

ROMIOS GOLD RESOURCES INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

ROMIOS GOLD RESOURCES INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – June 30, 2022 As of October 5, 2022

TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Romios Gold Resources Inc. ("Romios" or the "Company") is dated October 5, 2022 and provides information on the Company's activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 and subsequent events to the date of this report. Consequently, this MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the notes thereto (the "Financial Statements"). The June 30, 2022, audited consolidated financial statements and MD&A are presented in Canadian dollars and have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as described in Note 2 to the Financial Statements.

This discussion addresses matters we consider important for an understanding of our financial condition and results of operations as at and for the period ended June 30, 2022, as well as our outlook.

Effective the first quarter of its 2022 fiscal year, the Company has elected to provide interim MD&A disclosure under the "Quarterly Highlights" regime as set out in Section 2.2.1 of National Instrument 51-102F1. Discussion of the Company, its operations and associated risks is further described in the Company's filings, including the June 30, 2022 MD&A and audited consolidated financial statements, which are available for viewing at www.sedar.com

INTRODUCTION

Romios Gold Resources Inc. is a Canadian mineral exploration company engaged in precious- and base-metal exploration, focused primarily on gold, copper and silver. It has a 100% interest in five properties in northwestern Ontario including the Lundmark-Akow Lake gold-copper project and extensive claim holdings covering several significant porphyry copper-gold prospects in the "Golden Triangle" of British Columbia. Additional interests include two former producers, the La Corne molybdenum mine property (Quebec) and a former high-grade gold producer, the Scossa mine property (Nevada) as well as the Kinkaid property in Nevada which covers numerous historic Au-Ag-Cu mine workings. The Company also retains an ongoing interest in several properties including a 20% carried interest in five claim blocks in the Thunder Bay silver district of northwestern Ontario, a 2% NSR on the Hislop gold property in Ontario, and a 2% NSR on Enduro Metals' Newmont Lake project in British Columbia.

The Company is a reporting issuer in Ontario and trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "RG", in the USA on the OTCQB exchange as "RMIOF" and on the Frankfurt exchange as "D4R".

As an exploration company, Romios' business model is to secure claims to properties to investigate for resource potential. Initial exploration. Not all projects are given equal priority at all times, depending on the availability of exploration funding, the Company's assessment of geological potential, and potential interest from third parties. Not all projects or claims may be considered "significant" or "material" as those terms are defined in Form 51-102F1, although they may become so in the future, depending on a number of factors, or conversely, may no longer be considered "significant" or "material" should they fail to meet expectations and the necessary criteria over time. As projects within the claims show positive results through exploration, the Company may seek potential exploration and development partners to assist or fund further exploration by the Company with a view to further possible development. There is no fixed model for such arrangements with third parties but may generally include joint development agreements, funding agreements, earn-ins, partnerships, joint ventures and outright sale. To date, the Company has successfully concluded several third-party funding agreements where the other company has fully or partially funded exploration on projects of interest in exchange for future rights. As part of funding, earn-in and other agreements, Romios generally negotiates a carried interest for the Company, should a project be successful. Each agreement is negotiated on its own basis depending on the circumstances and specific terms may vary from agreement to agreement. The Company believes third-party funding agreements benefit Romios by reducing the

need to go to public markets for capital financings that would result in greater shareholder dilution. The Company also believes that having multiple projects within a large claim package with funding agreements with third parties may serve to reduce some of the risk inherent in resource exploration and development.

Quarterly Highlights

Executive Summary

Romios is a Canadian mineral exploration company with a primary focus on gold, copper and silver. Its projects are located in Ontario, British Columbia, Quebec, and Nevada. The 2020 summer exploration programs on the projects in Ontario and BC were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the planned work was either scaled back and completed by contractors (Scossa, BC, North Caribou River and Lundmark-Akow Lake) or postponed until 2021. Romios resumed field work with its own crews in 2021 and the results of that program are summarised below for each active project, followed by the results of the 2022 exploration program.

CORPORATE

On July 22, 2021, the Company announced that its common shares were approved for trading on the OTCQB Venture Market in the United States under the symbol "RMIOF". Investors in the United States can find current financial disclosure and Real-Time Level 2 quotes in US currency on www.otcm Markets.com.

On September 13, 2021, the Company announced that Mr. Stephen M Burega was appointed President of the Company. He is working alongside the CEO, Tom Drivas as Romios Gold moves forward with its exploration projects. Mr. Burega was granted 2 million share purchase options exercisable at \$0.08 for five years, vesting over one year. On July 15, 2022 Mr. Burega was appointed CEO replacing Mr. Drivas.

On September 15, 2021, the Company announced that the Company issued 1,850,000 share purchase options to the company's directors and officers. The options are exercisable at a price of \$0.08 for a period of five years.

On November 5, 2021, the Company announced that it had closed its non-brokered private placement, referred to in its news release dated October 7, 2021 (the "Offering"), with the issuance of 5,420,000 flow-through units (the "FT Units") for gross proceeds of \$271,000 and 4,800,000 working capital units ("WC Units") for gross proceeds of \$240,000. The Company raised total gross proceeds of \$511,000 pursuant to the Offering.

On December 16, 2021, the Company announced the closing of a non-brokered private placement of 8,333,334 flow-through units for gross proceeds of \$500,000.

In order to acquire a 100% interest in the Newmont Lake Project, Enduro Metals Corporation delivered the third and final tranche of 4 million Enduro shares by December 1, 2021, and made the final \$1 million cash payment February 2, 2022, satisfying the terms of the agreement and acquiring the claims subject to Romios retaining a 2% NSR on the property.

