



**Unaudited Condensed Interim
Financial Statements (per IFRS)
Third Quarter Ended September 30, 2015**

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I Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)
(In thousands of euros)

	Notes	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Non-current assets		€ 15,554	€ 15,977
Intangible assets	4	10,689	10,264
Marketable securities	5	4,865	5,713
Current assets		10,148	8,430
Trade receivables	6	5,327	7,289
Other current assets		21	27
Income tax receivable		393	-
Cash and cash equivalents	7	4,407	1,114
Total assets		€ 25,702	€ 24,407
Equity		€ 24,679	€ 23,247
Share capital	8.1	625	625
Additional paid-in capital	8.1	84	84
Other reserves		14,184	9,466
Net profit for the period		9,786	13,072
Non-current liabilities		912	936
Deferred tax liabilities		912	936
Current liabilities		111	224
Trade payables and other current liabilities		111	164
Income tax payable		-	60
Total equity and liabilities		€ 25,702	€ 24,407

Contingencies (Note 16)

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

II Income Statements

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

	Notes	Third quarter ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
		2015	2014 ¹	2015	2014 ¹
Revenues	11	€ 5,317	€ 6,307	€ 17,525	€ 17,313
Operating income (expenses)	12	26	(140)	(468)	(601)
Amortization expense	4	(137)	(140)	(423)	(382)
Operating profit		5,206	6,027	16,634	16,330
Investment income		3	2	10	16
Foreign exchange loss	13	(4)	(57)	(72)	(48)
Net financial loss		(1)	(55)	(62)	(32)
Profit before income tax		5,205	5,972	16,572	16,298
Income tax expense	9	(1,819)	(2,522)	(6,786)	(6,667)
Net profit		€ 3,386	€ 3,450	€ 9,786	€ 9,631
Basic and diluted earnings per share (€/share)	8.2	€ 0.054	€ 0.055	€ 0.157	€ 0.154

¹ Refer to note 2.1.1.

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

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

	Notes	Third quarter ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Net profit		€ 3,386	€ 3,450	€ 9,786	€ 9,631
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	(488)	(173)	(866)	1,117
Currency translation adjustments		(70)	2,147	1,885	2,396
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(558)	1,974	1,019	3,513
Total comprehensive income		€ 2,828	€ 5,424	€ 10,805	€ 13,144

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

IV Cash Flow Statements

(Unaudited)
(In thousands of euros)

	Notes	Third quarter ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
		2015	2014 ¹	2015	2014 ¹
Operating activities					
Net profit		€ 3,386	€ 3,450	€ 9,786	€ 9,631
Elimination of items which do not have an impact on cash flow:					
Amortization expense		137	140	423	382
Unrealized foreign currency loss		4	48	72	48
Income tax expense		1,819	2,522	6,786	6,667
Movements in non-cash working capital items	14	539	(1,231)	2,500	(1,080)
Cash from operating activities, before income tax paid		5,885	4,929	19,567	15,648
Income tax paid		(2,158)	(1,477)	(6,981)	(7,739)
Net cash flow from operating activities		3,727	3,452	12,586	7,909
Financing activities					
Dividend paid	8.3	-	-	(9,373)	(11,873)
Unrealized impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		(48)	241	80	361
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,679	3,693	3,293	(3,603)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		728	730	1,114	8,026
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period		€ 4,407	€ 4,423	€ 4,407	€ 4,423

¹ Refer to note 2.1.1.

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

V 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
Position as of December 31, 2014	€ 625	€ 84	€ 617	€ 5,151	€ 3,698	€13,072	€23,247
Appropriation of 2014 profit	-	-	-	-	13,072	(13,072)	-
Position as of December 31, 2014 after appropriation of profit	625	84	617	5,151	16,770	-	23,247
Dividend (note 8.3)	-	-	-	-	(9,373)	-	(9,373)
Total comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2015	-	-	(866)	1,885	-	9,786	10,805
Position as of September 30, 2015	€ 625	€ 84	€ (249)	€ 7,036	€ 7,397	€ 9,786	€24,679
Position as of December 31, 2013	€ 625	€ 84	€ 6	€ 1,853	€ 390	€23,792	€26,750
Adjustment related to the adoption of IFRS 9	-	-	(138)	-	138	-	-
Appropriation of 2013 profit	-	-	-	-	23,792	(23,792)	-
Position as of December 31, 2013 after appropriation of profit	625	84	(132)	1,853	24,320	-	26,750
Dividend (note 8.3)	-	-	-	-	(11,873)	-	(11,873)
Total comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2014	-	-	1,117	2,396	-	9,631	13,144
Position as of September 30, 2014	€ 625	€ 84	€ 985	€ 4,249	€ 12,447	€9,631	€28,021

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

VI Notes To Condensed Interim Financial Statements

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

1) General information

1.1) EURO Ressources S.A.

