

ROMIOS GOLD RESOURCES INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**For the three and six months ended December 31, 2015
(unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian \$)**

Romios Gold Resources Inc.
(the "Company")
NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by, and are the responsibility of, the Company's management. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements.

DATED this 8th day of February, 2016.

ROMIOS GOLD RESOURCES INC.

Per: (signed) "Tom Drivas"
Name: Tom Drivas
Title: Chief Executive Officer

Per: (signed) "Frank van de Water"
Name: Frank van de Water
Title: Chief Financial Officer

Romios Gold Resources Inc.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial
Position
(Expressed in Cdn \$)
(Unaudited)

As at	December 31	June 30
	2015	2015
	\$	\$
<hr/>		
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 4)	302,929	524,492
Accounts receivable	9,125	12,620
Prepaid expenses	65,625	61,516
Total current assets	377,680	598,628
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Exploration and evaluation assets (note 5)		
Acquisition costs	4,280,509	4,265,509
Total assets	4,658,188	4,864,137
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Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable & accruals	51,945	65,300
Due to related parties	152,546	99,925
Total liabilities	204,490	165,225
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<i>Contingencies and commitments (note 11)</i>		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (note 6(a))	30,871,993	30,871,993
Contributed surplus (note 7)	4,045,204	4,045,204
Deficit	(30,463,498)	(30,218,285)
Total shareholders' equity	4,453,699	4,698,912
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	4,658,188	4,864,137

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

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD on February 8th, 2016

"Signed"
Anastasios (Tom) Drivas

"Signed"
Frank van de Water

Romios Gold Resources Inc.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Expressed in Cdn \$)

(Unaudited)

See Change in Accounting Policy Note 2	Share Capital \$	Contributed Surplus \$	Deficit \$	Total \$
At June 30, 2014	30,871,993	3,925,568	(29,670,348)	5,127,213
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(307,794)	(307,794)
Share-based compensation	-	71,010	-	71,010
At December 31, 2014	30,871,993	3,996,578	(29,978,142)	4,890,429
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(240,143)	(240,143)
Share-based compensation	-	48,626	-	48,626
At June 30, 2015	30,871,993	4,045,204	(30,218,285)	4,698,912
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(245,213)	(245,213)
At December 31, 2015	30,871,993	4,045,204	(30,463,498)	4,453,699

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

Romios Gold Resources Inc.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss, and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Cdn \$)

(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended December 31		For the six months ended December 31	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
See Change in Accounting Policy Note 2				
Expenses				
Operating activities				
Exploration Expenses	12,664	24,664	40,861	188,697
Less: provincial refunds	-	-	-	(165,248)
Net Exploration Expenses	12,664	24,664	40,861	23,449
G&A Expenses				
Professional fees	14,036	22,009	32,148	40,490
Management fees and salaries	49,675	53,200	98,692	103,150
Office and general	26,479	31,233	53,238	56,588
Shareholder communication	17,014	17,273	22,101	19,789
Share-based compensation	-	35,505	-	71,010
Loss for the period before the following	(119,869)	(183,884)	(247,040)	(314,476)
Interest income	707	2,358	1,827	6,682
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(119,162)	(181,526)	(245,213)	(307,794)
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	158,362,001	158,362,001	158,362,001	158,362,001

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

Romios Gold Resources Inc.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Cdn \$)
(Unaudited)

	For the six months ended December 31	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
See Change in Accounting Policy Note 2		
Operating activities		
Net loss for the period	(245,213)	(307,794)
Items not affecting cash:		
Share-based compensation	-	71,010
	(245,213)	(236,784)
Net change in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable	3,496	(2,572)
Prepaid expenses	(4,110)	(1,553)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	39,264	1,288
Net cash used in operating activities	(206,563)	(239,621)
Investing activities		
Exploration and evaluation assets acquisition costs	(15,000)	(30,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(15,000)	(30,000)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(221,563)	(269,621)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	524,492	913,874
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	302,929	644,253
Cash comprises:		
Cash and cash equivalents	302,929	644,253

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

ROMIOS GOLD RESOURCES INC.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

1. Nature of operations and going concern

Romios Gold Resources Inc. ("Romios" or "the Company") is a listed public Company incorporated under the Ontario Business Corporations Act and has interests in resource properties which are being explored and evaluated to determine their economic viability. The registered office and location of corporate records is Suite 500, 2 Toronto St., Toronto, Ontario.