EXPLORATION

Ontario Projects

Lundmark-Akow Lake Project:

Following the encouraging discovery of significant gold and base metal zones by drilling in 2019, the planned 2020 drill program at Lundmark-Akow did not take place due to Covid-19. However, a close-spaced airborne VLF-Magnetic survey was completed in order to define potential controlling structures for the gold mineralization and further refine the location and continuity of some of the EM conductors.

2021 Exploration:

The 2021 drill program targeting both the gold vein and VMS targets began in early September with nine holes totalling 1,756 metres completed by the end of the program in early October.

Of most significance was the intersection of another broad zone of Cu-Au stockwork vein mineralization in hole RGR-21-04 grading 2.2 g/t Au and 0.34% Cu over 20 m. When combined with the results of 2019 drill holes RGR-19-06 and -10, these holes have now defined a 20-33 m wide zone (drilled widths) over a strike length >125 m. This stockwork zone is believed to sub-crop beneath shallow overburden, is open along strike and down dip, and may be one of several such zones flanking the numerous porphyritic felsic dykes in the area. The VMS horizons intersected in 2019 by hole RGR-19-10 were followed up with 2 additional holes in 2021 with generally poor results. The eastward projection of the Cu-Au mineralized felsic volcanic unit that hole RGR-19-13 collared into (3.2 g/t Au and 0.4% Cu over 2.6 m) was targeted by the first 2 holes in 2021. Both holes intersected impressive looking felsic volcanics 7 to 14 m wide with variable sericite alteration, quartz-pyrrhotite veins and thin syngenetic sulphide layers. Assay values were generally low, however, grading 0.1% Cu & 265 ppb Au/7m and 0.07% Cu & 328 ppb Au/14m with individual assays up to 4.9 g/t Au and 0.46% Cu/0.4 m. There is still potential for higher-grade intercepts on EM conductors near this site. One hole was drilled 100 m along the apparent strike of the high-grade gold vein intersected in hole RGR-19-05 but did not intersect any mineralized structures. It may be necessary to drill this target in winter when the drill can be moved onto a beaver pond closer to the discovery intercept. Another hole, RGR-21-08, was the first hole ever to target a series of EM conductors along the western side of the greenstone belt and intersected a ~9 m wide (True Width) banded iron formation (BIF) with minor pyrrhotite. Although the BIF returned only slightly anomalous gold values, it appears to be tightly folded ~300m south of the drill collar and that area has now become a prime target for drilling in future.

No work was done on the property in 2022. The company is currently sponsoring two MSc research projects on the property, one to study the VMS system and one on the epithermal-looking calcite veins. It is expected that this research will help guide future exploration on the project. The diamond drill rig used in the 2019-2021 programs has been left on the property for use again in future or until the drill contractor requests its return.

North Caribou River Gold Project:

Romios is targeting ten potentially mineralized splay faults coming off the regional faults that were outlined by the Company's airborne geophysical VLF-Mag survey in the fall of 2020. A detailed program of mapping and soil sampling over 5 of the splay fault targets was completed in 2021 (several others are under swamps and cannot be sampled). Results of these soil samples revealed a modest, 250 m long gold-copper-arsenic anomaly remarkably coincident with one VLF trend/splay fault and a somewhat more scattered anomaly over another target.

2022 Exploration:

A follow-up program in June 2022 was hampered by bad weather and logistical issues but sampling was still completed over one additional VLF target - that proved to be anomalous, as well as infill sampling of the most anomalous target from 2021. The results from both programs are considered encouraging and warrant a follow-up program of further soil sampling, ground VLF-Mag surveys and detailed mapping in 2023, to be followed by diamond drilling if warranted by those results.

Arseno Lake Zn-Pb-Ag-Au Project

Romios' crew undertook the first exploration of these claims for one week in June 2022. The claims cover a series of EM conductors trending west from the ~1 MT Arseno Lake Zn-Pb-Ag occurrence now owned by Newmont. Our efforts were focussed on an area reportedly underlain by unusual schists containing kyanite, andalusite and staurolite, minerals which may be indicative of hydrothermal alteration associated with a VMS system. Several outcrops of these rocks were located and sampled. Analysis of the lithochemical data to determine their significance is underway.

Markop Lake Gold Project

This very large claim block of 5,860 ha adjoins the eastern edge of the Musselwhite gold mine property (Newmont Corp.) in NW Ontario and was acquired through a combination of staking by Romios and the later acquisition of a large set of claims from Bounty Gold Corp. for a 2% NSR. It was acquired to cover an apparent Timiskaming-age sedimentary-volcanic basin(s) along the major crustal boundary suture that flanks the Musselwhite mine area. Timiskaming-type basins are host to many of the major gold deposits in Ontario and Quebec.

2022 Exploration:

Romios' crew undertook the first exploration of these claims for one week in June 2022. Quartz veined shear zones were sampled on the western claims, but results were negative. Only a very small part of the claims has been explored to date, with the geology still considered highly favourable.

Thunder Bay Silver Project (now under option to Honey Badger Silver Inc.)

In August 2020, Romios staked claims over several historic silver mines in the Thunder Bay area: the Lily of the Valley, the Federal Mine and the Victoria Mine, as well as smaller prospects on 2 other blocks. These properties had not been worked since the late 1800s and there is no record of any modern exploration efforts to trace the veins along strike or to depth. A brief field visit was made to 4 of the properties in the fall of 2020 to locate the old workings and assess what type of exploration work would be feasible at each site. After a strategic review of these properties in early 2021, Romios decided to option an 80% interest in them to a company with much larger claim holdings in this silver district and a greater possibility of operating a mill in the area - Honey Badger Silver Inc. An option agreement was announced June 9, 2021.

