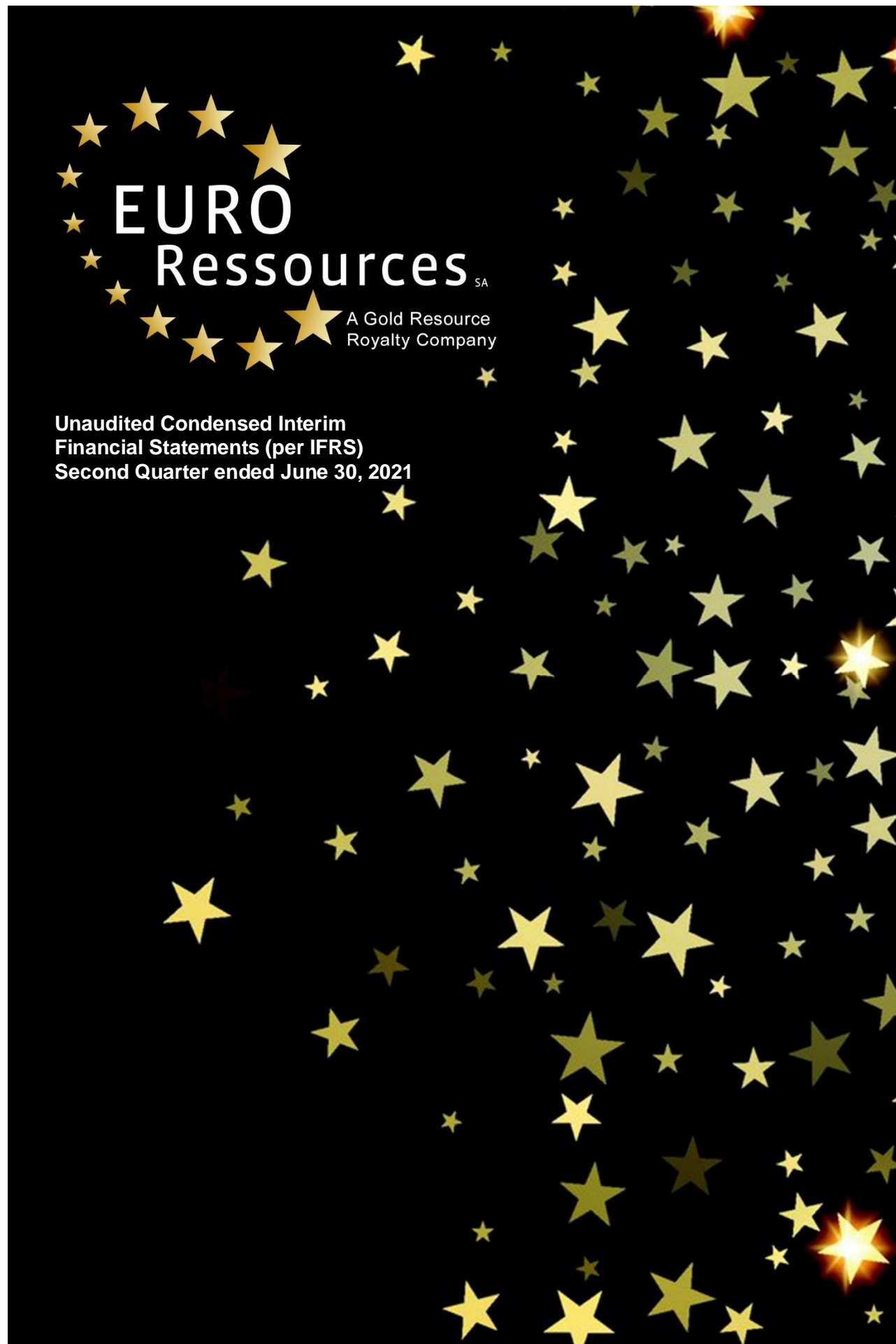




**Unaudited Condensed Interim
Financial Statements (per IFRS)
Second Quarter ended June 30, 2021**



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Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)
(In thousands of euros)

