Company sold its interest in Vihelmina for $1,123,700 recognizing a loss of $113,750 on disposal. The previous valuation was based on a January 29, 2019 financing of $1.00 per share. Management has determined that there are no reasonably possible alternative assumptions that would change the fair value significantly as at January 31, 2019. As at January 31, 2019, a +/- 10% change in the fair value of Vilhelmina Minerals Inc. will result in a corresponding +/- $123,750 change in income. Had the Company applied a marketability discount of 5%, if would have resulted in a corresponding decrease of approximately $59,000 in income.

During the year ended January 31, 2020, the investment in Yukoterre Resources Inc. was transferred to Level 1.

The sensitivity analysis is intended to reflect the significant uncertainty inherent in the valuation of private investments under current market conditions, and the results cannot be extrapolated due to non-linear effects that changes in valuation assumptions may have on the estimated fair value of these investments. Furthermore, the analysis does not indicate a probability of changes occurring and it does not necessarily represent the Company's view of expected future changes in the fair value of these investments. Any management actions that may be taken to mitigate the inherent risks are not reflected in this analysis.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

16. Related party disclosures

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

	Country of Incorporation	% equity interest
Aberdeen (Barbados) Inc.	Barbados	100%

The following is a list of total investments and the nature of the relationship of the Company's directors or officers with the investment as of January 31, 2020 and January 31, 2019.

Investment	Nature of relationship	Estimated Fair value	% of FV
African Gold Group, Inc.	Director and officer (Stan Bharti) and officer (Ryan Ptolemy)	$ 555,307	2.4%
African Thunder Platinum Limited*	Former director (George Faught), 10% security holder (Aberdeen)	3,748,652	16.1%
Apio Africa Ltd.	Director (Stan Bharti)	33,864	0.1%
Amazon Potash Corporation*	Director (Stan Bharti), former director (George Faught)	-	0.0%
Blue Sky Energy Inc.	10% security holder (Aberdeen)	207,834	0.9%
Brazil Potash Corp.*	Director (Stan Bharti), officer (Ryan Ptolemy)	12,468,006	53.5%
Earthrenew Inc.	Officer (Ryan Ptolemy), 10% security holder (Stan Bharti)	665,853	2.9%
Euro Sun Mining Inc.	Director (Stan Bharti)	3,605	0.0%
Fura Gems Inc.	Officer (Ryan Ptolemy), 10% security holder (Stan Bharti)	1,808,714	7.8%
International Cobalt Inc.*	10% security holder (Aberdeen)	518,026	2.2%
Jourdan Resources Inc.	10% security holder (Aberdeen)	90,833	0.4%
Magnolia Colombia Limited	Director (Maurice Colsen)	120,000	0.5%
Panthera Resources PLC	Former director (David Stein)	31,827	0.1%
Q-Gold Resources Ltd.	Director (Maurice Colsen), 10% security holders (Aberdeen, Stan Bharti)	910,750	3.9%
QuestCap Inc.	Director and officer (Stan Bharti)	311,525	1.3%
Sulliden Mining Capital Inc.	Director and officer (Stan Bharti), 10% security holder (Aberdeen)	376,178	1.6%
Temujin Mining Corp.*	Director (Stan Bharti)	-	0.0%
Yukoterre Resources Inc.**	Director (Maurice Colsen)	88,200	0.4%
Total of 14 other investments		1,385,856	5.9%
Total Investments - January 31, 2020		$ 23,325,030	100.0%