EURO Ressources S.A. ("EURO" or the "Company") is a *Société Anonyme*, domiciled in metropolitan France with its registered office located in Paris. At September 30, 2015, IAMGOLD France S.A.S., a wholly owned subsidiary of IAMGOLD Corporation ("IAMGOLD"), owned approximately 86% (86% at December 31, 2014) of all outstanding shares of EURO.

1.2) Description of operations

EURO owns a royalty on the Rosebel gold mine in Suriname (the "Rosebel royalty"). The Rosebel gold mine is 95% owned by IAMGOLD, and is operated by IAMGOLD. EURO receives quarterly payments from IAMGOLD on this royalty.

2) Basis of accounting and presentation

2.1) Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements ("interim financial statements") of EURO are 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 third quarter ended September 30, 2015 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 were approved for publication by the Board of Directors on November 10, 2015.

2.1.1) 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, 2014, except for the following interpretation from the IFRS Interpretation Committee, which was adopted by the Company during the nine months ended September 30, 2015, and applied in preparing these interim financial statements. The Company evaluated the impact of the change to its interim financial statements as a result of the new interpretation which is summarized as follows:

A translation gain or loss will arise as the local tax currency is not the same as the functional currency. Per the IFRS Interpretation Committee, such translation gain or loss should be accounted for as a deferred tax expense, and not grouped in foreign exchange gain or loss as was done previously. A deferred tax asset or liability is recognized on the difference between the carrying amount of the non-monetary assets and the underlying tax basis, translated to the functional currency using the current foreign exchange rate. The Company also decided to account for exchange differences arising from current foreign currency tax assets and liabilities within income tax expense. This adjustment did not have any impact on the balance sheets and resulted in a reclassification of foreign exchange loss to income tax expense.

	Third quarter ended September 30, 2014	Nine months ended September 30, 2014
Foreign exchange loss reclassified within income tax expense	€ 108	€ 108

As disclosed in the Company's annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company adopted IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, as amended in November 2013 ("IFRS 9 (2013)") with a date of initial application of April 1, 2014. The adoption of IFRS 9 (2013) required a net amount of €138,000 related to an impairment charge net of income tax initially recognized during the year ended December 31, 2013 to be reclassified from the income statement to other comprehensive income. There was no change as a result of this adjustment for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

2.1.2) Future accounting policies

The following new standards were not yet effective for the quarter ended September 30, 2015, and have not been applied in preparing these interim financial statements.

IFRS 15, Revenues From Contracts With Customers

The IASB has issued IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which will replace IAS 11, Construction Contracts and IAS 18, Revenue. The mandatory effective date of IFRS 15 is January 1, 2018. The objective of IFRS 15 is to establish a single, principles based model to be applied to all contracts with customers in determining how and when revenue is recognized. IFRS 15 also requires entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative relevant disclosures. The Company will evaluate the impact of adopting IFRS 15 on its financial statements in future periods.

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

On July 24, 2014, the IASB issued the complete IFRS 9 ("IFRS 9 (2014)"). IFRS 9 (2014) differs in some regards from IFRS 9 (2013) which the Company early adopted effective April 1, 2014. IFRS 9 (2014) includes updated guidance on the classification and measurement of financial assets. The final standard also amends the impairment model by introducing a new "expected credit loss" model for calculating impairment, and new general hedge accounting requirements. The mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 (2014) is for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and must be applied retrospectively with some exemptions. Early adoption is permitted. The Company will evaluate the impact of adopting IFRS 9 (2014) on its financial statements in future periods.

2.2) Functional and presentation currencies

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

The functional currency of EURO is in 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. Additional information is presented in these financial statements in United States dollars and in Canadian dollars ("C\$").

2.3) Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the interim financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. 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 results may differ from these estimates.

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.

3.1) Market risk

3.1.1) Gold price risk

EURO is exposed to the risk of changes in the market price of gold. Revenues from the Rosebel royalty are determined with reference to the average of the London PM gold price for each calendar quarter. The Rosebel royalty production is expected to be between 305,000 and 316,000 ounces in 2015. The impact of changes in the average gold price on EURO's annual revenues, based on estimated production of 311,000 ounces, would be approximately US\$3,043,000 for each US\$100 per ounce change in the gold price.

3.1.2) Foreign currency translation risk

EURO is exposed to foreign currency translation risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the euro. Most revenues are denominated in US\$ and income tax expense is denominated in euros which represents the largest foreign currency translation risk.