| | Notes | June 30, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|--|-------|------------------|----------------------|
| Non-current assets | | € 9,553 | € 10,207 |
| Royalty assets | 4 | 7,370 | 7,219 |
| Marketable securities | 5 | 2,183 | 2,988 |
| Current assets | | 25,007 | 36,246 |
| Trade receivables | 6 | 2,218 | 2,889 |
| Other current assets | | 37 | 25 |
| Income tax receivable | | 390 | 1,836 |
| Cash | 7 | 22,362 | 31,496 |
| Total assets | | € 34,560 | € 46,453 |
| Equity | | € 34,217 | € 45,845 |
| Share capital | 8.1 | 625 | 625 |
| Additional paid-in-capital | 8.1 | 84 | 84 |
| Other reserves | | 30,160 | 31,173 |
| Net profit for the period | | 3,348 | 13,963 |
| Non-current liabilities | | 206 | 434 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | 206 | 434 |
| Current liabilities | | 137 | 174 |
| Trade payables and current liabilities | | 137 | 174 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | € 34,560 | € 46,453 |
| Contingencies | 15 | | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

Income Statements**(Unaudited)****(In thousands of euros, except per share amount)**

| | Notes | Second quarter ended June 30, | | Six months ended June 30, | |
|---|-------|----------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|----------|
| | | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Revenues | 11 | € 2,192 | € 5,223 | € 5,654 | € 12,455 |
| Operating expenses | 12 | (139) | (209) | (261) | (328) |
| Amortization expense | 4 | (31) | (77) | (78) | (193) |
| Operating profit | | 2,022 | 4,937 | 5,315 | 11,934 |
| Investment income | | 36 | 56 | 68 | 221 |
| Foreign exchange loss | | (183) | (193) | (247) | (175) |
| Net financial gain (loss) | | (147) | (137) | (179) | 46 |
| Profit before income tax | | 1,875 | 4,800 | 5,136 | 11,980 |
| Income tax expense | 9 | (400) | (1,507) | (1,788) | (3,717) |
| Net profit | | € 1,475 | € 3,293 | € 3,348 | € 8,263 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share (€/share) | 8.2 | € 0.024 | € 0.053 | € 0.054 | € 0.132 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

Statements of Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)
(In thousands of euros)

| | Note | Second quarter ended June 30, | | Six months ended June 30, | |
|---|------|----------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|
| | | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net profit | | € 1,475 | € 3,293 | € 3,348 | € 8,263 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) Items that will not be reclassified to the income statement | | | | | |
| Net unrealized change in fair value of marketable securities, net of tax | 5 | 185 | 1,220 | (615) | 267 |
| Currency translation adjustments | | (670) | (761) | 1,262 | 147 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) | | (485) | 459 | 647 | 414 |
| Total comprehensive income | | € 990 | € 3,752 | € 3,995 | € 8,677 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

Cash Flow Statements

(Unaudited)
(In thousands of euros)

| | Notes | Second quarter ended June 30, | | Six months ended June 30, | |
|--|-------|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Operating activities | | | | | |
| Net profit | | € 1,475 | € 3,293 | € 3,348 | € 8,263 |
| Elimination of items which do not have an impact on cash flow: | | | | | |
| Amortization expense | | 31 | 77 | 78 | 193 |
| Foreign exchange loss | | 183 | 193 | 247 | 175 |
| Income tax expense | | 400 | 1,507 | 1,788 | 3,717 |
| Movements in non-cash working capital items | 13 | 1,308 | 2,321 | 694 | 1,013 |
| Cash from operating activities before income tax paid | | 3,397 | 7,391 | 6,155 | 13,361 |
| Income tax paid | | 734 | (2,040) | (309) | (3,761) |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | | 4,131 | 5,351 | 5,846 | 9,600 |
| Financing activities | | | | | |
| Dividends paid | 8.3 | (15,623) | (12,498) | (15,623) | (12,498) |
| Unrealized impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates on cash | | | | | |
| | | (718) | (653) | 643 | (28) |
| Decrease in cash | | (12,210) | (7,800) | (9,134) | (2,926) |
| Cash, beginning of the period | | 34,572 | 36,494 | 31,496 | 31,620 |
| Cash, end of the period | | € 22,362 | € 28,694 | € 22,362 | € 28,694 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited) (In thousands of euros)