* Private company

** Formerly 2560344 Ontario Inc.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

16. Related party disclosures (continued)

Investment	Nature of relationship	Estimated Fair value	% of FV
Earthrenew Inc.**	Officer (Ryan Ptolemy)	554,862	2.6%
African Thunder Platinum Limited*	Director (George Faught), 10% security holder (Aberdeen)	4,248,452	19.5%
Apio Africa Ltd.	Director (Stan Bharti)	31,849	0.1%
Amazon Potash Corporation*	Directors (Stan Bharti, George Faught)	-	0.0%
Aguia Resources Limited	Director (Stan Bharti), officer (Ryan Ptolemy)	7,788	0.0%
Black Iron Inc.	Officer (Stan Bharti)	408,682	1.9%
Blue Sky Energy Inc.	10% security holder (Aberdeen)	2,078,340	9.6%
Brazil Potash Corp.*	Director (Stan Bharti), officer (Ryan Ptolemy)	2,909,686	13.2%
Euro Sun Mining Inc.	Director (Stan Bharti)	251,574	1.2%
Fura Gems Inc.	Officer (Ryan Ptolemy), 10% security holders (Stan Bharti, Aberdeen)	6,396,761	29.4%
International Cobalt Inc.*	10% security holder (Aberdeen)	557,648	2.6%
Jourdan Resources Inc.	10% security holder (Aberdeen)	410,000	1.9%
Magnolia Colombia Limited	Director (Maurice Colsen)	70,300	0.3%
Panthera Resources PLC	Former director (David Stein)	16,254	0.1%
Q-Gold Resources Ltd.	10% security holders (Aberdeen, Stan Bharti)	730,750	3.4%
Sulliden Mining Capital Inc.	Director and officer (Stan Bharti)	144,900	0.7%
Temujin Mining Corp.*	Director (Stan Bharti)	-	0.0%
Trigon Metals Inc.	10% security holder (Aberdeen)	255,387	1.2%
Vilhelmina Minerals Inc.*	10% security holder (Aberdeen)	1,237,500	5.7%
Total of 13 other investments		1,446,431	6.6%
Total Investments - January 31, 2019		$ 21,757,164	100.0%

* Private company

** Formerly 2292055 Ontario Ltd.

The Company's directors and officers may have investments in and hold management and/or director and officer positions in some of the investments that the Company holds.

The Company has a diversified base of shareholders. To the Company's knowledge, other than Neil S. Subin, no shareholder holds more than 10% of the Company's common shares as at January 31, 2020 and January 31, 2019.

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.

During the year ended January 31, 2020, the Company received return of capital of US$649,576 ($860,653) from ATPL. A former director of the Company, George Faught is a director of ATPL.

During the year ended January 31, 2020, BPC granted the Company 298,810 (2019 – 2,000,000) options to purchase shares of BPC at a price of US$1.00 per share. The Company exercised the options in November for US$298,810 ($397,088) in order to settle loans and interest owing by BPC to the Company (2019 - US$2,000,000 ($2,644,578)). See Note 5 for details. A director and an officer of the Company, Stan Bharti and Ryan Ptolemy, serves as a director and an officer of BPC.

During the year ended January 31, 2020, the Company borrowed $470,000 from Sulliden with interest calculated at 12% per annum. The principal and accrued interest were due and payable on or before February 7, 2020 but extended to July 31, 2020. As at January 31, 2020, loan principal plus accrued interest of $496,887 (January 31, 2019 - $Nil) was owed to Sulliden. A director and officer of the Company (Stan Bharti) is also a director and officer of Sulliden.

During the year ended January 31, 2019, the Company advanced $100,000 to African Gold Group Inc. ("AGG") for equity financing. A director and an officer of the Company, Stan Bharti and Ryan Ptolemy, serves as a director and an officer of AGG.

16. Related party disclosures (continued)

The Company earns financing advisory fees from companies of which directors and officers are also directors and officers of Aberdeen. Directors and officers of Aberdeen may also hold investments in these companies. During the year ended January 31, 2020, the Company earned $56,073 (2019 - $262,760) in advisory fees from Ore Acquisition Partners LP ("Ore") and incurred $7,623 (2019 - $233,334) in related expenses paid to David Stein and other vendors. The Company has control and direction over investments held by Ore. As at January 31, 2020, the Company held common investments with Ore in Brazil Potash Corp., Panthera Resources PLC, and Sulliden Capital Mining Inc. David Stein, a former director of Aberdeen, is a limited partner in Ore.

Stan Bharti, a director and officer of the Company, is the Executive Chairman of Forbes & Manhattan, Inc. ("F&M"), a corporation that provides administrative and consulting services to the Company, including but not limited to strategic planning and business development. F&M charges a monthly consulting fee of $25,000. As of January 31, 2020, $28,250 (January 31, 2019 - $Nil) was owed to F&M.

The Company was party to a cost sharing policy with F&M whereby the Company will be responsible for 50% of costs, including any reasonable third party costs such as legal, technical, and/or accounting expenses jointly incurred in connection with, or arising as a result of the pursuit of certain investment opportunities and the subsequent development of any such investment opportunities that are acquired by the Company and F&M up to a maximum of $500,000. In the event any expenses incurred with respect to the investment opportunities are recouped by either party, such amounts will be allocated 50% to each party. As at October 31, 2016, $500,000 had been incurred by the Company. On March 27, 2017, the Board amended the cost sharing agreement whereby the Company would pay all legal, technical, and/or accounting expenses in connection with or arising as a result of the pursuit of certain investment opportunities and the subsequent development of any such investment opportunities that are acquired by the Company and F&M. During the year ended January 31, 2020, the Company incurred $107,688 (2019 - $69,266) of legal and professional fees. As at January 31, 2020 $1,404,712 (January 31, 2019 - $1,297,024) had been incurred by the Company. Of the total legal costs incurred during the year ended January 31, 2019, $103,500 was owed to QuestCap Inc ("QSC").

