



**Consolidated Financial Statements and
Shareholders Report**

Third Quarter ended September 30, 2010

Contents

I.	Consolidated Balance Sheets	1
II.	Consolidated Income Statements	2
III.	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	3
IV.	Consolidated Cash Flow Statements	4
V.	Statements of Changes in Consolidated Equity	5
VI.	Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	
	1 General information	6
	2 Basis of accounting and presentation	7
	3 Management of financial risk	9
	4 Intangible assets	11
	5 Property, plant and equipment	11
	6 Trade receivables and other current assets	12
	7 Cash and cash equivalents	12
	8 Share capital	12
	9 Stock-based payments	13
	10 Financial liabilities	13
	11 Trade payables and other current liabilities	14
	12 Revenue from ordinary activities and other operating income	14
	13 Operating expenses	14
	14 Financial income and expenses	15
	15 Depreciation and amortization expenses	15
	16 Tax	16
	17 Earnings per share	17
	18 Related parties	17
	19 Completed Transfer of SOTRAPMAG to Auplata S.A.	17
	20 Assets held for sale	18

I Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands of €uro)

	Notes	As at September 30 2010	As at December 31 2009
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>€7,620</u>	<u>€8,409</u>
Intangible assets	4	7,472	7,525
Property, plant and equipment	5	-	-
Deferred tax	16.3	148	884
CURRENT ASSETS		<u>€13,997</u>	<u>€17,799</u>
Trade receivables and other current assets	6	7,006	5,689
Other current assets	6	103	35
Cash and cash equivalents	7	6,322	11,509
Assets classified as held for sale	20	567	567
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>€21,618</u>	<u>€26,208</u>
EQUITY – GROUP SHARE		<u>€17,551</u>	<u>€22,247</u>
Issued capital stock	8	625	625
Additional paid-in capital	8	29,477	46,976
Other reserves		(22,976)	(36,127)
Retained earnings		10,425	10,774
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>€17,551</u>	<u>€22,247</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>€4,067</u>	<u>€3,961</u>
Derivative financial instruments	10	-	2,550
Trade payables	11	171	180
Other liabilities	11	62	208
Current Income tax payable	11	3,832	958
Liabilities classified as held for sale	20	2	65
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		<u>€21,618</u>	<u>€26,208</u>

II Consolidated Income Statements

(in thousands of €uro)

	Notes	For the Quarter ended		For Nine Months ended	
		30 September 2010	30 September 2009	30 September 2010	30 September 2009
Revenue from ordinary activities	12	7,374	5,280	18,834	14,104
Operating expenses	13	(244)	(521)	(793)	(1,590)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	15	(168)	(162)	(456)	(467)
OPERATING PROFIT		<u>€6,962</u>	<u>€4,597</u>	<u>€17,585</u>	<u>€12,047</u>
Financial income	14	13	11	429	30
Financial expenses	14	(28)	(306)	(1,902)	(815)
NET FINANCIAL (EXPENSE)		<u>€(15)</u>	<u>€(295)</u>	<u>€(1,473)</u>	<u>€(785)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		<u>€6,947</u>	<u>€4,302</u>	<u>€16,112</u>	<u>€11,262</u>
Income tax expense	16	(2,469)	(1,184)	(5,687)	(3,520)
NET PROFIT		<u>€4,478</u>	<u>€3,120</u>	<u>€10,425</u>	<u>€7,742</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE					
Basic	17	€0.072	€0.050	€0.167	€0.124
Diluted	17	€0.072	€0.050	€0.167	€0.124

III Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(in thousands of €uro)

	Notes	For Nine Months ended	
		30 September 2010	30 September 2009
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		10,425	7,742
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Currency translation differences		2,378	(1,234)
<i>Other comprehensive income for the period</i>		<i>2,378</i>	<i>(1,234)</i>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		<u>€12,803</u>	<u>€6,508</u>

IV Consolidated Cash Flow Statements

(in thousands of €uro)

