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TSX VENTURE – AAB

For Immediate Release

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ABERDEEN CLARIFIES PRESS RELEASE

Toronto, Ontario, August 29, 2005: Aberdeen International Inc. (TSX Venture: AAB), at the request of the TSX Venture Exchange, wishes to clarify a press release that it issued on August 22, 2005. In that release in the section entitled “About Simmer & Jack”, there was a sentence that stated “Previous owners have reported a 26 million ounce SAMREC compliant Inferred Mineral Resource”. This statement was derived from the disclosed Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves obtained from the Harmony Gold Mining Limited Annual Resource Statement (2001) and from the Harmony Gold Mining Company Annual report (2001). Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves contained within the shaft pillars were not included within this statement.

Ezulwini Mining Company (formerly Randfontein No. 4 Shaft)

Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves Category	Harmony Report 2001		
	Gold Ozs (000's)	Tonnes million	Grade g/t
Proved	473	1.7	8.7
Probable	855	2.7	9.7
Reserves	1,328	4.4	9.3
Measured (M)	992	4.9	6.3
Indicated (I)	3,054	14.2	6.7
Total (M&I)	4,050	19.1	6.5
Inferred	20,030	194.7	3.2
Not included in the Harmony (mid 2001) statement			
Main Shaft Pillar (Measured & Indicated)	2,425	12.5	6.04

Because the vast majority of the Mineral Resources are in the inferred category Simmer and Jack Mines, Limited (Simmers) is mindful of the potential for the future but has currently not afforded any demonstrated economic viability to these Mineral Resources. Insofar as the 2001 Mineral Resource statement and the shaft pillar Mineral Resource statement are concerned, a cut off grade of zero grams per tonne (0 g/t) has been applied. With regards to the 2001 Proven and Probable Mineral Reserve statement, a cut off grade of 2.5 g/t was applied. Simmers is currently conducting a review of the Mineral Resources contained in the main Shaft pillar only. This review has the objective of converting 2.4 million ounces of measured and indicated Mineral Resources to 1.5 million ounces of proven and probable Mineral Reserves by December 2005.

Gold occurrences of the Elsburg Formation at Ezulwini Shaft comprise pillar areas (left when production ceased in mid 2001), large shaft protection pillars at both the main and sub-shafts

and un-mined virgin areas. The Elsburg formation is sub-divided into the Waterpan and Modderfontein Members of which the set of reefs termed the Elsburg Individuals and the 'Massives' are the target areas. The Elsburg Individuals comprise sub-Zones EA, EB, EC, and ED from footwall to hanging wall with the sub-zones identified within the Massives as MA, MI and MB.

The shaft pillars were historically never included in the mine's Mineral Resource statement. The main shaft pillar Mineral Resource statement quoted was obtained from a recent technical report (April 2005) by David Grant of Applied Geological Services under the auspices and supervision of Read, Swatman and Voight (Pty) Limited, a professional engineering enterprise in South Africa. Historic data was gathered from the Western Areas Gold Mining Company Prospectus and Annual Reports published between 1959 and 1964, published geological papers and an electronic model created in Datamine. The annual reports provide details of the VCR and Elsburg reefs intersected in the twin shaft system, exploration boreholes and mine development in, and immediately adjacent to the shaft pillar. This information was published for the benefit of shareholders and consists of averaged sample results. Whilst the electronic model provides some insight into the distribution of grade and channel widths, its data were unverified. Consequently the existing modeling remains to be verified as acceptable and compliant with the SAMREC code. The database has been verified by Geologix using verification routines within Sable. However the validity of drilling, capturing and processing of raw data has not been addressed. Independent consultants (Geologix MRC Pty Ltd.) are currently preparing updated Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve statements Geologix is currently employed by Simmers in re-evaluating the data for the total mining area to enable it to Submit a NI 43-101 compliant statement initially for the shaft pillar only. At this stage none of the Mineral Resource contained within the shaft pillar has yet been converted into the Mineral Reserve category. In estimating the Mineral Resource within the pillar, it is assumed that the mineralisation is continuous. This assumption is based on previous and extensive peripheral mining immediately adjacent to the shaft pillar, which has demonstrated that individual reef horizons within the overall package are continuous over distances, which are far in excess of the dimensions of the pillar. This is substantiated by the detailed analysis of the channel sampling of the two shaft intersections within the center region of the pillar. The Mineral Resource tonnage was calculated using the physical dimensions of the mineralisation within the pillar being horizontally 550m by 450m with a true of width 34.5 m. The average density of the in situ rock has been determined to be 2.75 tonnes per cubic metre. Grades for the six individual reef horizons comprising the pillar were estimated by interpolating within the above block model using Kriging statistics and blocked on a grid of 60m by 60m. As a result of this estimation process, all uneconomic material within the pillar is dilutionary.