| | Share capital | Additional paid-in capital | Fair value reserve | Currency translation adjustments | Retained earnings | Net profit for the period | Total equity |
|---|------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Balance as of | | | | | | | |
| December 31, 2020 | € 625 | € 84 | € (1,739) | € 2,950 | € 29,962 | € 13,963 | € 45,845 |
| Appropriation of 2020 profit | - | - | - | - | 13,963 | (13,963) | - |
| Position as of December 31, 2020 after appropriation of profit | 625 | 84 | (1,739) | 2,950 | 43,925 | - | 45,845 |
| Dividends (note 8.3) | - | - | - | - | (15,623) | - | (15,623) |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | (615) | 1,262 | - | 3,348 | 3,995 |
| Balance as at | | | | | | | |
| June 30, 2021 | € 625 | € 84 | € (2,354) | € 4,212 | € 28,302 | € 3,348 | € 34,217 |

| | Share capital | Additional paid-in capital | Fair value reserve | Currency translation adjustments | Retained earnings | Net profit for the period | Total equity |
|---|------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Balance as of | | | | | | | |
| December 31, 2019 | € 625 | € 84 | € (2,191) | € 6,585 | € 26,494 | € 15,966 | € 47,563 |
| Appropriation of 2019 profit | - | - | - | - | 15,966 | (15,966) | - |
| Position as of December 31, 2019 after appropriation of profit | 625 | 84 | (2,191) | 6,585 | 42,460 | - | 47,563 |
| Dividends (note 8.3) | - | - | - | - | (12,498) | - | (12,498) |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | 267 | 147 | - | 8,263 | 8,677 |
| Balance as at | | | | | | | |
| June 30, 2020 | € 625 | € 84 | € (1,924) | € 6,732 | € 29,962 | € 8,263 | € 43,742 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

(Amounts in notes are in euros, and tabular amounts are in thousands of euros, except where otherwise indicated.)

1) Corporate information

EURO Ressources S.A. (“EURO” or the “Company”) is a *Société Anonyme*, domiciled in metropolitan France with its registered office located in Paris. EURO is a listed company in France who does not prepare consolidated financial statements.

As at June 30, 2021, IAMGOLD France S.A.S. (“IAMGOLD France”), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of IAMGOLD Corporation (“IAMGOLD”), owned approximately 89.71% of all issued and outstanding shares of EURO and 94.25% of the voting rights of EURO (note 8.1). EURO’s securities trade on the NYSE Euronext of Paris stock exchange under the symbol EUR.

Main assets of the Company are a royalty on the Rosebel Gold Mine production in Suriname (the “Rosebel royalty”), a royalty on the Paul Isnard concessions, and marketable securities. The Rosebel royalty is payable by IAMGOLD. The Rosebel Gold Mine is 95%-owned by IAMGOLD, and is operated by IAMGOLD. The royalty on the Paul Isnard concessions is a net smelter returns production royalty on future production of the Paul Isnard concessions and an area of interest surrounding the concessions in French Guiana, owned under a joint venture agreement between Orea Mining Corp. (“Orea”) and Nord Gold SE (“Compagnie Minière Montagne d’Or” or the “JV”).

2) Basis of preparation

2.1) Statement of compliance

EURO’s unaudited condensed interim financial statements (“interim financial statements”) as and for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as approved by the International Accounting Standard Board (“IASB”) to comply with Canadian requirements. In France, only French generally accepted accounting principles can be applied for establishment of individual accounts of listed companies.

