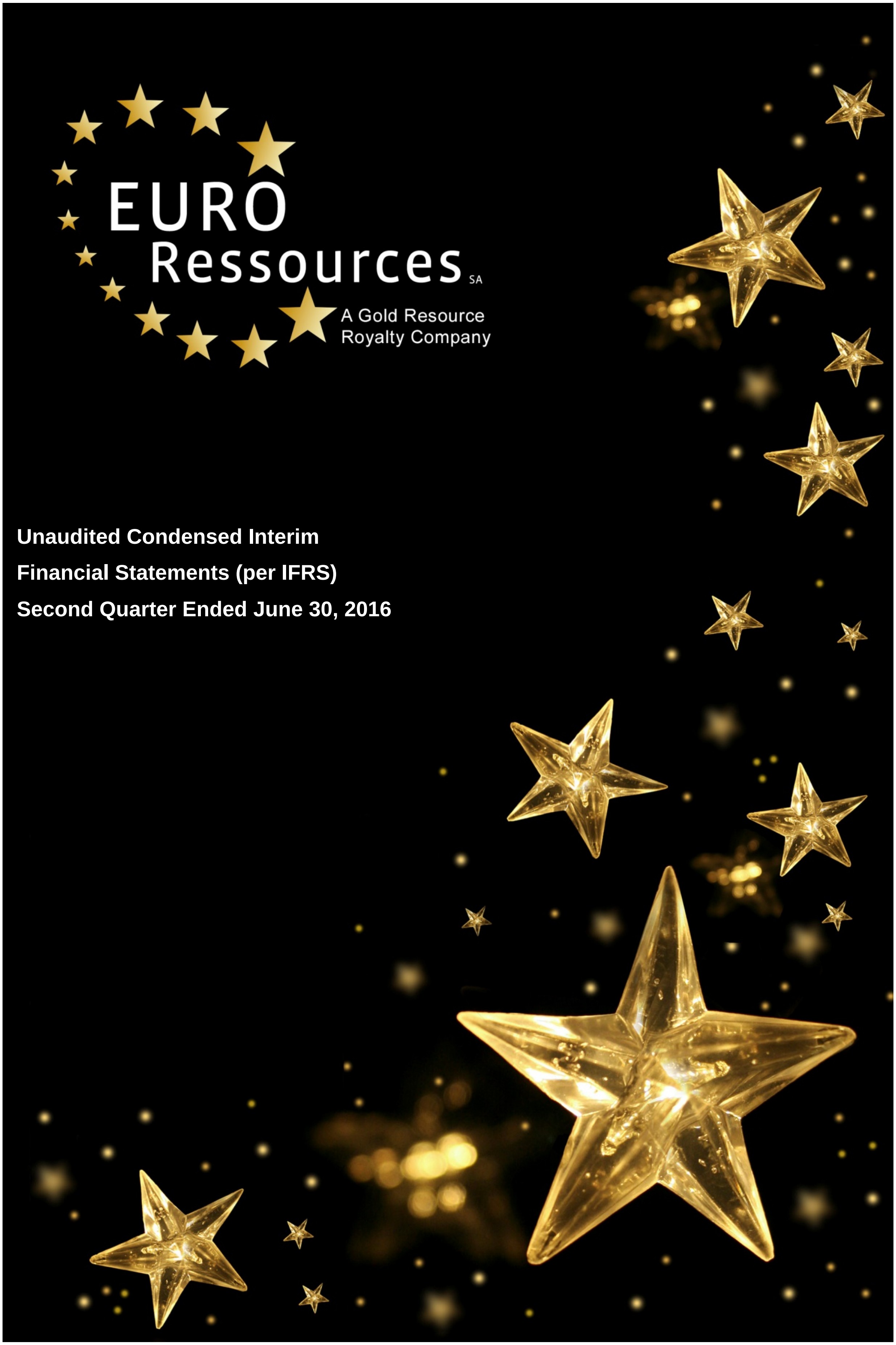

EURO Ressources SA

A Gold Resource Royalty Company

Unaudited Condensed Interim

Financial Statements (per IFRS)