2022 Exploration:

Honey Badger personnel conducted basic prospecting and mapping programs on all 5 of the option properties in the summer of 2022 and have recently filed assessment reports sufficient to hold the claims for another year. There was little consequential news in these reports as they present mainly a first-pass coverage of the claim blocks rather than an in-depth assessment of the showings themselves at this stage.

Timmins-Hislop

In 2018 the Company sold the Timmins Hislop property in exchange for 178,321 McEwen Mining Inc. ("McEwen") common shares then valued at \$500,000. Romios retains a 2% net smelter return royalty, with McEwen having the right to purchase 1% from the Company for \$2 million.

Romios currently has a 100% interest in 1,024 claims in Ontario, covering a total of 19,769 hectares, (48,851 acres) and a 20% interest in 87 claims covering 1,853 hectares (4,578 acres). Exploration and evaluation expenditures in Ontario in the twelve months ended June 30, 2022 were \$797,728.

Nevada, USA Projects

Scossa Gold Project

Romios reactivated work on the Scossa, Nevada gold project in the fall of 2020, employing an experienced consulting geologist to undertake a 10-day mapping program on the property, with a follow-up 6-day program in April 2021. This property covers a former high-grade gold mine from the 1930s and early '40s where mining progressed only as deep as the 400 ft level, and an adjacent historic gold showing known as the "Red Cinnabar" or "Cottonwood" prospect (cinnabar is a mercury bearing mineral often found in the upper levels of epithermal gold deposits and was indeed observed by our consultant and Romios personnel at the site). The consultant's report noted that shallow-level vein textures predominate in the NW section of the property (suggesting that mineralized portions of the veins remain open at depth in this area), large sections of multiple veins have not been drilled, and there are some newfound areas of potential vein development.

2021-2022 Exploration

In the Fall of 2021, Romios personnel undertook a field program of detailed sampling and mapping of all 6 major veins on the property plus the new Cinnabar showing, as well as completing a soil sampling test survey line over the main Scossa vein. A total of 60 rock samples were taken from the various veins to test a variety of vein textures; 27 samples returned values between 0.2 g/t Au and 8.6 g/t Au with one sample assaying 25 g/t Au. The soil samples were not anomalous, and this technique will be subject to more tests before any systematic program is considered.

Based on the geological observations gathered on site, it is believed that the paleo-boiling zone level of the veins (the point where gold begins to precipitate) is at the base of the main Scossa hill and the potential vertical extent of mineralization is at least 150 m. Diamond drilling is now envisaged to target the main veins, confirm the elevation of the paleo-boiling zone across the entire set of veins, ascertain the likely elevation of the expected overlying high-grade gold-silver zones, and then drill test that elevation along the length of the veins. In May 2022 the Company engaged Rangepoint Mining Services to prepare a 3D model of the past drilling, the known vein locations, the underground workings and the mined-out shoots. Initial results of this model appear to show a high-potential target area down-plunge of the past mining that has not been drilled off and now becomes a high-priority target of the next drill campaign.

Kinkaid Project

On January 12, 2022 the Company announced the acquisition of 109 claims covering 911.2 Hectares (2,252 acres) in Mineral County, Nevada, 18 km east of the town of Hawthorne, and accessible by road. The true potential of many prospects appears unrealized due to low metal prices and the focus on different commodities in decades past. On January 20, 2022, the Company acquired 22 lode mining claims on the Kinkaid Property in exchange for 300,000 common shares of the Company and US\$10,000 in cash.

The claims were visited by Romios personnel in November 2021 and again in May 2022 to map and sample many of the old workings. This work revealed two main styles of mineralization, 1) Numerous epithermal quartz+/-calcite+/-barite veins with frequently high copper, gold and silver values, concentrated in the southern 2/3 of the property, and 2) garnet skarn horizons that were apparently mined for gold, tungsten and possibly silver in decades past, concentrated in the northern 1/3 of the claims. In 2021, an unusual copper-barite vein from a small-scale historic mining operation on the southern claims assayed 212 g/t Silver (6.8 oz/t Ag), 2.3% Cu and 1 g/t Gold with elevated bismuth, antimony and mercury values. This poorly documented prospect vein is within a 300 m long discoloured area on satellite imagery and is now thought to be part of an epithermal vein system. Chip and grab samples from two old trenches <1 km from the copper-barite vein returned assays of 13.5 g/t Gold and 4.34% Cu from one trench and 5.8 to 36.3 g/t Gold and 1.55% to 4.8% Cu from another. Results from a range of vein material types taken from old mine dumps scattered along a ~300 m length of the historic Montreal Gold-Silver Mine workings indicate that significant gold values are most closely associated with copper mineralization in this vein system. Assays up to 24 g/t Gold, 3.1% Cu and 8 g/t Silver were returned from this site.

Mineralized veins adjacent to garnet skarn workings ("P.M. Prospect") on the northern claims also returned excellent results: 1,725 g/t Silver (55 oz/t Ag), 6.9% Zinc, 0.4% Cu, 1% Lead, plus high antimony, arsenic and mercury. In at least 2 instances, the Dry Gulch and the PM skarn, the skarnified limestone horizon is ≥ 4 m wide and trends off under thin cover towards nearby granitic plutons, providing a potential setting for higher grade mineralization.

2022 Exploration

In May 2022, Romios undertook a 3-day follow-up program to further delineate the potential of the southern half of the Kinkaid property. This work confirmed the high-grade assays received in 2021 from the 4 sites previously examined and 4 additional unmapped former mine sites were located and sampled. These new sites also returned high grade assays up to 17.9 g/t Au and 6.59% Cu. Work on the southern claims will now focus on determining the controls on this widespread series of high-grade veins and where the widest, most continuous zones can be expected.