	Notes	For the Quarter ended		For Nine Months ended	
		30 September 2010	30 September 2009	30 September 2010	30 September 2009
CASH FLOW RELATING TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
NET PROFIT		4,478	3,120	10,425	7,742
<i>Elimination of income and expenses which do not have an impact on the cash flow or are not related to operating activities:</i>					
Depreciation and amortization expenses	15	168	162	456	467
Income tax expense	16	2,469	1,184	5,687	3,520
Financial instrument expense	14	18	298	1,819	768
GROSS CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS GENERATED BY CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES BEFORE NET CHANGE IN OPERATING WORKING CAPITAL		7,133	4,763	18,387	12,497
Change in trade receivables and other current assets		639	(401)	1,095	(1,117)
Change in trade payables and other current liabilities		26	85	(250)	(958)
NET CHANGE IN OPERATING WORKING CAPITAL		665	(317)	845	(2,076)
Income tax paid		(239)	-	(1,677)	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		€7,560	€4,446	€17,555	€10,421
CASH FLOW RELATING TO FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Payment of issuance premium	8	-	-	(17,499)	-
Payment of financial instruments		-	-	(4,580)	(2,783)
NET CASH FLOW RELATING TO FINANCING ACTIVITIES		€-	€-	€ (22,079)	€(2,783)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates or cash and cash equivalents		(2,874)	(307)	(650)	(386)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		€4,686	€4,139	€(5,174)	€(7,252)
OPENING BALANCE		1,648	3,581	11,511	468
CLOSING BALANCE		€ 6,337	€7,720	€6,337	€ 7,720
INCREASE (DECREASE)		4,686	4,139	(5,174)	7,252

V Statements of Changes in Consolidated Equity

(in thousands of €uro)

	Share Capital	Additional paid-in capital	Other reserves	Profit/loss for the period	Total Equity
Position as of 31 December 2009 before appropriation of profit	625	46,976	(36,128)	10,774	22,247
Appropriation of 2009 profit			10,774	(10,774)	-
Position as of 31 December 2009 after appropriation of profit	625	46,976	(25,354)	-	22,247
Distribution of issuance premium (note 8)		(17,499)			(17,499)
Total comprehensive income for the period to September 30, 2010			2,378	10,425	12,803
Position as at 30 September 2010	625	29,477	(22,976)	10,425	17,551

VI Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) General information

1.1) Euro Ressources Group

The Euro Ressources Group comprises the parent company, EURO Ressources SA (“EURO”, the “Company” or the “Group”), and its 100%-owned subsidiary, Société de Travaux Publics et de Mines Aurifères en Guyane S.A.S (“SOTRAPMAG”). EURO is a *Société Anonyme*, domiciled in metropolitan France with its registered office located in Paris.

Effective December 2, 2008, IAMGOLD Corporation (“IAMGOLD”) became the parent company of EURO when it acquired 43.4 million shares (being 71.6% of the Company) through a successful tender offer. The tender offer was then re-opened, and by December 31, 2008, IAMGOLD had acquired additional shares to own 52.8 million shares, or 84.5% of the Company. From January 1, 2009 until September 30, 2010, IAMGOLD acquired additional shares of the Company increasing its ownership to approximately 86%.

During the second quarter of 2009, EURO applied to the Toronto Stock Exchange for voluntary delisting of its ordinary shares, due to the low trading volume. The delisting from the Toronto Stock Exchange became effective after the close of business on July 17, 2009. EURO’s ordinary shares are still being traded in Paris on the NYSE Euronext under the symbol “EUR”.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved for publication by the Board of Directors on November 10, 2010.

1.2) Description of operations

The Group’s operations are within the gold mining sector.

In 2004, EURO completed the acquisition of a royalty interest on the Rosebel mine in Suriname, operated by IAMGOLD. Until IAMGOLD’s acquisition of EURO in late 2008, EURO’s strategy was to acquire additional royalty interests on gold mining operations of a similar nature.

The Group’s main source of revenue is the royalty relating to the Rosebel mine operated by IAMGOLD. Operations at the mine are neither of a seasonal nor cyclical nature. Royalties are payable to EURO based on the volume of gold production from the mine and the market price of gold.