Second Quarter Ended June 30, 2016

Contents

Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)
(In thousands of euros)

	Notes	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Non-current assets		**€ 18,674**	**€ 15,307**
Intangible assets	4	10,310	10,860
Marketable securities	5	8,364	4,447
Current assets		**8,308**	**13,578**
Trade receivables	6	6,459	5,335
Other current assets		37	48
Income tax receivable		-	668
Cash	7	1,812	7,527
Total assets		**€ 26,982**	**€ 28,885**
Equity		**€ 24,407**	**€ 27,796**
Share capital	8.1	625	625
Additional paid-in-capital	8.1	84	84
Other reserves		16,262	14,553
Net profit for the period		7,436	12,534
Non-current liabilities		**2,121**	**867**
Deferred tax liabilities		2,121	867
Current liabilities		**454**	**222**
Trade payables and current liabilities		165	222
Income tax payable		289	-
Total equity and liabilities		**€ 26,982**	**€ 28,885**

Contingencies (Note 16)

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, 2016	2015	Six months ended June 30, 2016	2015
Revenues	11	**€ 6,269**	€ 5,986	**€ 11,962**	€ 12,208
Operating expenses	12	**(194)**	(247)	**(179)**	(494)
Amortization expense	4	**(209)**	(143)	**(346)**	(286)
Operating profit		**5,866**	5,596	**11,437**	11,428
Investment income		**12**	4	**21**	7
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	13	**28**	54	**37**	(68)
Net financial gain (loss)		**40**	58	**58**	(61)
Profit before income tax		**5,906**	5,654	**11,495**	11,367
Income tax expense	9	**(2,594)**	(2,035)	**(4,059)**	(4,967)
Net profit		**€ 3,312**	€ 3,619	**€ 7,436**	€ 6,400
Basic earnings per share (€/share)	8.2	**€ 0.053**	€ 0.057	**€ 0.119**	€ 0.102
Diluted earnings per share (€/share)	8.2	**€ 0.053**	€ 0.057	**€ 0.118**	€ 0.102

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, 2016	Second quarter ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Net profit		**€ 3,312**	€ 3,619	**€ 7,436**	€ 6,400
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	**2,160**	(91)	**2,618**	(378)
Currency translation adjustments		**530**	(1,141)	**(944)**	1,955
Other comprehensive income (loss)		**2,690**	(1,232)	**1,674**	1,577
Total comprehensive income		**€ 6,002**	€ 2,387	**€ 9,110**	€ 7,977

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, 2016	Second quarter ended June 30, 2015	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Operating activities					
Net profit		**€ 3,312**	€ 3,619	**€ 7,436**	€ 6,400
Elimination of items which do not have an impact on cash flow:					
Amortization expense		**209**	143	**346**	286
Unrealized foreign currency loss (gain)		**(28)**	(54)	**(37)**	68
Income tax expense		**2,594**	2,035	**4,059**	4,967
Movements in non-cash working capital items	14	**(613)**	525	**(1,263)**	1,961
Cash from operating activities before income tax paid		**5,474**	6,268	**10,541**	13,682
Income tax paid		**(1,385)**	(2,751)	**(3,295)**	(4,823)
Net cash flow from operating activities		**4,089**	3,517	**7,246**	8,859
Financing activities					
Dividend paid	8.3	**(12,499)**	(9,373)	**(12,499)**	(9,373)
Unrealized impact from changes in foreign currency exchange rates on cash		**20**	(331)	**(462)**	128
Decrease in cash		**(8,390)**	(6,187)	**(5,715)**	(386)
Cash, beginning of the period		**10,202**	6,915	**7,527**	1,114
Cash, end of the period		**€ 1,812**	€ 728	**€ 1,812**	€ 728

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, 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**
Dividend (note 8.3)	-	-	-	-	(12,499)	-	(12,499)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	2,618	(944)	-	7,436	9,110
Balance as at June 30, 2016	**€ 625**	**€ 84**	**€ 2,009**	**€ 6,821**	**€ 7,432**	**€ 7,436**	**€ 24,407**

	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, 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	-	-	(378)	1,955	-	6,400	7,977
Balance as at June 30, 2015	**€ 625**	**€ 84**	**€ 239**	**€ 7,106**	**€ 7,397**	**€ 6,400**	**€ 21,851**

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

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 June 30, 2016.