A contract to conduct a drone magnetic survey over the northern claims was awarded to Pioneer Exploration in July and is expected to be completed in late-September. This survey is expected to allow us to trace the mineralized skarn horizons under cover towards the nearby granite plutons and identify any areas with improved widths and potentially better mineralization.

Romios plans to undertake a program of detailed geological mapping and sampling across the Kinkaid property in the Spring of 2023 with emphasis on the numerous mineralized showings. Diamond drilling of several showings is also anticipated in 2023.

British Columbia Projects

Romios owns numerous large claim blocks in the highly prospective Golden Triangle region of NW BC, largely in the vicinity of Teck-Newmont's giant Galore Creek alkalic porphyry Cu-Au deposits (currently in the pre-feasibility study stage), including Cu-Au porphyry mineralization at the partially drill-defined North Zone on the Trek claims, the early-stage JW porphyry, and the recently discovered Trek South porphyry system.

In 2022, exploration was conducted by Romios' geological team for extended periods between July 8 and September 14 on a number of claim blocks in the Golden Triangle including the Trek South porphyry prospect, the Royce property, the North-East and North-West claim blocks, the JW West claims, the Red Line claims, and the new Rugged and Burt claims acquired by staking in January 2022.

Encouraging results were returned from the Trek South, North-West, North-East and Royce claim blocks.

TREK Claims

A major geological mapping and sampling program and an IP-MT survey was carried out on Trek South in 2022 as a follow-up to Romios' 2019-21 discovery of widespread skarn and porphyry-type alteration and veining +/- Cu-Au on these claims in an area only recently exposed by melting ice and snow fields. A hyperspectral survey in late 2020 revealed strong porphyry-style alteration over a broad area and subsequent mapping and sampling in 2021 identified a >1 km wide zone of porphyry-style epidote alteration with a coincident >800 m wide zone of quartz-pyrite +/- chalcopyrite veinlets. Veinlets returned assay values from trace up to 1.83% Cu, 2.3 g/t Au, and 257 g/t Ag. They range in width from 1 cm to 10 cm, and locally form dense stockworks.

2022 Exploration

Trek South Target: Detailed mapping was conducted across the >1 km wide porphyry target resulting in several significant new discoveries, including the identification of a zoned diorite-granodiorite pluton ≥ 600 m wide, broad areas up to 100 m wide of skarnified limestone, commonly with elevated levels of copper and tungsten, and at least two sets of porphyritic dykes typically found within the skarns. (Complete assay results and verification are pending and will be reported when compiled and analysed). The skarnified limestone and related calcareous metasediments strike towards the pluton located 100 m to the north. An ALPHA IPTM (Induced Polarization) survey totalling 5.6 km was completed by Simcoe Geoscience on 3 lines up to 2.3 km long across the >1 km wide porphyry-style alteration system. The IP survey was designed to detect potential sulphide mineralization to a depth of ~600 metres. After an initial inspection of these results the go-ahead was given for a Magnetotelluric Survey (MT) along one of the IP lines. MT is capable of detecting mineralization well beyond the limits of the IP survey, to depths >10 km. The combined IP-MT results are being processed and interpreted in detail by consulting geophysicists and will be reported on separately in the near future. It is expected that the IP-MT survey will produce a 3D model of the mineralization observed at surface, extending to depth.

Advanced studies of the Trek South target now underway include age-dating of the >600 m wide pluton and the major set of porphyritic dykes (all mineral deposits of the Galore Creek area are related to a very-narrow age range of intrusions) and microprobe analysis of epidote and pyrite grains collected across the target which may provide vectors to the centre of the system. These data, combined with the pending assays and IP-MT 3D model are expected to provide a very robust target for drilling consideration.

Toe Zone Target: This historic Cu-Au-Ag showing located immediately west of the Trek South porphyry system was examined by the 2021 crew and again in 2022. This work suggests that the geological setting of the Toe Zone may be similar to the Eskay Creek Au-Ag deposit, i.e., mineralized felsic volcanic VMS type horizons within a pyritic shale/argillite package. The 1 m wide centre of a 4 m wide rusty felsic horizon assayed 2.49% Cu, 1.9 g/t Au and 153 g/t Ag (the remainder of the 4 m wide zone could not be safely reached at that time), while a nearby siliceous unit 30 cm wide assayed 1.2% Cu, 2.3 g/t Au and 83 g/t Ag.

One day was spent in 2022 extending the mapping and sampling over a larger area at the Toe Zone and numerous additional gossanous, copper-bearing pyritic felsic zones were located and sampled. The 4 m wide Cu-Au-Ag horizon partially sampled in 2021 was sampled across its full width this year. Assays are now being received and compiled for this target. The Toe Zone has never been drilled or covered by ground geophysical surveys. Based on the geological observations from 2021-22 and the assay results to date, it is now considered a prime target for drilling in any future program at Trek.

The Toe Zone, Trek South and the partially drill defined Trek North porphyry prospects are all within 1.4 km of the largely cleared road route to Teck and Newmont's enormous Galore Creek Cu-Au porphyry deposit(s) and just 13 km from the proposed Galore Creek mill site.