1.3) List of Group companies

As at September 30, 2010, the consolidated financial statements comprise the accounts of EURO and its subsidiary. There has been no change in the Group’s consolidation scope during the first nine months of 2010:

Company	EURO Ressources SA	SOTRAPMAG SAS
Identification Number	390 919 082 00029	339 146 284 00015
Registered Office	23 rue du Roule, 75001 Paris, France	859 Rocade du Baduel Cayenne, French Guiana 97300
Consolidation Method 2010	Parent Company	Full Consolidation
Consolidation Method 2009	Parent Company	Full Consolidation
% Control 2010	Parent Company	100%
% Control 2009	Parent Company	100%
% Interest 2010	100%	100%
% Interest 2009	100%	100%

2) Basis of accounting and presentation

2.1) Standards

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union. The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2009.

As at September 30, 2010, these standards differ from the IFRS as approved by the International Accounting Standard Board ("IASB") by the following standards and interpretations that have not yet been approved by the European Union:

- Amendments to IFRS 1 – Additional exemptions for First Time Adopters
- IFRS 3 R – Business combinations
- IFRS 7 – Amendments – Improvements of the IFRS, clarification of disclosures
- IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets

As at September 30, 2010, these standards, amendments and interpretations are either not yet in force or not applicable to EURO.

Therefore, these consolidated financial statements are also prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as approved by the IASB.

The consolidated financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2010 have been prepared using the historical cost basis of accounting adjusted by revaluation through profit or loss of financial liabilities in order to recognize derivative financial instruments at their fair value.

EURO is a French company and prepares its financial accounts in euros (€ or Euro) and presents its consolidated financial statements in Euros. However, the functional currency of EURO is the US dollar, since this is the currency in which its major transactions, such as income from royalties, is denominated. Certain additional information is presented in these consolidated financial statements in US dollars ("\$").

2.1.1) Revisions, amendments and interpretations to the published standards which took effect in 2010

Application of the following revisions, amendments and interpretations became obligatory with effect from the 2010 fiscal year.

- IAS 24 – Related Party Disclosures (version published by the IASB on 04/11/2009)

The objective of this Standard is to ensure that an entity's financial statements contain the disclosures necessary to draw attention to the possibility that its financial position and profit or loss may have been affected by the existence of related parties and by transactions and outstanding balances with such parties.

A party is related to an entity if:

- (a) directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
 - (i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the entity (this includes parents, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries);
 - (ii) has an interest in the entity that gives it significant influence over the entity; or
 - (iii) has joint control over the entity;
- (b) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the entity or its parent.

The following revisions, amendments and interpretations are not applicable to EURO or do not have a significant impact on the presentation of EURO's financial statements:

- IAS 27 – Revised consolidated and separate financial statements
- IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Classification and measurement - amendment
- IFRS 1 – First annual improvements to IFRS
- Amendments to IFRS 2 – Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions
- IFRS 3 – Business Combinations
- IFRIC 12 – Service Concession Arrangements
- IFRIC 15 – Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
- IFRIC 16 – Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation
- IFRIC 17 – Distribution of non-cash assets to owners
- IFRIC 18 – Transfer of assets from customers

2.1.2) Standards, and interpretations and amendments to existing standards, pending application

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued, but are not effective for the financial year beginning January 1, 2010 and have not been early adopted. These standards do not apply to EURO:

- IAS 21 – The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates
- IAS 28 – Investments in associates
- IAS 31 – Interests in joint ventures
- IAS 32 – Classification of rights issues
- IFRS 3R – Business Combinations
- IFRIC 13 – Customer loyalty programs
- IFRIC 14 – Limit on defined benefit asset minimum funding requirements and their interaction
- IFRIC 15 – Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
- IFRIC 16 – Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation
- IFRIC 17 – Distribution of non-cash assets to owners
- IFRIC 18 – Transfer of assets from customers
- IFRIC 19 – Extinguishing financial liabilities with equity instruments

3) Management of financial risk

The Group's activities expose it to different types of financial risks such as the market risk, principally for the gold market price and foreign currency, the credit risk and the liquidity risk (investment of excess liquidity).

The Group has a risk management program which monitors the volatility of financial markets and which seeks to minimize the potentially unfavorable effects of that volatility for the Group's financial performance.