1.2) Description of operations

EURO owns a royalty payable by IAMGOLD related to the gold production of 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 second quarter ended June 30, 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 August 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) New accounting standards issued but not yet effective

The following new standards were not yet effective for the quarter ended June 30, 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, Financial Instruments ("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.

Six months ended June 30, 2016 **(In thousands of euros)**	**Total**	**US$**	**€**	**C$**	**Exposure to foreign currency translation risk %**
Revenues	€ 11,962	€ 11,809	€ 153	€ -	1%
Operating expenses	€ 179	€ (20)	€ 162	€ 37	111%
Investment income	€ 21	€ 21	€ -	€ -	-
Income tax expense	€ 4,059	€ -	€ 4,059	€ -	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	June 30, 2016
Costs				
Rosebel [1]	€ 14,137	€ -	€ (266)	€ 13,871
Paul Isnard [2]	5,156	-	(96)	5,060
	19,293	-	(362)	18,931
Accumulated amortization				
Rosebel	(8,433)	(346)	158	(8,621)
	€ 10,860	**€ (346)**	**€ (204)**	**€ 10,310**

[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 June 30, 2016, the Rosebel mine had produced approximately 4.2 million ounces of gold since the beginning of its production, and 2.8 million ounces of gold remain under the Rosebel royalty contract. Rosebel's proven and probable gold reserves as at December 31, 2015 were estimated to 2.4 million ounces of gold. 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.

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Marketable securities[1]	**€ 8,364**	€ 4,447

[1] Marketable securities are comprised of 19,095,345 shares of Columbus Gold Corp. ("Columbus") (13.4% of outstanding shares at June 30, 2016; December 31, 2015: 13.5%).

	Second quarter ended June 30,		**Six months ended June 30,**	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Balance, beginning of the period	**€ 4,911**	€ 5,961	**€ 4,447**	€ 5,713
Change in fair value of marketable securities	**3,295**	(134)	**3,993**	(572)
Translation adjustment	**158**	(205)	**(76)**	481
Balance, end of the period	**€ 8,364**	€ 5,622	**€ 8,364**	€ 5,622

Unrealized gains and 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,			
		2016		2015		**2016**		2015
Net unrealized change in fair value of marketable securities, net of tax								
Change in fair value of marketable securities	**€**	**3,295**	€	(134)	**€**	**3,993**	€	(572)
Income tax impact		**(1,135)**		43		**(1,375)**		194
	€	**2,160**	€	(91)	**€**	**2,618**	€	(378)

6) Trade receivables

		June 30, 2016		**December 31, 2015**
Trade receivables from IAMGOLD	**€**	**6,371**	€	5,238
Other trade receivable		**88**		97
	€	**6,459**	€	5,335

7) Cash

		June 30, 2016		**December 31, 2015**
Cash [1]	**€**	**1,812**	€	7,527

[1] Approximately 69% of EURO's available cash was held in euros as at June 30, 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 June 30, 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.