Stan Bharti, a director and officer of the Company, is the Executive Chairman of F&M and a director and officer of QSC.

During 2017, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Forbes Royalty Corporation ("FRC"), a corporation controlled by Stan Bharti, a director and officer of the Company. Pursuant to this agreement, the Company has agreed to make loans to FRC up to a maximum of $1,000,000. The loans will mature and be due and payable on the date on which FRC completes the earlier of (i) an initial public offering of the common shares, or a reverse takeover transaction, or any similar going public transaction or a private financing which shall occur no later than January 1, 2018 ("Transaction Deadline"); (ii) the Transaction Deadline (January 1, 2018); or (iii) final settlement or decision with respect to the legal claim FRC has filed against the estate of Patrick Sheridan and Sheridan Platinum Group.

Pleadings have closed and discoveries are complete, although the parties may conduct further examinations on answers to undertakings and advisements. The next step, once document review of third-party records from underwriters is complete, is to schedule and attend at mediation.

If the loan first matures and becomes payable upon the occurrence of an event set out in subparagraphs (i) or (ii), then interest shall be payable on the principal at the rate of 10% per annum, payable on maturity. If the loan first matures and becomes payable upon the occurrence of an event set out in subparagraph (iii), then the loan shall be repaid in full upon FRC paying to the Company an amount equal to: (a) the amount of the principal draw down under this loan by FRC in first priority and senior in right of repayment to any other amount owed by FRC; plus (b) to the extent FRC receives any amount in excess of $1,000,000 and the fees of external counsel incurred by FRC in connection with an event in subparagraph (iii), 50% of such amount received in excess of the principal drawn down up to a maximum of three times the principal drawn down.

During the year ended January 31, 2020, the Company advanced a total of $93,984 (2019 - $35,542) to FRC. As at January 31, 2020, $353,871 (January 31, 2019 - $259,887) had been advanced pertaining to the loan agreement. The Company has expensed these amounts directly in the profit (loss) due to the uncertainty of success of the final settlement or decision with respect to the legal claim FRC has filed against the estate of Patrick Sheridan and Sheridan Platinum Group.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

16. Related party disclosures (continued)

The Company provided loans to and earned interest and debt arrangement fees from companies of which directors and officers are also directors and officers of Aberdeen. The Company also had debt financing from companies of which directors and officers are also directors and officers of Aberdeen. Directors and officers of Aberdeen may also hold investments in these companies. See note 5 and note 9 for details.

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 years ended January 31, 2020 and January 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Years ended January 31, 2020	2019
Short-term benefits (*)	$ 402,000	$ 390,000
Share-based payments	$ (16,500)	$ (25,161)
	$ 385,500	$ 364,839

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

At January 31, 2020, the Company had accounts payable and accrued liabilities balance of $44,000 in DSU accrual (January 31, 2019 - $60,500) and $17,500 in directors' fees (January 31, 2019 - $Nil) owing to its key management and related companies. Such amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and with no fixed terms of payment.

17. Commitments and contingencies

F&M cost sharing policy

See note 16.

FRC loan agreement

See note 16.

Management contracts

The Company is party to certain management contracts. These contracts contain aggregate minimum commitments of approximately $933,000 (January 31, 2019 - $304,000) ranging from 30 days to 31 months and additional contingent payments of up to approximately $3,916,000 (January 31, 2018 - $5,170,000) upon the occurrence of a change of control. As a triggering event has not taken place, the contingent payments have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

17. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

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 by 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.

18. Subsequent event

Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19")

The Company's operations could be significantly adversely affected by the effects of a widespread global outbreak of a contagious disease, including the recent outbreak of respiratory illness caused by COVID-19. The Company cannot accurately predict the impact COVID-19 will have on its operations and the ability of others to meet their obligations with the Company, including uncertainties relating to the ultimate geographic spread of the virus, the severity of the disease, the duration of the outbreak, and the length of travel and quarantine restrictions imposed by governments of affected countries. In addition, a significant outbreak of contagious diseases in the human population could result in a widespread health crisis that could adversely affect the economies and financial markets of many countries, resulting in an economic downturn that could further affect the Company's operations and ability to finance its operations.