3.1) Market risk

3.1.1) Gold Price risk

Royalty variance

The Group is exposed to the risk of changes in the market price of gold. Its revenue from the Rosebel royalty is determined with reference to the simple average of the London PM gold price for each calendar quarter. The Rosebel royalty attributable production in 2009 was 412,000 ounces and is anticipated to be approximately 400,000 ounces in 2010. The table below illustrates the impact of changes in the calendar quarter average gold price on EURO's revenue, based on 400,000 ounces of attributable production:

Gold price/oz change –average per quarter	\$25	\$50	\$75	\$100
Change in royalty revenue	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$4,000,000

Derivative variance

As part of its risk management program, the Group held certain gold derivative forward sales contracts which mirrored the method of calculation of the applicable gold price calculation under the Rosebel royalty for the respective calendar quarter (see Note 10). At the end of each calendar quarter, the associated forward sales contract was liquidated and the difference between the settlement price for that quarter and the contractual price of \$458.50/oz. was settled. The last 5,700 ounces of gold were settled at the end of January 2010. As at September 30, 2010 the Group has no more financial instrument expense related to gold.

3.1.2) Foreign currency translation risk

EURO is a French company that is exposed to foreign currency translation risk given that its transactions are mainly denominated in US dollars but presented in Euros, with 99.6% of its revenue in US dollars and 0.4% in Euros. Operational costs incurred in Euros exceed revenue denominated in Euros however, this risk is considered negligible since the excess of our Euro denominated expenses over revenue is a small proportion of total expenses.

(in 000s)		US \$	€	C\$	% exposed to currency translation risk
Revenue	€18,834	€18,760	€74	-	99.6%
Expenses	€3,151	€2,701	€409	€41	86%
<i>Operating expenses</i>	€793	€343	€409	€41	41%
<i>Financial expenses</i>	€1,902	€1,902	-	-	100%
<i>Depreciation and amortization</i>	€456	€456	-	-	100%

3.2) Credit risk

The Group is subject to a concentrated credit risk with 99.6% of its revenue 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 small.

3.3) Liquidity risk

Prudent management of liquidity risk requires the retention of adequate liquidity to meet expected expenditures and possible contingencies. The Group believes that its recurring financial income is adequate. The Company has no more credit facilities, since it paid off its debt at the end of 2008. Since October 2009, the Company has been investing its surplus cash, so as to maximize profits, but at the same time mitigate any potential risk. The Group has specific guidelines that are followed and which are outlined in their short-term investment policy. The Group reviews the strategies for investment of cash on a quarterly basis to ensure that the ratings of the financial institutions have remained excellent and that there are not better investment opportunities it should be investing in so as to maximize shareholder return and safeguard the Company's assets.

4) Intangible assets (in thousands of €uro)

The carrying values of the intangible assets of the Group are set out in the tables below:

	31 December 2009	Increase	Decrease/ Reversal	Translation adjustment	30 September 2010
<u>Gross values</u>					
Rosebel	10,712	-	-	552	11,264
Total	€10,712	€ -	€ -	€552	€11,264
<u>Amortization / Depreciation</u>					
Rosebel	(3,186)	(456)		(150)	(3,792)
Total	€(3,186)	€(456)	€ -	€(150)	€(3,792)
<u>Net values</u>					
Rosebel	7,525	(456)		402	7,472
Total	€7,525	€(456)	€ -	402	€7,472

5) Property, plant and equipment (in thousands of €uro)

	31 December 2009	Increase	Decrease	Translation adjustment	30 September 2010
<u>Gross values</u>					
Other property, plant and equipment	4	-	(1)	1	4
Total	€4	€-	€(1)	€1	€4
<u>Amortization</u>					
Other property, plant and equipment	(4)	-	1	(1)	(4)
Total	€(4)	€-	€1	€(1)	€(4)
<u>Net values</u>					
Other property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Total	€-	€-	€-	€-	€-

6) Trade receivables and other current assets
(in thousands of €uro)

Current assets	30 September 2010	31 December 2009
Trade receivables and similar accounts ¹	7,006	5,689
Subtotal of trade receivables and similar accounts	7,006	5,689
Tax and social security receivables	91	35
Prepaid expenses	12	-
Subtotal other current assets	103	35
Total	€7,109	€5,724

¹ Trade receivables include €6.972 million of amounts receivable from IAMGOLD.