North-West Claim Block

These claims are located 10 km SW of Galore Creek and the claims are traversed by the cleared route for the proposed mine access road. Romios' Exploration in 2021 was focussed on areas underlain by a large pluton of the Texas Creek suite, an early Jurassic series of intrusions that host numerous gold deposits in this region including the Sulphurets, Scottie, Snip, Silbak Premier and Red Mountain deposits. In 2021 a series of relatively large quartz veins, typically ~30-90 cm wide, was found within the pluton. Two boulders of quartz vein material with minor pyrite assayed 5.3 and 8.9 g/t Au and a sample of a pyritic vein in outcrop assayed 5.8 g/t Au. These results are the highest assays returned from the claim block to date.

2022 Exploration

In late December 2021, Photosat was contracted to acquire Short Wave Infrared imagery (SWIR) of the North East claims and generate a series of maps showing areas of potential hydrothermal alteration minerals such as chlorite, sericite, clays, etc. Prominent anomalies in several of these minerals were detected in the NE corner of the claim block, immediately north of the gold-bearing veins discovered in 2021. This area became the prime focus for the 2-day exploration effort in 2022. Although the examination of the SWIR anomalies has failed to turn up any signs of significant alteration so far, numerous large quartz veins up to 1.2 m wide were discovered during the 2022 program, including some with visible copper mineralization; assays are pending. Some of these veins are close to a historic sample site that returned an assay of 16.5 g/t Au. Many of the larger veins occur in fault zones, including at least two where the veins are developed along the sheared margins of basaltic or lamprophyric dykes, a structural setting that greatly enhances their potential size and continuity. If the assay results are positive, further work will be warranted to locate larger structures that may also be mineralized.

North-East Claim Block

This claim block is located just a few km from the site of the proposed Galore Creek mill and is underlain mainly by sedimentary rocks of the Paleozoic Stikine assemblage as well as the regionally significant lower Jurassic Hazelton Group. The rapid melting of the glacier overlying the edge of the Hazelton Group rocks on this claim block continues to expose a broad area of pyritic argillites/shales and other potentially favourable rock units each year. This same Group hosts numerous major ore deposits in the Golden Triangle, including the very high-grade Eskay Creek Au-Ag deposit, hosted by felsic volcanics within a shale/argillite package. In 2021, a number of large boulders of semi-massive pyrite and minor chalcopyrite were discovered by Romios' crew here, five of which assayed 0.2% to 0.7% Cu with two also being anomalous in gold – 0.3 and 1.35 g/t Au. One talus boulder of quartz vein material assayed 9.4 g/t gold. This program returned the most encouraging results from any work on these claims.

2022 Exploration

In late December 2021, Photosat was contracted to acquire SWIR imagery of the North West claims and generate maps of potential hydrothermal alteration minerals. Although prominent anomalies in several of these minerals were

detected in various parts of the claims, field examinations so far have not identified any significant hydrothermal alteration and the “anomalies” appear to be reflective of particular rock formations. The 2022 work included mapping of 2 areas not traversed in the past, and detailed sampling of quartz vein boulders down-slope from the 9.4 g/t Au boulder discovered in 2021. Once assays are received it is expected that these results will help narrow down the potential source area of the gold-bearing vein.

Royce Claim Block

Located 7 km SW of Galore Creek and <200 m from the cleared route for the proposed GCMC mine access road, the 616 hectare Royce claim covers a prominent N-S gossanous gully with strong QSP (quartz-sericite-pyrite) alteration known as the Deluxe Zone, and several known gold showings, typically <0.5 m wide. Previous operators conducted small drilling programs on this ground and Romios undertook mapping and soil sampling programs here in 2006 and 2011. Romios’ crew spent two days on the claims in 2021, focussed on the area around the “Deluxe Zone”, to determine if the prominent “QSP” alteration is related to a mineralized fault, porphyry copper zone, or a felsic volcanic pile (this assessment is still ongoing). The most encouraging results came from the vicinity of the old “MJB” gold showing where several poorly exposed quartz-pyrite veins up to 10 cm wide were found in small patches of rusty felsic volcanics poking through the soil. All four samples of the veins and host volcanics assayed between 1.0 and 1.9 g/t gold, 15 and 60 g/t silver, and 0.19% and 1.37% copper.

2022 Exploration

Work in 2022 was focussed on additional sampling and mapping around the MJB area mineralization. Numerous new pyritic zones were located and sampled scattered across an area ~70 m x 100 m and the host basalt and pyritic felsic volcanics were sampled for lithochemical analysis to help ascertain their origin and degree of alteration. Assay results are pending.

Red Line Claims

The original 5 Red Line claims were staked in August 2020 to cover a ~5 km long section of the “red line” contact between Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group rocks and Upper Triassic Stuhini Group rocks, a highly prospective regional contact along which numerous porphyry Cu-Au-Ag and several gold deposits are localised, as well as the possible northward extension of the Eskay Rift graben rocks that host the Eskay Creek mine 30 km to the south. An additional claim was added in January 2022 and two more claims in August 2022. Little work has been done in this area until Romios’ brief mapping program in 2021. This work revealed the presence of pyritic shales of the Hazelton Group several hundred metres farther west than expected, thus enlarging the area of this favourable unit on the claim. In April 2022 an option agreement was reached with Copperhead Resources whereby Copperhead can earn a 75% interest in the Red Line claims by making certain exploration expenditures as well as share grants and cash payments to Romios. The 2022 exploration program was managed by Romios but paid for by Copperhead at a cost of approximately \$100,000.