Basic earnings per share computation

	Second quarter ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Net profit attributable to holders of common shares	**€ 3,312**	€ 3,619	**€ 7,436**	€ 6,400
Basic weighted average number of common shares	**62,491,281**	62,491,281	**62,491,281**	62,491,281
Basic earnings per share attributable to holders of common shares	**€ 0.053**	€ 0.057	**€ 0.119**	€ 0.102

Diluted earnings per share computation

	Second quarter ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Basic weighted average number of common shares	**62,491,281**	62,491,281	**62,491,281**	62,491,281
Dilutive effect of double voting rights[1]	**325,343**	-	**324,343**	-
Diluted weighted average number of common shares (number of voting rights)	**62,816,624**	62,491,281	**62,815,624**	62,491,281
Diluted earnings per share attributable to holders of common shares	**€ 0.053**	€ 0.057	**€ 0.118**	€ 0.102

[1] *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 which is different from the number of outstanding shares, is related 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).*

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,	
	€/Share	**2016**	2015
Dividend paid June 16, 2016[1]	0.20	**€ 12,499**	€ -
Dividend paid May 28, 2015[2]	0.15	**-**	9,373
		€ 12,499	€ 9,373

[1] The annual ordinary and extraordinary general meeting of shareholders held May 25, 2016 approved a dividend in the amount of €12,499,000 (€0.20 per share) which was paid to the Company's shareholders on June 16, 2016.

[2] 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.

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 second 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 second quarter of 2016 was 43.9% compared to 36.0% during the second quarter of 2015 (35.3% during the first six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to 43.7% during the first six months of 2015). The effective tax rate varied from the tax rate for corporations in France mainly due to the 3% tax on dividend, 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 €111,000, including €97,000 in income tax expense and €14,000 in withholding taxes.

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 June 30, 2016, the Company's following assets were recorded at fair value as follows:

Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Marketable securities	€ 8,364	-	-	€ 8,364
Cash	€ 1,812	-	-	€ 1,812

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,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Royalties related to the operation of the Rosebel mine	**€ 6,227**	€ 5,891	**€ 11,809**	€ 12,014
Royalties related to mining operations from third parties in French Guiana	**42**	95	**153**	194
	€ 6,269	€ 5,986	**€ 11,962**	€ 12,208

12) Operating expenses

	Second quarter ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Administrative costs	**€ 56**	€ 122	**€ (52)** [1]	€ 231
Directors' fees (including withholding taxes)	**28**	25	**49**	45
Audit fees	**21**	19	**42**	44
Legal fees	**45**	41	**55**	68
Exchange and listing fees	**45**	29	**73**	79
Operating taxes	**(1)**	11	**12**	27
	€ 194	€ 247	**€ 179**	€ 494

[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)

	Second quarter ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Foreign exchange gain (loss) related to the:				
Revaluation of bank accounts denominated in euros	**€ (328)**	€ (54)	**€ (325)**	€ (61)
Revaluation of other balance sheet accounts	**(1)**	108	**5**	(7)
Revaluation and payment of dividend payable	**357**	-	**357**	-
	€ 28	€ 54	**€ 37**	€ (68)

14) Movements in non-cash working capital items

	Second quarter ended June 30,				Six months ended June 30,			
		2016		2015		**2016**		2015
Change in trade receivables and other current assets	**€**	**(675)**	€	575	**€**	**(1,211)**	€	1,996
Change in trade payables and other current liabilities		**62**		(50)		**(52)**		(35)
	€	**(613)**	€	525	**€**	**(1,263)**	€	1,961

15) Related party transactions

Revenues from royalties related to the Rosebel mine during the second quarter of 2016 were €6,227,000 (first six months of 2016: €11,809,000) compared to €5,891,000 during the second quarter of 2015 (first six months of 2015: €12,014,000). The related amount receivable from IAMGOLD at June 30, 2016 was €6,371,000 (December 31, 2015: €5,216,000) and was included in trade receivables.

During the second quarter of 2016, the Company accounted for IAMGOLD's support fees totalling €31,000. During the first six months of 2016, the Company accounted for support fees totalling €61,000 less a fee reduction of €145,000 to adjust the 2015 fees based on the actual cost incurred by IAMGOLD. This compares to a total fee of €99,000 during the second quarter of 2015 (first six months on 2015: €198,000). These charges are included in administrative costs in operating expenses. The related amount payable at June 30, 2016 was €33,000 and was included in trade payables and other current liabilities (December 31, 2015: receivable of €22,000 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 June 30, 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.