7) Cash and cash equivalents
(in thousands of €uro)

	30 September 2010	31 December 2009
Marketable securities ¹	1,162	6,143
Cash	5,160	5,366
Total	€6,322	€11,509

¹ There is no difference between the fair value and the book value.

In October 2009 EURO began investing some of its liquidity surplus in marketable securities that were compliant with its short-term investment strategy to ensure reasonable return with an appropriate level of risk (see Note 3.3).

8) Share capital

As of September 30, 2010 the Company's share capital comprises 62,496,461 common shares with a nominal value of €0.01 per share.

There were no shares issued during the first nine months of 2010.

On May 25, 2010, the Company distributed to all shareholders of record an issuance premium in the amount of €17.499 million.

The issuance premium was related to the shareholders' paid-in-capital anytime there was an issuance of capital by the Company less the par value. This distribution was tax free for all shareholders. The amount of the distribution of issuance premium represented the accumulation of excess cash.

Any future distributions of issuance premium will be proposed by the Board of Directors after taking into account various factors, including the Company's operating results, financial condition, current and anticipated cash needs, and will be subject to shareholder approval.

	Number of shares	Nominal value per share	Share Capital (in 000 €uro)	Additional paid-in capital (in 000 €uro)
As at December 31, 2009	62,496,461	€0.01	€625	€46,976
Issuance premium paid on May 25, 2010				(17,499)
As at September 30, 2010	62,496,461	€0.01	€625	€29,477

9) Stock-based payments

EURO's Stock Option Plan permits the Board of Directors of EURO to grant stock options to eligible participants at a minimum subscription price equal to 80% of the closing price on Euronext Paris during the 20 consecutive days of trading preceding the date of grant of the option.

In December 2008 all outstanding options remaining were exercised. No options were granted during the first nine months of 2010.

10) Financial liabilities (in thousands of €uro)

	30 September 2010	31 December 2009
Derivative financial instruments	-	2,550
Total current financial liabilities	€ -	€ 2,550

Derivative financial instruments

In 2004, for the purpose of the Macquarie financing, EURO was required to hedge a portion of the Rosebel royalty revenue against fluctuations in the market price for gold. EURO therefore concluded two forward sale agreements for gold:

A forward sale agreement for 57,000 ounces of gold at \$421 per ounce for settlement in 10 equal calendar quarter amounts of 5,700 ounces, commencing January 2005, settling 29 days after each calendar quarter. EURO settled its last forward sale agreement of 5,700 ounces of gold at \$421 per ounce on 31 July 2007.

A second forward sale agreement for 57,000 ounces of gold at \$458.50 per ounce for settlement in 10 equal calendar quarter amounts of 5,700 ounces, commencing July 2007, settling 29 days after each calendar quarter.

The contracts provided that in respect of each quarter, when the quarterly average of the London PM gold price was less than the settlement price, Macquarie paid EURO the difference between the average price and the contractual price for 5,700 ounces of gold. Conversely, when the quarterly average of the London PM gold price was higher than the contractual price, EURO paid Macquarie the difference between the average price and the settlement price for 5,700 ounces of gold.

The last 5,700 ounces of gold were settled at the end of January 2010.

11) Trade payables and other current liabilities

(in thousands of €uro)

	30 September 2010	31 December 2009
Trade payables	171	180
Tax and social security liabilities	32	178
Intercompany with IAMGOLD	18	17
Other liabilities ¹	12	13
Current income tax payable	3,832	958
Total	€ 4,065	€ 1,346

¹Other liabilities mainly comprise directors' fees due in respect of the fourth quarter of 2009 and third quarter of 2010.

12) Revenue from ordinary activities and other operating income

(in thousands of €uro)

	For nine months ended 30 September	
	2010	2009
Rosebel Royalty	18,760	13,732
Other operating income	74	372
Total	€ 18,834	€ 14,104

Revenue from ordinary activities is derived from two categories of activity:

- royalties related to the operation of the Rosebel mine, and
- royalties related to mining operations by third parties in French Guiana.