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements ("Statements") have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. As at December 31, 2015 the Company had no sources of operating cash flows. The Company will therefore require additional funding which, if not raised, would result in the curtailment of activities and project delays. The Company had working capital of \$173,190 as at December 31, 2015, and has incurred losses since inception, resulting in an accumulated deficit of \$30,463,498 as at December 31, 2015. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is uncertain and is dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing. There can be no assurances that the Company will be successful in this regard, and therefore, there is doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and accordingly, the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the "going concern" assumption is not appropriate. If the "going concern" assumption is not appropriate, adjustments to the carrying values of the assets and liabilities, the expenses and the balance sheet classifications, which could be material, would be necessary.

The recoverability of expenditures on its resource properties and related deferred exploration expenditures is dependent upon the existence of resources that are economically recoverable, confirmation of the Company's ownership interests in the claims, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the exploration and the development of the properties, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from disposition thereof.

2. Basis of preparation and statement of compliance with IAS 34

These Financial Statements form part of the period covered by the Company's International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") annual consolidated financial statements. These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 - *Interim Financial Reporting* and on the basis of IFRS standards and interpretations expected to be effective as at the Company's IFRS annual reporting date, June 30, 2016.

These Financial Statements do not contain all the disclosures required by IFRS for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") in effect as of June 30, 2015.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Company voluntarily changed its accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures. Previously, the Company capitalized acquisition costs and deferred exploration and evaluation expenditures of mineral properties to the specific mineral properties, net of recoveries received.

Under the new policy, only the original acquisition costs of exploration and evaluation properties are capitalized and all expenditures incurred to explore prior to the establishment of technical feasibility and

commercial viability of extracting mineral resources and prior to a decision to proceed with mine development, net of recoveries received are charged to operations as incurred.

In accordance with the requirements of IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, the Company has retrospectively applied this change in accounting policy, the effect of which is set out in the June 30, 2015 audited financial statements.

Management considers this accounting policy provides more reliable and relevant information and more clearly represents the Company's results and financial position.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for fair presentation have been included in these Financial Statements. Operating results for the six months ended December 31, 2015 may not be indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending June 30, 2016.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

Readers should refer to the June 30, 2015 annual consolidated financial statements for the accounting policies used in the preparation of these Financial Statements. The IASB continues to amend and add to current IFRS standards and interpretations with several projects underway. Accordingly, the accounting policies adopted by the Company for the Company's IFRS annual consolidated financial statements will be determined as at June 30, 2016. In the event that accounting policies adopted at June 30, 2016 differ materially from the accounting policies used in the preparation of these Financial Statements, these Financial Statements will be restated to retrospectively account for the application of those policies adopted at June 30, 2016.

Principles of consolidation

The Statements include the accounts of 100% owned McLymont Mines Inc. All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

Presentation Currency

The Company's presentation currency and functional currency is the Canadian dollar ("C\$").

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents and cash and cash equivalents held for future exploration activities consist of cash and investments in Canadian Chartered Bank demand money market funds.

