EURO Ressources SA

A Gold Resource Royalty Company

Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements (per IFRS)

First Quarter Ended March 31, 2016

Contents

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

	Notes	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Non-current assets		**€ 15,146**	**€ 15,307**
Intangible assets	4	10,235	10,860
Marketable securities	5	4,911	4,447
Current assets		**16,707**	**13,578**
Trade receivables	6	5,629	5,335
Other current assets		20	48
Income tax receivable		856	668
Cash	7	10,202	7,527
Total assets		**€ 31,853**	**€ 28,885**
Equity		**€ 30,904**	**€ 27,796**
Share capital	8.1	625	625
Additional paid-in capital	8.1	84	84
Other reserves		26,071	14,553
Net profit for the period		4,124	12,534
Non-current liabilities		**847**	**867**
Deferred tax liabilities		847	867
Current liabilities		**102**	**222**
Trade payables and other current liabilities		102	222
Total equity and liabilities		**€ 31,853**	**€ 28,885**

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	First quarter ended March 31, 2016	2015
Revenues	11	€ 5,693	€ 6,222
Operating expenses	12	15	(247)
Amortization expense	4	(137)	(143)
Operating profit		5,571	5,832
Investment income		9	3
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	13	9	(122)
Net financial gain (loss)		18	(119)
Profit before income tax		5,589	5,713
Income tax expense	9	(1,465)	(2,932)
Net profit		**€ 4,124**	**€ 2,781**
Basic and diluted earnings per share (€/share)	8.2	**€ 0.066**	**€ 0.045**

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	First quarter ended March 31, 2016	2015
Net profit		€ 4,124	€ 2,781
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	458	(287)
Currency translation adjustments		(1,474)	3,096
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(1,016)	2,809
Total comprehensive income		**€ 3,108**	**€ 5,590**

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

IV Cash Flow Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands of euros)

	Notes	First quarter ended March 31, 2016	2015
Operating activities			
Net profit		€ 4,124	€ 2,781
Elimination of items which do not have an impact on cash flow:			
Amortization expense		137	143
Unrealized foreign currency loss (gain)		(9)	122
Income tax expense		1,465	2,932
Movements in non-cash working capital items	14	(650)	1,436
Cash from operating activities, before income tax paid		5,067	7,414
Income tax paid		(1,910)	(2,072)
Net cash flow from operating activities		**3,157**	**5,342**
Unrealized impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		**(482)**	**459**
Increase in cash		**2,675**	**5,801**
Cash, beginning of the period		7,527	1,114
Cash, end of the period		**€ 10,202**	**€ 6,915**

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, 2015	**€ 625**	**€ 84**	**€ (609)**	**€ 7,765**	**€ 7,397**	**€ 12,534**	**€ 27,796**
Appropriation of 2015 profit	-	-	-	-	12,534	(12,534)	**-**
Position as of December 31, 2015 after appropriation of profit	625	84	(609)	7,765	19,931	-	**27,796**
Total comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2016	-	-	458	(1,474)	-	4,124	**3,108**
Position as of March 31, 2016	**€ 625**	**€ 84**	**€ (151)**	**€ 6,291**	**€ 19,931**	**€ 4,124**	**€ 30,904**

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**
Total comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2015	-	-	(287)	3,096	-	2,781	**5,590**
Position as of March 31, 2015	**€ 625**	**€ 84**	**€ 330**	**€ 8,247**	**€ 16,770**	**€ 2,781**	**€ 28,837**

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. IAMGOLD France S.A.S., an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of IAMGOLD Corporation ("IAMGOLD"), owned approximately 89.71% of all issued and outstanding shares of EURO at March 31, 2016.

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 first quarter ended March 31, 2016 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 May 4, 2016.

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, 2015.

2.1.2) Future accounting policies

The following new standards were not yet effective for the quarter ended March 31, 2016, 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. 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) in its financial statements in future periods.

IFRS 16, Leases

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16, Leases. The objective of IFRS 16 is to bring all leases on balance sheet for lessees. IFRS 16 requires lessees to recognize a "right of use" asset and a lease liability calculated using a prescribed methodology. The mandatory effective date of IFRS 16 is for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Early adoption is permitted provided that IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, is also adopted. The Company will evaluate the impact of adopting IFRS 16 in 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$"), determined on the basis of the economic environment in which the Company operates. The United States dollar is the currency in which major transactions of the Company, such as income from royalties and the related cash, are denominated. Certain additional information are presented in these financial statements in United States dollars and in Canadian dollars ("C$").

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 300,000 and 310,000 ounces in 2016. The impact of changes in the average gold price on EURO's annual revenues, based on estimated production of 305,000 ounces, would be approximately US$2,992,000 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.