The predominant source of revenue from ordinary activities is from royalty income related to operations at the Rosebel mine.

13) Operating expenses

(in thousands of €uro)

	For nine months ended 30 September	
	2010	2009
Costs related to takeover bid by IAMGOLD	-	6
Administrative costs	354	543
Directors' fees	57	46
Audit fees	118	107
Legal fees	142	119
Legal exchange and listing fees	91	101
Professional taxes	31	108
Costs related to the security on the Paul Isnard properties	-	560
Total Operational Expenses	€793	€1,590

14) Financial income and expenses
(in thousands of €uro)

	For nine months ended 30 September	
	2010	2009
Other investment income	12	3
Foreign exchange gain	417	27
Total financial income	€429	€30
Foreign exchange loss	83	47
Financial instrument expense	1,819 ¹	768
Total financial expenses	€1,902	€815
Net financial (expenses)	(€1,473)	€(785)

¹ **Foreign Exchange Forward Contract** - In April 2010, EURO entered into a foreign exchange forward contract with its financial institution to mitigate the impact of foreign exchange on the issuance premium that was paid in May 2010. As required by French law, the issuance premium was to be paid in Euros. As the Rosebel royalty is received in US dollars and EURO cash balances are carried in US dollars, a foreign exchange forward contract was entered into to ensure EURO would have sufficient liquidity to meet the issuance premium. The forward price agreed to was €1 for \$1.3570 and on the day of maturity the exchange rate was €1 for \$1.2201. Given the unanticipated devaluation of the Euro at that time, a realized financial instrument expense of €1.8 million (equivalent of \$2.39 million) was recorded in the income statement.

15) Depreciation and amortization expenses
(in thousands of €uro)

	For nine months ended 30 September	
	2010	2009
Amortization charge in respect of intangible assets (note 4)	456	467
Total expenses	€456	€467

16) Tax**16.1) Tax Reconciliation
(in thousands of €uro)**

Reconciliation of the theoretical tax liability calculated at the tax rate applicable to corporations in France may be reconciled to the effective tax expense as follows:

	For nine months ended 30 September	
	2010	2009
Profit before tax	€16,112	€11,262
Theoretical tax calculated at the legal rate applicable in the country of each subsidiary	(5,531)	(3,754)
Tax related to non-deductible expenses	-	(15)
CVAE (property tax) ¹	(258)	-
Translation adjustment	102	249
Effective tax expense	€(5,687)	€(3,520)

The corporate income tax rate applied for the first nine months of 2010 was 34.33% (33.33% for the first nine months of 2009).

¹ In accordance with IAS 12, the qualification of the C.V.A.E. (French equivalent of property tax), as an income tax resulted in accounting for December 31, 2009 a deferred tax liability on the temporary differences which existed at that date and to record a net expense on the income statement of that year, since this law was enacted in 2009. This expense related to the deferred tax liability is shown on the line "income tax expense". For years 2010 and beyond, the total amount of the current and deferred expense related to the CVAE is being presented on the same line.

**16.2) Current income tax (expense)
(in thousands of €uro)**

Corporate income tax expense comprises the following:

	For nine months ended 30 September	
	2010	2009
Current income tax expense	(4,766)	-
Deferred tax expense on temporary differences and tax losses carried forward	(921)	(3,520)
Total	€(5,687)	€(3,520)

16.3) Deferred tax assets

As at September 30, 2010, deferred tax assets amounted to €0.15 million. Since there are no more tax losses carried forward, the deferred tax asset relates to temporary differences.

17) Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated based on the consolidated net profit attributable to the Group divided by the weighted average number of common shares of the Company during the period (excluding treasury stock).

	For nine months ended 30 September	
	2010	2009
Net profit attributable to holders of common shares	€ 10,425	€ 7,742
Weighted average number of common shares	62,496,461	62,496,461
Earnings per Share		
Basic	€0.167	€0.124
Diluted	€0.167	€0.124

18) Related parties

Information on Related Parties:

	IAMGOLD Corporation
Presentation of related parties	IAMGOLD is the majority shareholder of EURO Ressources S.A. (86% of all outstanding and diluted shares)
Nature of relationship between related parties	Management fees incurred during the first nine months of 2010 were €0.167 million; Payable at September 30, 2010 were €0.018 million.