Nine months ended September 30, 2015					Exposure to foreign currency translation risk %
(In thousands of euros)	Total	US\$	€	C\$	
Revenues	€17,525	€17,241	€ 284	€ -	2%
Operating expenses	€ 468	€ 190	€ 236	€ 42	59%
Investment income	€ 10	€ 10	€ -	€ -	-
Income tax expense	€ 6,786	€ -	€ 6,786	€ -	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. The Company invests its surplus cash to maximize profits and to mitigate any potential liquidity risk. EURO has specific guidelines that are followed under its short-term investment policy.

4) Intangible assets

	December 31, 2014	Movement	Translation adjustment	September 30, 2015
<u>Costs</u>				
Rosebel ¹	€ 12,687	€ -	€ 1,050	€ 13,737
Paul Isnard ²	4,628	-	383	5,011
	17,315	-	1,433	18,748
<u>Accumulated amortization</u>				
Rosebel	(7,051)	(423)	(585)	(8,059)
Total carrying amount	€10,264	€ (423)	€ 848	€10,689

¹ The Rosebel royalty 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 London PM fixing price. As of September 30, 2015, the Rosebel mine produced 4.0 million ounces of gold and 3.0 million ounces of gold remain under the Rosebel royalty contract. 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 ("NSR 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 royalty percentage to the net smelter return established based on revenues from 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 sold.

5) Marketable securities

EURO holds marketable securities related to a mining company which is part of a volatile market. Share market price exposure risk is related to the fluctuation in the market price of marketable securities. This investment in marketable securities is recorded at fair value.

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Marketable securities ¹	€ 4,865	€ 5,713

¹ Marketable securities are comprised of 19,095,345 shares of Columbus Gold Corp. ("Columbus") (13.5% of outstanding shares at September 30, 2015; December 31, 2014: 14.0%).

	Third quarter ended September 30, 2015		Nine months ended September 30, 2015	
		2014		2014
At the beginning of the period	€	5,622	€	5,713
Changes in fair value of marketable securities		(744)		(1,316)
Translation adjustment		(13)		468
At the end of the period	€	4,865	€	4,865
		2014		2014
		5,751		3,905
		(278)		1,542
		466		492
	€	5,939	€	5,939

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

	Third quarter ended September 30, 2015		Nine months ended September 30, 2015	
		2014		2014
Net unrealized change in fair value of marketable securities, net of tax				
Unrealized gains (losses)	€	(744)	€	(1,316)
Income tax impact		256		450
	€	(488)	€	(866)
		2014		2014
		(278)		1,542
		105		(425)
	€	(173)	€	1,117

6) Trade receivables

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Trade receivables from IAMGOLD	€ 5,228	€ 7,111
Other trade receivable	99	178
	€ 5,327	€ 7,289

7) Cash and cash equivalents

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Cash ¹	€ 4,407	€ 1,111
Cash equivalents ^{1,2}	-	3
	€ 4,407	€ 1,114

¹ Approximately 12% of EURO's available cash was held in euros as at September 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014: 88%).

² There is no difference between the fair value and the carrying amount.

Through the first nine months of 2015, EURO continued to invest a portion of its excess liquidity in money market investments that were compliant with its short-term investment strategy to ensure a reasonable return with an appropriate level of risk.

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 December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015	62,491,281	€ 0.01	€ 625	€ 84

8.2) Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated based on the net profit attributable to holders of common shares of EURO divided by the average number of shares outstanding in the period.

	Third quarter ended September 30, 2015		Nine months ended September 30, 2015	
		2014		2014
Net profit attributable to holders of common shares	€ 3,386	€ 3,450	€ 9,786	€ 9,631
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 (€/share)	€ 0.054	€ 0.055	€ 0.157	€ 0.154

8.3) Dividends

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

	€/Share	Nine months ended September 30, 2015	
		2015	2014
Dividend paid May 28, 2015 ¹	0.15	€ 9,373	€ -
Dividend paid June 30, 2014 ²	0.19	-	11,873
		€ 9,373	€ 11,873

¹ On May 28, 2015, the Company paid a dividend of €9,373,000 (€0.15 per share) as determined by the Board of Directors on May 13, 2015 and according to resolutions approved during the annual general meeting held on May 13, 2015 by shareholders who first approved the resolution providing for the distribution of dividends to a maximum of €9,373,000 (€0.15 per share) provided that the Company had sufficient cash and cash equivalents, and authorized the Board of Directors to adjust the amount distributed depending on the level of available cash and cash requirements.

² On June 30, 2014, the Company paid a dividend of €11,873,000 (€0.19 per share) as determined by the Board of Directors on June 24, 2014 and according to resolutions approved during the annual general meeting held on June 24, 2014 by shareholders who first approved the resolution providing for the distribution of dividends to a maximum of €13,123,000 (€0.21 per share) provided that the Company had sufficient cash and cash equivalents, and authorized the Board of Directors to adjust the amount distributed depending on the level of available cash and cash requirements.