The sub-shaft pillar and extensive water barrier pillars have, as yet, not been investigated and are not included in the Mineral Resource tabulation.

Since mining has not taken place since 2001 Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves are now disclosed as being in the inferred category, as no economic viability has recently been determined.

Additionally in the section of the August 22, 2005 press release entitled "About Northwest Operations", there was a sentence that stated "The previous owners of the combined operations published SAMREC compliant measured indicated and inferred Mineral Resources of 12.1 million ounces of gold and proven and probable Mineral Reserves of 4.7 million ounces of gold". As National Instrument 43-101 requires the mineral resources and mineral reserves be disclosed separately, this statement should have read "The previous owners of the combined operations published the following SAMREC compliant gold Resources: Measured 7.5 million ounces, Indicated - 4.2 million ounces and Inferred - 0.43

million ounces, and gold Reserves: Proven - 3.36 million ounces and Probable - 1.69 million ounces.”

This statement is essentially an extract from a technical report completed on in June 2004 by the competent person Mathys Hendrik Greeff Heyns, M.Com, a registered member of SACNASP and the SAIMM. Mr. Heyns, of DRDGOLD, along with other DRDGOLD personnel and resource consultants Geologix (who provided a Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve estimate in June 2004), completed the Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserves statements in compliance with the South African Code for the Reporting of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (SAMREC Code), together with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (JORC Code), and National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects of February 2001 (43-101). The Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves for the Northwest operations were independently reviewed for SAMREC Code, JORC Code, 43-101 and SEC Industry Guide 7 compliance by Mike Sperinck (MAUSIMM and SACNASP) of RSG Global, an exploration, mining and resource consulting firm. Full details of the quantity and grade of each category of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves are contained in Tables 1 through 4.

Geologix states that the categorization of the Mineral Resources as being conservative, with areas immediately available for mining being placed in the Measured Resources Category. Adjacent ground is placed in the Indicated category. Resources found in the more geologically complex areas were placed in the inferred category. Ordinary Kriging was the method of choice used by Geologix for estimation of block values in the prototype model using the weighting supplied by the variogram. Models, representing the geo-zones, were added together using the Datamine™ process ADDMOD. The tonnage and grade was calculated by accumulating the volume (and hence tonnage) and grade of each block, i.e. each block or partial block is weighted and accumulated to calculate or evaluate what is contained in the Mineral Resource block. The results of the above, are tabulated in block listings that were then used by DRDGold for grade/tonnage tables and graphs. Mineral Resources were calculated first using a 2 g/t cut-off and Mineral Reserves were based on pay-limits and normal recovery factors.

For the North Division of North West Operations the verified database from 2003 was used, and was updated to reflect sampling at the end of March 2004. In total, 3,873 samples were added. Samples were composited over the channel width and gold accumulation (cmg/t) was calculated for each sample section. The North Division was divided into seven geo-zones based on geological interpretation. These seven geo-zones have been kept unchanged since 2002. The samples were distributed as follows: Geo-zone 1: 892, Geo-zone 2: 762, Geo-zone 3: 845, Geo-zone 4: 426, Geo-zone 5: 48, Geo-zone 6: 755. The total number of samples used in the calculation was 574,837. The raw data consisting of underground chip sampling and geological prospect drilling was regularized into 20x20m blocks. Naïve (classic) statistics were calculated on the raw gold (cmg/t), and channel width (cm) data, and provided information such as means, variances, standard deviations, and coefficient of variation. All geo-zones at the North Division were modeled using natural, pair-wise relative, spherical semi-variogram models.