19) Completed Transfer of SOTRAPMAG to Auplata S.A.

On October 22, 2010, the Société de Travaux Publics et de Mines Aurifères en Guyane S.A.S. ("SOTRAPMAG"), EURO's wholly-owned subsidiary in French Guiana, was transferred to Auplata S.A. ("Auplata").

The Permis Exclusif de Recherches ("PER"), which will be replaced by the Permis d'Exploitation ("PEX"), after November 30, 2010, because of its pending expiration, (see note 20 "Assets held for sale" for further explanation) will be transferred to SOTRAPMAG once it has been granted by the French authorities, sometime in 2011.

On November 18, 2009, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Golden Star to bring an end to the litigation between the two parties regarding the Paul Isnard properties which are held by EURO and SOTRAPMAG.

The Paul Isnard properties are comprised of eight mineral concessions held by SOTRAPMAG and the Paul Isnard Permis Exclusif de Recherches ("PER"), held by EURO, (collectively, the "Paul Isnard Properties"). The renewal of the PER was granted in January 2010 until the end of November 2010.

Pursuant to the terms of the settlement agreement, EURO has agreed to transfer ownership of SOTRAPMAG and of EURO's interest in the PER, to Golden Star, and EURO will receive a royalty on gold production from the Paul Isnard Properties. The royalty, as historically agreed between the parties, is equal to the difference between the market price of gold and \$400 multiplied by 10% of gold production up to two million ounces, and by 5% of gold production between two and five million ounces.

EURO will transfer Paul Isnard Properties in exchange for a non-monetary asset, a royalty on gold production. According to IAS 38, the cost of such an intangible asset should be measured at fair value. If the acquired asset cannot be measured at fair value, its cost is measured at the fair value of the asset given up. The royalty cannot be measured at fair value because the resources reported are categorized as “inferred” and do not necessarily present economic viability. EURO has decided to measure the royalty at the fair value of the Paul Isnard Properties transferred to Golden Star.

In December 2009, Golden Star notified EURO that ownership of SOTRAPMAG and EURO’s interest in the PER was to be transferred to Auplata S.A. Based on the transaction between Golden Star and Auplata for the sale of Paul Isnard Properties and two other exploration properties in French Guyana, the value of Paul Isnard Properties has been estimated by the Company to be \$1,500,000 (\$750,000 for the PER and \$ 750,000 for the concessions).

20) Assets held for sale

In January 2010, EURO was notified by the Ministry of ecology, energy, sustainable development and the sea, in charge of green technologies and climate negotiations, that the PER could not be renewed after November 2010. For this reason, EURO in agreement with Auplata decided to apply for an operating permit (Permis d’exploitation (“PEX”)), which will be filed before the expiration of the PER, by November 30, 2010. This application will also encompass a transfer of the PEX to SOTRAPMAG, once granted (probably sometime in 2011). The PEX will cover a much smaller area (14.4 km²), but the area that it covers has been subject to a prefeasibility study. No application for a PEX can be made if it cannot be demonstrated that substantial work has been performed and that there is economic viability.

As a result of the settlement agreement with Golden Star for the transfer of Paul Isnard Properties, the recoverable value of the PER was updated as at December 31, 2009. As a consequence, as at December 31, 2009, EURO had reversed the depreciation on the PER by \$750,000.

The assets and liabilities of SOTRAPMAG and EURO’s interest in the PER have been presented as “Held for Sale” as at September 30, 2010 as summarized in the table below.

Assets classified as held for sale	30 September 2010	31 December 2009
Paul Isnard	4,033	3,835
Depreciation of Paul Isnard	(3,483)	(3,312)
Trade receivables	2	42
Cash	15	2
Total	€567	€567

Liabilities classified as held for sale	30 September 2010	31 December 2009
Trade payables	-	38
Other current liabilities	2	27
Total	€2	€65