5. Exploration and evaluation assets

Acquisition costs	British Columbia \$	Quebec \$	Nevada, USA \$	Total \$
Balance, June 30, 2014	4,132,964	74,997	38,466	4,246,427
Total additions for the period	30,000	-	-	30,000
Write-offs	(10,918)	-	-	(10,918)
Balance, June 30, 2015	4,152,046	74,997	38,466	4,265,509
Total additions for the period	15,000	-	-	15,000
Balance, December 31, 2015	4,167,046	74,997	38,466	4,280,509

The Company's total holdings in the Golden Triangle area are approximately 75,996 hectares (187,800 acres). Additional acquisition costs for British Columbia relate primarily to property payment obligations and maintenance fees for claims.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment if (i) sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability, and (ii) facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. In 2007, 2008 and 2009, acquisition costs for exploration and evaluation properties located in B.C., Ontario and Nevada were written off in the total amount of \$419,549. Management has determined that there is no impairment of the carrying value of its exploration properties.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, which management has determined to be indicated by a feasibility study, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to mining property and development assets.

Recoverability of the carrying amount of any exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of the respective areas of interest.

Amounts expended to date for exploration and evaluation activities for each area are summarized below. These amounts have been charged to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

	British Columbia	Quebec	Ontario	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, June 30, 2014	20,435,447 ⁽¹⁾	959,829 ⁽²⁾	213,913	21,609,189
Total additions for the period	187,792	15,151	13,126	216,069
British Columbia refund	(205,138)	-	-	(205,138)
Balance, June 30, 2015	20,418,101	974,980	227,039	21,620,120
Total additions for the period	38,209	839	1,813	40,861
Balance, December 31, 2015	20,456,310	975,819	228,852	21,660,981

(1) Amounts shown are net of refunds totalling \$441,053 received from the province of British Columbia.

(2) Amounts shown are net of refunds totalling \$426,400 received from the province of Quebec (2014 - \$4,145; 2012 - \$56,906; 2011 - \$20,021 and 2010 - \$345,328).

6. Share capital

(a) Common shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of no par value common shares. The following table provides the details of changes in the number of issued common shares.

	Number	Amount
	#	\$
Balance, June 30, 2013	156,762,001	30,796,443
Flow through units issued December 2013	1,600,000	80,000
Share issue costs	-	(4,450)
Balance, June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2015	158,362,001	30,871,993

(b) Common share purchase options

The Company has a stock option plan for the benefit of directors, officers, key employees, and consultants. The total number of shares which may be reserved and set aside for issuance to eligible persons may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. As at December 31, 2015, 8,950,000 common shares were reserved for the exercise of stock options granted under the Company's stock option plan (the "Plan").

The following table provides the details of changes in the number of issued common share purchase options during the period:

	Options #	Weighted-average exercise price \$
Outstanding at June 30, 2014	11,850,000	0.14
Expired	(2,900,000)	0.14
Outstanding at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2015	8,950,000	0.13
Options exercisable at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2015	8,950,000	0.13

Number of stock options	Number exercisable	Remaining contractual life	Exercise price per share	Expiry date
250,000	250,000	3 months	\$0.20	March 31, 2016
450,000	450,000	3 months	\$0.10	March 31, 2016
2,650,000	2,650,000	17.4 months	\$0.20	June 12, 2017
250,000	250,000	27.3 months	\$0.10	April 9, 2018
5,350,000	5,350,000	40.2 months	\$0.10	May 5, 2019
8,950,000	8,950,000			

The weighted average fair value of all the options granted and outstanding is \$0.13 per option, each contract fair value having been estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: risk-free weighted-average interest of 2.0%, expected dividend yield of nil, average expected volatility of 126.85% and expected life term of 60 months. As all outstanding options were fully vested at June 30, 2015, there was no share-based compensation in the six month period ended December 31, 2015.

(c) Warrants

On certain issuances of common shares, the Company grants warrants entitling the holder to acquire additional common shares of the Company, and the Company grants warrants as consideration for services associated with the placement of such common share issues. There are currently no warrants outstanding.

7. Contributed surplus

A summary of changes in contributed surplus is:

	Amount \$
Balance, June 30, 2014	3,925,568
Share-based compensation	119,636
Balance, June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2015	4,045,204

The number of common shares outstanding on December 31, 2015 was 158,362,001. Taking into account outstanding share purchase options and 1,000,000 shares reserved for property transactions, the fully diluted common shares that could be outstanding on December 31, 2015 was 168,312,001.