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 of 34.43% in the third quarter of 2015 (2014: 34.43%) to profit before income tax.

A translation gain or loss will arise as the local tax currency is not the same as the functional currency and is now grouped within current and deferred income tax expense as explained in note 2.1.1.

The Company's effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2015 was 34.95% compared to 42.23% during the third quarter of 2014 (40.95% during the first nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to 40.91% during the first nine months of 2014). The effective tax rate varied from the tax rate for corporations in France mainly due to translation adjustments and a tax provision accounted for during the second quarter of 2015 following a tax audit related to fiscal years 2011, 2012 and 2013 resulting in an adjustment of €113,000, including €97,000 in income tax expense and €16,000 in withholding taxes and interest.

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, 2014.

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

As at September 30, 2015, the Company's following assets were recorded at fair value as follows:

Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Marketable securities	€ 4,865	-	-	€ 4,865
Cash and cash equivalents	€ 4,407	-	-	€ 4,407

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

	Third quarter ended September 30, 2015		Nine months ended September 30, 2015	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Royalties related to the operation of the Rosebel mine	€ 5,227	€ 6,200	€ 17,241	€ 16,998
Royalties related to mining operations by third parties in French Guiana	90	107	284	315
	€ 5,317	€ 6,307	€ 17,525	€ 17,313

12) Operating expenses (income)

	Third quarter ended September 30, 2015		Nine months ended September 30, 2015	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Administrative costs (income)	€ (117)	€ 85	€ 114	€ 312
Directors' fees (including withholding taxes)	30	17	75	54
Audit fees	22	(6)	66	39
Legal fees	9	12	77	60
Exchange and listing fees	20	20	99	99
Operating taxes	10	12	37	37
	€ (26)	€ 140	€ 468	€ 601

13) Foreign exchange gain (loss)

	Third quarter ended September 30, 2015		Nine months ended September 30, 2015	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Foreign exchange gain (loss) related to the:				
Revaluation of bank accounts denominated in euros	€ (5)	€ (48)	€ (66)	€ (38)
Revaluation of other balance sheet accounts	1	(9)	(6)	(10)
	€ (4)	€ (57)	€ (72)	€ (48)

14) Movements in non-cash working capital items

	Third quarter ended September 30, 2015		Nine months ended September 30, 2015	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Change in trade receivables and other current assets	€ 570	€ (1,127)	€ 2,566	€ (940)
Change in trade payables and other current liabilities	(31)	(104)	(66)	(140)
	€ 539	€ (1,231)	€ 2,500	€ (1,080)

15) Related parties

IAMGOLD France S.A.S., an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of IAMGOLD, is the majority shareholder of EURO (86% of all outstanding shares). Revenues from royalties related to the Rosebel mine during the third quarter of 2015 were €5,227,000 (first nine months of 2015: €17,241,000) compared to €6,200,000 during the third quarter of 2014 (first nine months of 2014: €16,998,000). The related amount receivable at September 30, 2015 was €5,198,000 (December 31, 2014: €7,111,000) and was included in trade receivables.

During the third quarter of 2015, IAMGOLD adjusted support fees charged to EURO and sent a credit adjustment of €155,000 to adjust the 2014 fees based on the actual cost incurred by IAMGOLD as per the agreement. The 2015 support fees have also been decreased based on the forecast for the year. These adjustments resulted in a net recovery of €121,000 during the quarter ended September 30, 2015 (first nine months of 2015: net charge of €76,000) compared to fees of €83,000 during the third quarter of 2014 (first nine months of 2014: €251,000). These charges are included in operating expenses (administrative costs). The related amount receivable at September 30, 2015 was €30,000 and was included in trade receivables (December 31, 2014: payable of €35,000 included in trade payables and other current liabilities).

16) Provisions for litigation claims and regulatory assessments

By their nature, contingencies can 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.

As at September 30, 2015, the Company did not have any provisions for litigation claims or regulatory assessments as management considered the related risk to be low. Further, the Company does not believe that claims or regulatory assessments for which no provision has been recorded would have a material impact on the financial position of the Company.

17) Subsequent event

On October 26, 2015, EURO filed a draft information note in response to a simplified friendly cash public tender offer (the "Offer") launched by IAMGOLD. This Offer, which was approved by the EURO Board of Directors, is to purchase the shares of EURO not already owned by IAMGOLD (14%) for cash consideration of €2.84 per share. It is subject to review by the relevant regulatory authority in France, the French Financial Market Authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers*).