The interim financial statements of EURO as at and for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and do not include all of the information required for annual financial statements. Accordingly, certain information and disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS have been omitted or condensed. These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for marketable securities which are measured at fair value.

These interim financial statements have been approved for publication by the Board of Directors on August 5, 2021.

2.2) Accounting policies

These interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared following the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

2.3) Functional and presentation currencies

Financial statements of the Company are presented in Euros (“€” or “euros”).

The functional currency of EURO is the United States dollars ("US\$"), determined on the basis of the economic environment in which the Company operates. The United States dollar is the currency in which major transactions of the Company, such as income from royalties and the related cash, are denominated. Certain additional information are presented in these financial statements in United States dollars and in Canadian dollars ("C\$").

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies (€ and C\$) are converted into the Company's functional currency (US\$) on the basis of the spot exchange rates applied on the transaction dates. Foreign exchange gains and losses are related to the revaluation of bank accounts and other balance sheet accounts denominated in foreign currencies, and the revaluation and payment of dividends and income tax payable. Foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the income statements. Foreign exchange gains and losses related to deferred tax liabilities are included in the income tax expense.

Financial statements in United States dollars are then converted into euros as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of the balance sheet;
- Income and expenses for each significant transaction are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; otherwise an average rate for the period is used;
- When a gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI"), is recognized in OCI, the translation differences are also recognized in OCI;
- Equity transactions are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Translation adjustments arising from conversion of the financial statements into the presentation currency are recognized in other comprehensive income ("currency translation adjustments"). The currency exchange rate used to present the balance sheets in euros was €1 for US\$1.1851 at June 30, 2021 (€1 for US\$1.2228 as at December 31, 2020). The average currency exchange rate for the first six months ended June 30, 2021, used to present the Company's income statement, statement of comprehensive income and cash flow statement, was €1 for US\$1.2077 (first six months ended June 30, 2020: €1 for US\$1.1062 ; second quarter of 2021 and 2020 respectively: €1 for US\$1.2002 and US\$1.1021). Significant transactions are translated at the exchange rate of the date of the transaction. The fluctuation in foreign exchange rates explains the currency translation adjustments in the statement of comprehensive income.

3) Management of financial risk

EURO is exposed to different types of financial risks:

- Market risk (principally the market price for gold and marketable securities, and foreign currency risk),
- Credit risk, and
- Liquidity risk.

EURO monitors the volatility of financial markets and seeks to minimize the potentially unfavorable effects of that volatility for EURO's financial performance.

3.1) Market risk

3.1.1) Gold price risk

EURO is exposed to the risk of changes in the market price of gold. The Rosebel royalty production for 2021 has been adjusted downward to 90,000 to 110,000 ounces from 144,000 to 171,000 ounces. The reduction reflects the multitude of challenges that have and are continuing to adversely impact the operations, including the unusually severe rainy season and the continued uncertainty related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2021, the Rosebel royalty is expected to provide revenues to the Company of between approximately €10.1 million and €12.5 million (US\$12.1 million and US\$15.0 million). These pre-tax numbers assume a gold price of US\$1,745 per ounce and an exchange rate of €1 for US\$1.20. The impact of changes in the average gold price on EURO's annual revenues, based on an estimated production of 100,000 ounces, would be approximately US\$1.0 million for each US\$100 per ounce change in the gold price. The impact of a 5% change in the average foreign exchange rate on EURO's annual revenues would be approximately €0.6 million.