2022 Exploration

Work on the Red Line claims in 2022 consisted of detailed mapping by a consultant with experience in the local stratigraphy, Dr. Paul Metcalfe, assisted by Romios personnel, and a property-wide stream sampling program (silt and heavy mineral panned concentrates - HMCs) undertaken by Romios personnel. No significant mineralization was noted in outcrop or the HMCs and at least one of the potentially significant conglomerate units mapped by the BC government geologists appears to be much smaller than expected. A number of porphyritic syenite (?) boulders and possible sub-crop were noted on the southern claims and these may have significance as they are related to mineralization in the area. An area of pyritic, gossanous felsic volcanics was noted along the southernmost claims in August and additional claims were staked to cover their possible extension. Assays are pending.

JW West Claims

This large claim block, currently 3,017 ha, was staked in 2018 to cover an area of purported porphyry-style alteration and mineralization. Outcrop is extensive on the claims and brief exploration programs in 2019 and 2021 covered large portions of it without finding any such mineralization or alteration. By the end of 2021, the only mineralization of any note was the 2019 discovery of a single 20 cm wide high-grade Cu-Ag-Au-Pb-Sb vein. Detailed mapping and prospecting were undertaken over suspected fault structures on these claims in mid-summer 2021 in an effort to

locate the same type of high-grade vein mineralization. No significant veins or other types of mineralization were located during this program.

2022 Exploration

In late December 2021, Photosat was contracted to acquire SWIR imagery of the JW West claims and generate maps of potential hydrothermal alteration minerals. Prominent anomalies in several of these minerals were detected in large parts of the claims and only small portions of these have been traversed in the past or in 2022. No noticeable hydrothermal alteration has been observed in the field to date except for the numerous areas of Fe-carbonate alteration concentrated along fault structures, a ubiquitous feature in this region. One field day was spent exploring new areas on the east-central portion of the claim block in 2022, focussed primarily on an area of alkalic volcanics depicted on the BC geological map, and along several prominent fault lineaments and areas of pervasive iron carbonate alteration evident on satellite imagery. Small, scattered quartz veins were observed and sampled in several of the fault zones and one large rusty vein up to 2.2 m wide was sampled in detail; assays are pending. This latter vein was marked with one old sample flag, probably from ~1990, but results of that sample have not been located as yet.

Brief, one day programs were conducted for the first time on Romios' new Burt and Rugged claims. There is little to report from either as yet. No work was conducted in 2022 on the Boulder, Andrei or JW claims.

Boulder claims

These claims were staked in 2019 to cover the valley where base metal mineralized boulders had been reported by earlier prospectors. Romios' initial mapping and prospecting work in 2019 did not locate any mineralization here. Two days were spent on the Boulder claims by the Romios crew in 2021, covering a large portion of the ridges flanking the central valley as well as parts of an adjacent valley. No obvious base metal zones of any consequence were located during this work. Several quartz veins +/- pyrite were located and sampled, however, the assays were largely negative. The only area with any potential left now appears to be the northernmost claims directly on strike from the "Antler" showing, a highly altered felsic volcanic pile located immediately west of Romios' claims.

JW Claims

No work was done on the JW claim porphyry copper prospect in 2021 or 2022 due to time pressures and the focus on Trek South. This is still considered one of Romios' 2 best porphyry Cu-Au-Ag properties in the Golden Triangle, particularly if the nearby Galore Creek project 6 km to the SE proceeds to the feasibility study or development stage.

Andrei East

This area was first explored in 2019 and considered to be a new porphyry copper target at that time due to the presence of several small intrusions flanked by a large expanse of strong epidote alteration to the north and red staining to the south. Mapping and prospecting in 2021 revealed the local geology to be quite complex with a variety of large granitoid dykes cutting a wide variety of volcanic and sedimentary formations. A large granitic pluton indicated on the government geological map of the area was not confirmed by our mapping. One narrow (~1.5 m), copper-rich fault structure was found in the field and this assayed 3.07% Cu, 0.4 g/t Au and 79 g/t Ag over a 30 cm chip sample width. An unusual magnetite-pyrite boulder was also found on the claims and, although it assayed only 0.14% Cu, its porphyry-style geology may be quite significant if it can be traced to a source outcrop.

Exploration and evaluation costs in the Golden Triangle during the twelve months ended June 30, 2022, were \$520,884.

Outlook

Ontario Outlook

The June and September 2019 diamond drilling programs on the Lundmark-Akow Lake Property provided very encouraging results, including the discovery of a 4.75 m wide quartz-pyrrhotite vein which assayed 8.64 g/t Au, broad zones of copper-(gold) vein mineralization including 33.7 m @ 0.35% Cu and 0.2 g/t Au, and 3 VMS style Au-Ag enriched base metal zones grading up to 2.4 g/t Au and 1.26% Cu over 3.25 m. These mineralized intercepts

are all within a 700 m x 400 m area and there is reason to believe that there may be a genetic link between several of the mineralization types. If so, this clustering of related mineralizing styles and events increases the odds of discovering a significant ore zone in this area. Several EM conductors and magnetic lows thought to be related to the known mineralization extend as much as 3 km from the 2019 drill intercepts, and the known alteration and mineralization system is now 11 km long. Drilling in September 2021 targeted the extensions of the VMS style mineralization with 5 holes. Two of these holes, RGR-21-01 and -02, intersected appreciable widths (7 and 14 m) of quartz – pyrrhotite + trace chalcopyrite mineralized felsic volcanics similar to those intercepted 100 m away in hole RGR-19-13, which collared into mineralization assaying 3.2 g/t Au and 0.4% Cu over 2.6 m with individual assays up to 8.3 g/t Au and 0.6% Cu/0.35 m. The mineralization encountered in holes RGR-21-01 and -02 is the most impressive visually of any hole drilled in 2021 and although the grades were generally poor, there is still considerable potential for better mineralization at nearby conductors or at depth here.