8. Related party transactions

During the three months ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred related party expenses of \$49,675 (2014 – \$53,200) and \$98,692 for the six months ended December 31, 2015 (2014 - \$103,150). These expenses related to salary and consulting fees paid or payable to the Company's key senior officers, Tom Drivas, President and Chief Executive Officer, Frank van de Water, Chief Operating Officer, Thomas

Skimming, V.P. Exploration and Michael D'Amico, Chief Financial Officer. As at December 31, 2015, \$124,046 (2014 - \$50,000) was due and payable to these related parties. Key management personnel were not paid post-retirement benefits, termination benefits, or other long-term benefits during the period ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Share based compensation to key management and directors for the three months ended December 31, 2015 was \$nil (2014 - \$29,077) and for the six months ended December 31, 2015 was \$nil (2014 - \$58,155).

During the six months ended December 31, 2015 the company incurred expenses of \$1,400 (2014 - \$1,107) for legal fees to a law firm related to a Director of the Company, William R. Johnstone. At December 31, 2015, \$ 1,400 (2014 - \$1,107) was outstanding.

During the three months ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred expenses of \$3,000 (2014 - \$8,000) and \$8,500 for the six months ended December 31, 2015 (2014 - \$12,000) related to directors' fees to independent directors. At December 31, 2015, \$28,500 (2014 - \$12,000) was due and payable.

These amounts were expensed in the period incurred as administrative and general expenses. Expenses and amounts paid and owing are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

9. Financial instruments and risk management

Categories of financial assets and liabilities

Under IFRS, financial instruments are classified into one of the following five categories: Fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), held to maturity investments, loans and receivables, AFS financial assets and other financial liabilities. The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments, including those held for sale are classified into the following categories:

	December 31 2015	June 30 2015
	\$	\$
FVTPL ⁽¹⁾	302,929	524,492
Loans and receivables ⁽²⁾	9,125	12,620
Other financial liabilities ⁽³⁾	33,017	37,538

(1) Includes cash, committed cash and short-term investments.

(2) Includes accounts receivable related to HST tax refunds.

(3) Includes accounts payable.

Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts for the Company's financial instruments approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of these items.

Risks arising from financial instruments and risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company.

The Company uses various methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate and other price risks.

Carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets

The Company regularly reviews the carrying value of its properties for impairment to determine whether the carrying amount of these assets will be recoverable from future cash flows or from the proceeds of disposition of the properties. Assumptions underlying the cash flow estimates include the forecasted prices for gold, copper, silver and molybdenum, planned production levels, and operating, capital, exploration and reclamation costs, which are subject to risks and uncertainties. Management has determined that there is no impairment of the carrying value of its exploration properties.

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

Commodity price risk

The price of gold and base metals may have an impact on the Company's exploration projects.

Sensitivity price risk

Anticipated changes in the value of gold and base metals would not, in management's opinion, change the recognized value of any of the Company's financial instruments.

(ii) Cash flow fair value interest rate risk

The Company does not have interest-bearing borrowings for which general rate fluctuations apply. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent of the balance of the bank accounts.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the group. Credit risk arises from cash and deposits with Canadian Chartered Banks as well as credit exposures to outstanding receivables.

The Company has no concentration of credit risk. The carrying amounts of financial assets recorded in the Statements are at cost.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining at all times sufficient cash, liquid investments and committed credit facilities to meet the Company's commitments as they arise. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows. The Company is currently assessing all options to address its liquidity issues. It is not possible to determine with any certainty the success and adequacy of these initiatives.

10. Capital disclosures

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of exploration and evaluation assets. The capital of the Company consists of capital stock, warrants and contributed surplus.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and will raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

11. Contingencies and commitments

As at December 31, 2015:

- a) the Company has a lease commitment to December 31, 2019 for its principle office location estimated to total \$65,340, and
- b) the Company has \$40,894 on deposit as property reclamation bonds with various governmental agencies. These amounts are included with prepaid expenses.