3.1.2) Foreign currency translation risk

The functional currency of EURO is the United States dollars ("US\$") and its financial statements are presented in euros. EURO is exposed to foreign currency translation risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the euro. Most revenues are initially denominated in the US\$ functional currency. On the other side, the income tax expense is denominated in euros which is not the Company's functional currency. Accordingly, the largest foreign currency translation risk is related to income tax expense.

| Six months ended June 30, 2021 | | | | | Exposure to currency translation risk % |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------|--|
| (In thousands of euros) | Total | US\$ | € | C\$ | |
| Revenues | € 5,654 | € 5,654 | € - | € - | - |
| Operating expenses | € 261 | € 118 | € 95 | € 48 | 55% |
| Investment income | € 68 | € 68 | € - | € - | - |
| Income tax expense | € 1,788 | € - | € 1,788 | € - | 100% |

3.2) Credit risk

EURO is subject to a concentrated credit risk with almost 100% of its revenues receivable from one source, namely the Rosebel royalty. This royalty is payable by one company, IAMGOLD, which operates the Rosebel mine. Management considers that in view of the financial standing and nature of IAMGOLD's continuing operating activities, the risk of loss is minimal.

3.3) Liquidity risk

Prudent management of liquidity risk requires the retention of adequate liquidity to meet expected expenditures and possible contingencies. EURO believes that its recurring operational income is adequate to cover spending requirements.

4) Royalty assets

| | December 31, 2020 | | Movement | | Translation adjustment | | June 30, 2021 | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|------------|------------------|--------------|
| <u>Costs</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Rosebel ¹ | € | 12,555 | € | - | € | 400 | € | 12,955 |
| Paul Isnard ² | | 4,580 | | - | | 146 | | 4,726 |
| | | 17,135 | | - | | 546 | | 17,681 |
| <u>Accumulated amortization</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Rosebel | | (9,916) | | (78) | | (317) | | (10,311) |
| | € | 7,219 | € | (78) | € | 229 | € | 7,370 |

| | December 31, 2019 | | Movement | | Translation adjustment | | December 31, 2020 | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|
| <u>Costs</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Rosebel ¹ | € | 13,675 | € | - | € | (1,120) | € | 12,555 |
| Paul Isnard ² | | 4,988 | | - | | (408) | | 4,580 |
| | | 18,663 | | - | | (1,528) | | 17,135 |
| <u>Accumulated amortization</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Rosebel | | (10,518) | | (278) | | 880 | | (9,916) |
| | € | 8,145 | € | (278) | € | (648) | € | 7,219 |

¹ The Rosebel royalty quarterly payments from IAMGOLD apply to the first seven million ounces of gold produced from the Rosebel mine and are calculated on the basis of gold production at the Rosebel mine and the market price of gold based on the Afternoon London Price. As of June 30, 2021, the Rosebel mine had produced approximately 5.45 million ounces of gold and 1.55 million ounces of gold remained under the Rosebel royalty agreement. Per IAMGOLD, Rosebel's proven and probable gold reserves as at December 31, 2020 were estimated to be 3.4 million ounces of gold. These reserves do not include reserves of the Saramacca deposit of the Rosebel mine as they are not included in the definition of the property per the participation right agreement. The Rosebel royalty is calculated based on 10% of the excess gold market price above US\$300 per ounce for soft and transitional ore, and above US\$350 per ounce for hard rock ore, and, in each case, after deducting a fixed royalty of 2% of production paid in-kind to the Government of Suriname.

² The net smelter returns production royalty covers future production of the Paul Isnard concessions and an area of interest surrounding the concessions in French Guiana. Royalty income will be calculated by applying the percentage of royalty to the net smelter returns royalty established based on revenues from the sale of gold calculated per the average monthly gold price (in United States dollars) less applicable deductions per the agreement. The royalty percentage is 1.8% on the first two million ounces of gold and 0.9% on the next three million ounces of gold.

Impairment of intangible assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's royalty are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment (significant decrease in proven and probable gold reserves, decrease in the gold price on the London Bullion Market, deterioration of the dollar exchange rate).