Apart from the 18,011 data points digitized during 2003, an additional 19,738 stretch values were digitized from the stope sheets. In all cases Au (cmgt), channel width (cm) and stope width (cm) were captured. In addition 547-point samples were digitized, representing the sampling from April 2003 to the end March 2004. The total number of samples in the database is 38,296.

The combined dataset for the South Division was treated in the same manner as the data from the North Division, in terms of block size, naïve statistics and regularization. The

reconciliation for the South Division was done using the same process used for the North Division.

Mineral Resource figures have been quoted as in-situ and provision has been made for geological losses. The Mineral Reserves figures are fully diluted delivered tonnages and grades to the plants. Mineral Reserves were calculated using a total working cost pay-limit, the previous 3-year's mining efficiencies and the life of mine plan. The working cost pay-limit were calculated per individual shaft or costing area using area costing figures, and then combined to formulate the total pay-limit. The official Mineral Reserves for June 2004 were quoted at US\$400 per ounce at an exchange rate of ZAR/USD7.00 or R90,023 per kilogram.

Table: Input Parameters used in the Calculations of the Mineral Reserve Statements for June 2004

	2#	5#	6#	7#	8#
Paylimit:	12.40	9.85	6.82	9.17	7.84
Marginal Paylimit:	5.21	4.83	3.28	4.40	3.27
Dilution	23.09%	23.09%	23.09%	23.09%	23.09%
MCF	81.50%	81.50%	81.50%	81.50%	81.50%
Mix 70:30	Mix 70:30	Mix 70:30	Mix 70:30	Mix 70:30	Mix 70:30

MCF – Mine call factor: The ratio of the produced gold at the mill to the gold content of the ore calculated by sampling in stopes.

There are no known circumstances which will affect the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserve estimates of the North-West operations as the Company has an existing mining authorization. This mining authorization will only require be required to be converted to a new order mining right by May 2009 which conversion is a formality regulated by the South African Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act (“MPRDA”) and will not be denied provided that the regulatory requirements are adhered to, a process which is well understood by South African Mining Companies.

At no stage have Mineral Resources which are not Mineral Reserves been used in any economic evaluation and these Mineral Resources have consistently been treated as having no demonstrated economic viability.

Mr. David Grant of Applied Geological Services and Mr. Deon J. van den Heever of Geologix MRC (Pty) Limited, are the qualified persons for the disclosure in this release regarding the Ezulwini Mining Company. Johan Odendaal of Minxcon (Pty) Ltd., is the qualified person responsible for the disclosure in this release regarding the Northwest Operations.

Aberdeen International Inc. is a Canadian based company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol AAB.

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Table 1: North (Harties) Operation:- Mineral Resource Statement As At June 2004

IDENTIFIED MINERAL RESOURCE

	MEASURED			INDICATED			INFERRED		
	Tonnes	Grade g/t	Contents Au Grams	Tonnes	Grade g/t	Contents Au Grams	Tonnes	Grade g/t	Contents Au Grams
Underground	17,601,510	10.06	176,990,730	12,345,754	8.42	103,959,686	2,466,844	5.50	13,567,641
Opencast				20,000	2.00	40,000			
Surface	3,270,000	0.53	1,731,800	8,410,000	0.38	3,217,600			
Total	20,871,510	8.56	178,722,530	20,775,754	5.16	107,217,286	2,466,844	5.50	13,567,641
	TOTAL RESOURCE			2 g/t cut off applied to Resource					
	Tonnes	Grade g/t	Contents Au Grams						
Underground	32,414,108	9.09	294,518,057						
Opencast	20,000	2.00	40,000						
Surface	11,680,000	0.42	4,949,400						
Total	44,114,108	6.79	299,507,457						