Of significance from the 2021 program was the intersection of another broad zone of Cu-Au stockwork vein mineralization in hole RGR-21-04 grading 2.2 g/t Au and 0.34% Cu over 20.0 m. When combined with the results of 2019 drill holes RGR-19-06 and -10, these holes have now defined a 20-33 m wide zone (drilled widths) over a strike length >125 m. This stockwork zone is believed to sub-crop beneath shallow overburden <~6 m, is open along strike and down dip, and may be one of several such zones flanking the numerous large porphyritic felsic dykes in the area. The dimensions and grade of these latest stockwork intercepts are becoming closer to that required for a small open-pit mining operation and further efforts should be made to delineate the extent and most mineralized portions of the stockwork through geophysical surveys (or re-processing of existing data) prior to further drilling if warranted.

Two of the other holes (RGR-21-04 and -07) targeting known VMS horizons intercepted vein type quartz-pyrrhotite +/- copper mineralization over 1-2 m intervals but no true VMS type zones, in part due to the presence of cross-cutting dykes and overprinted lower grade vein systems. Their grades were also generally poor. Hole RGR-21-05 which tested the postulated N-S fault structures depicted in the airborne VLF survey did not intersect any appreciable fault or veins, and hole RGR-21-06 which targeted the projection of the main gold-quartz vein 100m east of the discovery hole, also failed to intercept any obvious mineralization. The extent and continuity of the gold-quartz vein discovered in 2019 remains uncertain at this point and it is likely that any further holes targeting this vein will have to be drilled closer to the discovery intercept in winter to get across the overlying beaver pond.

The discovery of 2 previously unknown iron formations along the western side of the Lundmark-Akow Lake claims by drilling in 2021 (DDH RGR-21-08) has provided significant new exploration targets, even if the gold assays from the relevant drill hole are not highly anomalous. The presence of a major, >800 m long, tight fold in the iron formations 300m south of this hole presents an ideal Musselwhite-type geological setting for iron-formation hosted gold and drilling of this fold is highly recommended.

Soil sampling and mapping on the North Caribou River gold project in 2021 and 2022 returned modest anomalies in gold, copper and arsenic but the coincidence with two of the linear splay fault targets is striking. Further work is recommended to complete the soil sampling, mapping and prospecting over all 10 of the apparent splay faults.

Work on both the Arseno Lake and Markop Lake projects is at an early stage. Although no significant mineralization has been located as yet, the geological setting of both projects is highly prospective and only a small portion of these claims have been examined to date.

British Columbia Outlook

In July-September 2022, Romios undertook a major program of detailed mapping, outcrop sampling and geophysical surveys (IP-MT) on the Trek South property and smaller mapping and prospecting programs on the North-West, North-East, Red Line, Royce, JW West, Burt and Rugged claims. Results from the Trek South claims results were particularly encouraging. The discovery of a >1 km wide, porphyry-style alteration zone with a coincident >800m wide quartz-pyrite+/-chalcopyrite veinlet stockwork in 2021 was a major step forward for these claims and was followed up in 2022 with 5.3 km of IP surveys and 2 km of MT surveying across the centre of the porphyry target. The geophysical results are still being processed but initial results are considered promising. The geological mapping outlined a >600 m wide granitoid pluton in the target area as well as broad zones of mineralized

skarns. The combination of the geological setting, assay results to date, and the preliminary geophysical signature are highly encouraging and may well lead to the delineation of very robust drill targets at Trek South.

Sampling of the nearby Toe Showing returned high-grade Cu-Au-Ag values in 2021 and this untested VMS/Eskay Creek type target was examined again in 2022. The extent of the scattered gossanous, mineralized zones was expanded significantly in 2022 and it is expected that the Toe Zone will be highly recommended for drilling once the assays are compiled.

Multiple large quartz veins were found in the NE corner of the **North-West claims**, some adjacent to a known high-grade gold occurrence and others with visible copper mineralization. Although the assays are still pending, it is likely that the potential of this property has been increased substantially.

Further work in 2022 around a poorly exposed Au-Cu-Ag showing discovered on the **Royce claim** in 2022 expanded the area of the gossanous, pyritic felsic units significantly. If the 2022 assays are similar to the 2021 results, a thorough exploration program of soil sampling, trenching, mapping, etc. will be recommended here.

Financing

The Company continues to pursue financing opportunities, including joint ventures and strategic alliances. Despite difficulties in raising funds by junior exploration companies, management anticipates that it will be able to raise additional funds as required, to continue its exploration and evaluation programs.

On November 5, 2021, the Company announced the closing of a non-brokered private placement with the issuance of 5,420,000 flow-through units for gross proceeds of \$271,000 and 4,800,000 working capital units for gross proceeds of \$240,000. The Company raised total gross proceeds of \$511,000 pursuant to the Offering.

On December 16, 2021, the Company announced the closing a non-brokered private placement of 8,333,334 flow-through units for gross proceeds of \$500,000.

Results of Operations

Exploration expenses incurred during the year ended June 30, 2022, totalled \$1,432,285, compared to \$309,198 in 2021, in both years split between BC and Ontario, largely at Lundmark-Akow Lake.

General and administrative expenses for the period ended June 30, 2022, of \$657,770 compared to \$392,173 in 2021, higher due to the increase in non-cash share-based compensation to \$132,938 (2021 - \$nil), in shareholder communication to \$121,005 (2021 - \$64,351), professional fees to \$112,769 (2021 - \$94,733) and increase in management fees and salaries to \$244,200 (2021 - \$203,963).