An impairment test is performed at each year-end, the projection period ending when all of gold ounces under the royalty agreement have been mined (forecasts until 2025 for the Rosebel mine and 2032 for the Paul Isnard project). The test takes into account the following assumptions:

- The comparison between the proven and probable reserves defined by a qualified person within the meaning of Canadian mining law and the remaining quantities to be extracted under the royalty agreement (as at December 31, 2020, 2.7 million of ounces for Paul Isnard and 3.4 million of ounces for Rosebel).
- The estimated average price of gold based on the analysis of multiple financial institutions (\$1,275 per ounce of gold for Paul Isnard, and an estimated average price ranging from \$1,600 to \$1,750 per ounce of gold for Rosebel).
- The average rate of the US dollar, estimated at US\$1.20 USD for €1 over the projection period for Paul Isnard, and US\$1.19 for 1€ for Rosebel.
- The discount rate ranging from 6.5% to 7%.

In addition, a sensitivity test was performed on the financial and operational assumptions. It appears that no reasonably possible change of one or more of the key assumptions would require the tested assets to be written down.

Rosebel mine

No indication of impairment was identified for the Rosebel royalty as at June 30, 2021.

Paul Isnard project

During 2019, the following events took place:

- The appointment in January of two guarantors of public participation in the development of the project until the opening of the public inquiry into the permit applications by France's Commission Nationale du Débat Public (CNDP).
- The announcement on May 23 by the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Solidarity following the end of the first meeting of the Ecological Defence Council of the incompatibility of the project in "its current state" with the environmental protection requirements. Following this announcement, the Compagnie Minière Montagne d'Or (the joint venture) reaffirmed through a press release its commitment to maintaining an open and constructive dialogue with all stakeholders.

The statements by the French Government regarding the Compagnie Minière Montagne d'Or, to which the Paul Isnard royalty is attached, have created some uncertainty around the delivery of the various authorizations and permits not yet obtained and required for developing the project, and can potentially affect the operational and financial capacities of the project.

As of June 30, 2021, the CNDP had not yet submitted its conclusions.

Failure to obtain operating permits would result in the need to depreciate in full the net book value of the assets relating to the Paul Isnard royalty.

On December 24, 2020, the Cayenne Administrative Court ordered the French State to extend the Montagne d'Or mining concessions within 6 months of the decision.

On February 3, 2021, the French Government announced that it was appealing the Administrative Court's decision to extend the Montagne d'Or mining concessions.

On July 7, 2021, Orea declared that the parties presented their pleadings before the Administrative Court of Appeal in Bordeaux, France, on July 6, 2021.

On July 22, 2021, Orea announced that the Administrative Court of Appeal in Bordeaux has rejected the French Government's appeal and request for a stay of execution of the court rulings of December 24, 2020. In its ruling, the Court of Appeal concluded that the arguments put forth by the French Government were without merit and that the joint venture submitted complete applications and met all requirements for the renewal of the mining concessions.

In the impairment test performed at December 31, 2020, the Company considered that the various authorizations and permits would be granted under conditions that will allow the JV to go on with this project. The Company believes that it is premature to conclude that an impairment should be recorded on the Paul Isnard royalty asset at this stage. Therefore, The Company continues to assume that the various authorizations and permits would be granted under conditions that will allow the joint venture to go forward with this project, although the timing is somewhat uncertain. No impairment charges were recorded in the statement of earnings for the second quarter ended June 30, 2021.

5) Marketable securities

EURO holds marketable securities related to mining companies which are part of a volatile market. Share market price exposure risk is related to the fluctuation in the market price of marketable securities. Investments in marketable securities are recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income.