IDENTIFIED MINERAL RESERVES

	PROVED Delivered to Plant			PROBABLE Delivered to Plant			TOTAL RESERVE Delivered to Plant		
	Tonnes	Grade g/t	Contents Au Grams	Tonnes	Grade g/t	Contents Au Grams	Tonnes	Grade g/t	Contents Au Grams
Underground	13,921,738	7.47	104,058,656	7,783,518	6.75	52,547,811	21,705,256	7.22	156,606,467
Opencast									
Surface									
Total	13,921,738	7.47	104,058,656	7,783,518	6.75	52,547,811	21,705,256	7.22	156,606,467

Delivered to plant refers to *economically mineable material delivered for treatment to the mill*

Table 2: South (Buffels) Operations:- Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Statement As At June 2004

IDENTIFIED MINERAL RESOURCE*

	MEASURED			INDICATED			INFERRED		
	Tonnes	Grade g/t	Contents Au Grams	Tonnes	Grade g/t	Contents Au Grams	Tonnes	Grade g/t	Contents Au Grams
Underground	4,656,293	11.80	54,964,745	1,175,006	10.78	12,666,543			
Surface				17,842,842	0.64	11,355,581			
Total	4,656,293	11.80	54,964,745	19,017,848	1.26	24,022,124			
	TOTAL RESOURCE			Notes: * 2 g/t cut off applied to Resource ** Bulk of reserve excluded because of expected closure					
	Tonnes	Grade g/t	Contents Au Grams						
Underground	5,831,299	11.60	67,631,288						
Opencast									
Surface	17,842,842	0.64	11,355,581						
Total	23,674,141	3.34	78,986,869						

IDENTIFIED MINERAL RESERVES

	PROVED** Delivered to Plant			PROBABLE Delivered to Plant			TOTAL RESERVE Delivered to Plant		
	Tonnes	Grade g/t	Contents Au Grams	Tonnes	Grade g/t	Contents Au Grams	Tonnes	Grade g/t	Contents Au Grams
Underground	56,965	6.82	388,634				56,965	6.82	388,634
Surface									
Total	56,965	6.82	388,634	-		-	56,965	6.82	388,634

Table 3 Combined Operations North and South Northwest operations Including Harties and Buffels sections Identified Mineral Resource Total Northwest												
	Measured				Indicated				Inferred			
	Tonnes	Grade	Content	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Content	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Content	Ounces
Northwest	t	g/t	g	(000's)	t	g/t	g	(000's)	t	g/t	g	(000's)
Underground	22,257,803	10.42	231,955,475	7,458	13,520,760	8.63	116,626,229	3,750	2,466,844	5.50	13,567,641	436
Opencast	-		-	-	20,000	2.00	40,000	1	-		-	-
Urface	3,270,000	0.53	1,731,800	56	26,252,842	0.56	14,573,181	469	-		-	-
Total	25,527,803	9.15	233,687,275	7,513	39,793,602	3.30	131,239,410	4,219	2,466,844	5.50	13,567,641	436
Total Mineral Resource (2 g/t cut off applied to Mineral Resource)												
	Tonnes	Grade	Content	Ounces								
	t	g/t	g	(000's)								
Underground	38,245,407	9.47	362,149,345	11,643								
Opencast	20,000	2.00	40,000	1								
Surface	29,522,842	0.55	16,304,981	524								
Total	67,788,249	5.58	378,494,326	12,169								

Table 4 Identified Mineral Reserves Northwest Operations												
	Proved				Probable				Total Mineral Reserve delivered to Plant			
	Tonnes	Grade	Content	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Content	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Content	Ounces
Harties section	t	g/t	g	(000's)	t	g/t	g	(000's)	t	g/t	g	(000's)
Underground	13,921,738	7.47	104,058,656	3,346	7,783,518	6.75	52,547,811	1,689	21,705,256	7.22	156,606,467	5,035
Buffels Section												
Underground	56,965	6.82	388,634	12					56,965	6.82	388,634	12
Grand Total	13,978,703	7.47	104,447,290	3,358	7,783,518	6.75	52,547,811	1,689	21,762,221	7.21	156,995,101	5,048