Three months ended March 31, 2016 (In thousands of euros)	Total	US$	€	C$	Exposure to foreign currency translation risk %
Revenues	€ 5,693	€ 5,582	€ 111	€ -	2%
Operating expenses	€ 15	€ 99	€ (60)	€ (24)	(560%)
Investment income	€ 9	€ 9	€ -	€ -	-
Income tax expense	€ 1,465	€ -	€ 1,465	€ -	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, 2015	Movement	Translation adjustment	March 31, 2016
Costs				
Rosebel[1]	€ 14,137	€ -	€ (644)	€ 13,493
Paul Isnard[2]	5,156	-	(234)	4,922
	19,293	-	(878)	18,415
Accumulated amortization				
Rosebel	(8,433)	(137)	390	(8,180)
Total carrying amount	**€ 10,860**	**€ (137)**	**€ (488)**	**€ 10,235**

[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 March 31, 2016, the Rosebel mine produced 4.1 million ounces of gold and 2.9 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 percentage of royalty 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.

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.

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Marketable securities[1]	**€ 4,911**	**€ 4,447**

[1] Marketable securities are comprised of 19,095,345 shares of Columbus Gold Corp. ("Columbus") (13.5% of outstanding shares at March 31, 2016; December 31, 2015: 13.5%).

	First quarter ended March 31, 2016	2015
At the beginning of the period	€ 4,447	€ 5,713
Changes in fair value of marketable securities	698	(438)
Translation adjustment	(234)	686
At the end of the period	**€ 4,911**	**€ 5,961**

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

	First quarter ended March 31, 2016	2015
Net unrealized change in fair value of marketable securities, net of tax		
Unrealized gains (losses)	€ 698	€ (438)
Income tax impact	(240)	151
	€ 458	**€ (287)**

6) Trade receivables

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Trade receivables from IAMGOLD	€ 5,478	€ 5,238
Other trade receivable	151	97
	€ 5,629	**€ 5,335**

7) Cash

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash[1]	**€ 10,202**	€ 7,527

[1] Approximately 6% of EURO's available cash was held in euros as at March 31, 2016 (December 31, 2015: 4%).

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 March 31, 2016 and December 31, 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.

	First quarter ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Net profit attributable to holders of common shares	€ 4,124	€ 2,781
Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares	62,491,281	62,491,281
Basic and diluted earnings per share (€/share)	**€ 0.066**	**€ 0.045**

8.3) Dividends

Any dividends proposed by the Board of Directors will take into account various factors, including EURO's net profit, financial condition, current and anticipated cash needs, and will be subject to shareholders' approval. The amount of distributable dividends will be based on the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with French generally accepted accounting principles.

In April 2016, the Board of Directors recommended a dividend in the amount of €12,498,000 (€0.20 per share), subject to the approval by shareholders upon the next annual general meeting on May 25, 2016. The ex-dividend date will be June 14, 2016, the dividend record date will be June 15, 2016, and the dividend payment date will be on June 16, 2016.

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 first quarter of 2016 (2015: 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 grouped within current and deferred income tax.

The Company's effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2016 was 26.2% compared to 51.3% during the first quarter of 2015. The effective tax rate varied from the tax rate for corporations in France mainly due to 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, 2015.

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

As at March 31, 2016, the Company's following assets were recorded at fair value as follows:

Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Marketable securities	€ 4,911	-	-	€ 4,911
Cash	€ 10,202	-	-	€ 10,202

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

	First quarter ended March 31, 2016	2015
Royalties related to the operation of the Rosebel mine	€ 5,582	€ 6,123
Royalties related to mining operations by third parties in French Guiana	111	99
	€ 5,693	**€ 6,222**

12) Operating expenses

	First quarter ended March 31, 2016	2015
Administrative costs	€ (108)[1]	€ 109
Directors' fees (including withholding taxes)	21	20
Audit fees	21	25
Legal fees	10	27
Exchange and listing fees	28	50
Operating taxes	13	16
	€ (15)	**€ 247**

[1] Net of a credit adjustment accounted for during the first quarter of 2016 related to a reduction of the 2015 support fees based on the actual cost incurred by IAMGOLD (note 15).

13) Foreign exchange gain (loss)

	First quarter ended March 31, 2016	2015
Foreign exchange gain (loss) related to the:		
Revaluation of bank accounts denominated in euros	€ 3	€ (7)
Revaluation of other balance sheet accounts	6	(115)
	€ 9	**€ (122)**

14) Movements in non-cash working capital items

	First quarter ended March 31,			
		2016		2015
Change in trade receivables and other current assets	€	(536)	€	1,421
Change in trade payables and other current liabilities		(114)		15
	€	**(650)**	**€**	**1,436**

15) Related party transactions

Revenues from royalties related to the Rosebel mine during the first quarter of 2016 were €5,582,000 compared to €6,123,000 during the first quarter of 2015. The related amount receivable at March 31, 2016 was €5,327,000 (December 31, 2015: €5,216,000) and was included in trade receivables.

During the first quarter of 2016, IAMGOLD adjusted support fees charged to EURO and sent a fee reduction to adjust the 2015 fees based on the actual cost incurred by IAMGOLD. During the first quarter of 2016, the Company accounted for support fees totalling €30,000 less the 2015 adjustment of €145,000, compared to a total fee of €99,000 in the first quarter of 2015. These charges are included in administrative costs in operating expenses. The related amount receivable at March 31, 2016 was €151,000 (December 31, 2015: €22,000) and was included in trade receivables.

16) 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.

As at March 31, 2016, 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.