As at June 30, 2021, marketable securities comprised 19,095,345 shares of Orea Mining Corp. ("Orea") (9.3% of outstanding shares; December 31, 2020: 9.7%) and 3,819,069 shares of Allegiant Gold Ltd. ("Allegiant") (4.9% of outstanding shares; December 31, 2020: 6.2%).

| | Second quarter ended June 30, | | Six months ended June 30, | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Balance, beginning of the period | € 2,044 | € 1,534 | € 2,988 | € 2,546 |
| Change in fair value of marketable securities | 148 | 1,384 | (883) | 333 |
| Translation adjustment | (9) | (47) | 78 | (8) |
| Balance, end of the period | € 2,183 | € 2,871 | € 2,183 | € 2,871 |

Unrealized gains or losses related to the change in market price of marketable securities are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income within equity.

| | Second quarter ended June 30, | | Six months ended June 30, | |
|--|----------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|-------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net unrealized change in fair value of marketable securities, net of tax | | | | |
| Change in fair value of marketable securities | € 148 | € 1,384 | € (883) | € 333 |
| Income tax impact | 37 | (164) | 268 | (66) |
| | € 185 | € 1,220 | € (615) | € 267 |

6) Trade receivables

| | Note | June 30, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|--------------------------------|------|------------------|----------------------|
| Trade receivables from IAMGOLD | 14 | € 2,218 | € 2,889 |

7) Cash

| | June 30, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Cash ¹ | € 22,362 | € 31,496 |

¹ 3.9% of EURO's available cash was held in euros as at June 30, 2021 (December 31, 2020: 1%).

8) Share capital**8.1) Common shares**

| | Number of shares | Nominal value per share (In euros per share) | Share Capital (In thousands of euros) | Additional paid-in capital (In thousands of euros) |
|--|------------------------|--|--|--|
| As at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 | 62,491,281 | € 0.01 | € 625 | € 84 |

Voting rights

Pursuant to Article 223-11, paragraph 2 of the AMF General Regulations, the total number of voting rights is calculated on the basis of all shares to which are attached voting rights, including shares deprived of voting rights. The number of voting rights is different from the number of outstanding shares due to the automatic granting of double voting rights to the shareholders holding registered shares since at least two years (application of article L. 225-123 of the French commercial code).

As at June 30, 2021, IAMGOLD France, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of IAMGOLD, owned approximately 89.71% of all issued and outstanding shares of EURO. As at June 30, 2021, IAMGOLD France held 56,058,191 shares representing 112,116,382 voting rights or 94.25% of the voting rights of EURO. This threshold crossing results from a double voting rights allocation.

| | June 30, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Total number of common shares | 62,491,281 | 62,491,281 |
| Double voting rights | 56,469,516 | 56,468,876 |
| Total number of voting rights | 118,960,797 | 118,960,157 |

8.2) Earnings per share**Basic earnings per share computation**

| | Second quarter ended June 30, | | Six months ended June 30, | |
|---|----------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net profit attributable to holders of common shares | € 1,475 | € 3,293 | € 3,348 | € 8,263 |
| Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares | 62,491,281 | 62,491,281 | 62,491,281 | 62,491,281 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to holders of common shares | € 0.024 | € 0.053 | € 0.054 | € 0.132 |

Diluted earnings per share computation

The double voting rights do not have a dilutive effect on the earnings per share computation.

8.3) Dividends

The amount of distributable dividends is based on the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with French GAAP.

| | Six months ended June 30, | |
|---|------------------------------|----------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Dividends paid June 10, 2021 ¹ | € 15,623 | € - |
| Dividends paid June 11, 2020 ² | - | 12,498 |
| | € 15,623 | € 12,498 |

¹ The annual ordinary general meeting of shareholders held May 19, 2021 approved dividends in the amount of €15,623,000 (€0.25 per share) which were paid to the Company's shareholders on June 10, 2021.

² The annual ordinary general meeting of shareholders held May 20, 2020 approved dividends in the amount of €12,498,000 (€0.20 per share) which were paid to the Company's shareholders on June 11, 2020.

9) Income tax

The income tax expense differs from the amount that would have been computed by applying the income tax rate for corporations in France. In 2021, the income tax rate applicable to profit before income tax was of 26.5% as well as an additional social contribution tax of 3.3% applied to the tax rate. In 2020, the income tax rate applicable to profit before income tax was of 28% as well as an additional social contribution tax of 3.3% applied to the tax rate.

The Company's effective tax rate for the second quarter of 2021 was 24.55% compared to 31.4% during the second quarter of 2020 (36.6% during the first six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to 31.0% during the first six months of 2020). The effective tax rate varied from the tax rate for corporations in France mainly due to the change in fair value of marketable securities and translation adjustments.

10) Fair value measurements

The fair value hierarchy categorizes into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly such as derived from prices.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

There have been no changes in the classification of financial instruments in the fair value hierarchy since December 31, 2020.

10.1) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

As at June 30, 2021, the Company's following assets were recorded at fair value as follows.

| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|-----------------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| Marketable securities | € 2,183 | - | - | € 2,183 |
| Cash | € 22,362 | - | - | € 22,362 |

10.2) Valuation techniques

Marketable securities

The fair value of marketable securities included in Level 1 is determined based on a market approach. The closing price is a quoted market price from the exchange market that is the principal active market for that particular security.

11) Revenues

| | Second quarter ended June 30, | | Six months ended June 30, | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|----------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Royalties related to the operation of the Rosebel gold mine | € 2,192 | € 5,223 | € 5,654 | € 12,455 |

12) Operating expenses

| | Second quarter ended June 30, | | Six months ended June 30, | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Administrative costs | € 24 | € 100 | € 49 | € 125 |
| Directors' fees (including withholding taxes) | 31 | 35 | 58 | 60 |
| Audit fees | 20 | 21 | 43 | 44 |
| Legal fees | 40 | 16 | 58 | 29 |
| Exchange and listing fees | 24 | 37 | 53 | 70 |
| | € 139 | € 209 | € 261 | € 328 |

13) Movements in non-cash working capital items

| | Second quarter ended June 30, | | Six months ended June 30, | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Change in trade receivables and other current assets | € 1,297 | € 2,281 | € 736 | € 1,005 |
| Change in trade payables and other current liabilities | 11 | 40 | (42) | 8 |
| | € 1,308 | € 2,321 | € 694 | € 1,013 |

14) Related party transactions

Revenues from royalties related to the Rosebel mine during the second quarter of 2021 were €2,192,000 (first six months of 2021: €5,654,000) compared to €5,223,000 during the second quarter of 2020 (first six months of 2020: €12,455,000). The related amount receivable at June 30, 2021 was €2,218,000 (December 31, 2020: €2,889,000) and was included in trade receivables.

During the second quarter of 2021, the Company accounted for IAMGOLD's support fees totalling €18,000 (first six months of 2021: €36,000) compared to €18,000 during the second quarter of 2020 (first six months of 2020: €36,000). These charges are included in administrative costs in operating expenses. The related amount payable at June 30, 2021 was €6,000 and was included in trade payables and current liabilities (December 31, 2020: €6,000).

15) Provisions for litigation claims and regulatory assessments

By their nature, contingencies will only be determined when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment and estimates of the outcome of future events.

The Company may be subject to assessments by regulatory authorities which can be complex and subject to interpretation. Assessments may relate to matters such as income and other taxes. The Company is diligent and exercises informed judgment to interpret the provisions of applicable laws and regulations as well as their application and administration by regulatory authorities to reasonably determine and pay the amounts due. From time to time, the Company may undergo a review by the regulatory authorities and in connection with such reviews, disputes may arise with respect to the Company's interpretations about the amounts due and paid.

Legal advisors and other subject matter experts assess the potential outcome of litigation and regulatory assessments. Accordingly, the Company establishes provisions for future disbursements considered probable.

A provision is booked when (i) the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation towards a third party as a result of a past event, (ii) it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and (iii) the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

As at June 30, 2021, the Company did not have any provisions for litigation claims or regulatory assessments as there are no claim or assessment pending.