The Company's net loss and comprehensive loss, for the year ended June 30, 2022, was a loss of \$1,275,370 compared to \$352,354 in 2021, reflecting the increase in excess of option proceeds over the acquisition cost totalling \$1,877,593 (2021 - \$nil) and the unrealized loss on the carrying value of marketable securities at June 30, 2022 totalling \$489,257 (2021 – gain of \$322,405).

Fourth Quarter

The Company's results for the three months ended June 30, 2022, was a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$868,689 compared to comprehensive income \$127,013 in the prior year. The difference was caused by the increase in exploration expenses to \$173,075 compared to \$110,037 in the same period in 2021 and the increase in an unrealized loss on the carrying value of marketable securities at June 30, 2022 totalling \$398,276 (2021 a gain of \$320,955). The general and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2022, were \$137,073 compared to \$101,565 for the same period in 2021, was largely due to the increase in shareholder communication to \$50,826 (2021 - \$24,051).

Selected Quarterly Information

2021 - 2022	Jun 30, 2022	Mar 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021	Sep 30, 2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	(868,688)	276,376	673,181	(1,356,239)
Net income/(loss) per share – basic and diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)
Total assets	3,666,354	4,435,388	4,303,625	3,261,345

2020 - 2021	Jun 30, 2021	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Sep 30, 2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	127,013	(279,801)	(296,748)	97,182
Net income/(loss) per share – basic and diluted	0.00	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.00
Total assets	3,855,751	3,710,676	3,961,389	3,085,828

Capital Resources and Liquidity

During the current year the Company completed the following financings to advance the exploration programs in the Golden Triangle of BC and the Lundmark-Akow Project in northwestern Ontario, and for corporate overhead costs.

Non – brokered Private Placements

Date	Type	Units	Price	Proceeds, \$	Warrants	Price	Expiry
November 4, 2021	FT	5,420,000	\$0.05	271,000	2,710,000	\$0.08	November 4, 2022
November 4, 2021	WC	4,800,000	\$0.05	240,000	4,800,000	\$0.08	November 4, 2022
December 15, 2021	FT	8,333,334	\$0.06	500,000	4,166,667	\$0.10	December 15, 2022

On November 5, 2021, the Company announced non-brokered private placement with the issuance of 5,420,000 flow-through units for gross proceeds of \$271,000 and 4,800,000 working capital units for gross proceeds of \$240,000. The Company raised total gross proceeds of \$511,000 pursuant to the Offering.

On June 30, 2022, the cash position and marketable securities totalled \$2,843,728 and the working capital was \$1,829,607 after providing \$988,536 for amounts due to related parties. As the Company has no operating revenue, costs are being funded with equity based private placements as well as option payments under the Agreement with ENDR. The Company believes that it will have enough financial resources to operate for the next twelve months. The Company's ability to meet its obligations and continue as a going concern continues to be dependent on the ability to identify and complete financing opportunities. While the Company has been successful in raising equity capital to date, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

On October 5, 2022, the cash position and marketable securities was \$1,318,000 and a working capital of \$754,000 after providing \$819,000 for amounts due to related parties.

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, 2020	198,397,016	33,012,471
Flow through units issued November 18, 2020	2,500,000	162,500
Working capital units issued November 18, 2020	1,500,000	82,500
Flow through units issued December 17, 2020	13,838,770	899,520
Working capital units issued December 17, 2020	1,500,000	82,500
Warrant issue valuation	-	(82,588)
Deferred flow-through share liability	-	(163,387)
Share issue costs	-	(83,508)
Balance, June 30, 2021	217,735,786	33,910,008
Flow through units issued November 4, 2021	5,420,000	271,000
Working capital units issued November 4, 2021	4,800,000	240,000
Flow through units issued December 15, 2021	8,333,334	500,000
Warrant issue valuation	-	(28,995)
Broker's warrants	84,000	(3,726)
Share issue costs	-	(76,478)
Issuance of shares for Kinkaid property	300,000	15,000
Balance, June 30, 2022 and October 5, 2022	236,673,120	34,826,809

Common share purchase options

The Company has a stock option plan (the "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. At June 30, 2022, 13,550,000 common shares were reserved for the exercise of stock options granted under 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 \$
Options outstanding at June 30, 2021	9,700,000	0.08
Granted	3,850,000	0.08
Options outstanding at June 30, 2022	13,550,000	0.08
Options exercisable at June 30, 2022	12,550,000	0.08
Granted	6,150,000	0.05
Options outstanding at October 5, 2022	19,700,000	0.07

On August 10, 2022, 5,550,000 share purchase options were granted to acquire common shares of the Company at \$0.05 per share for five years and 600,000 share purchase options at \$0.05 per share exercisable for three years. The options vested immediately at the grant date.

The fair value of the share purchase options vesting in the period ended October 5, 2022, was estimated to be \$204,269, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: risk-free weighted-average interest of 2.85%, expected dividend yield of nil, average expected volatility of 128.43% and expected life term of 36-60 months.

Outstanding common share purchase warrants

On certain issuances of common shares, the Company granted warrants entitling the holder to acquire additional common shares of the Company, and the Company granted warrants as consideration for services associated with the placement of such common share issues.

The following table details the changes in the outstanding common share purchase warrants:

	Number of Shares	Price Range \$
Balance June 30, 2021	20,055,095	0.10
Expired	(20,055,095)	0.10
Private placement warrants issued	2,710,000	0.08
Private placement warrants issued	4,800,000	0.08
Broker warrants	12,000	0.05
Broker warrants	84,000	0.08
Private placement warrants issued	4,166,667	0.10
Broker warrants	583,333	0.06
Balance June 30, 2022, and October 5, 2022	12,356,000	0.09

The number of common shares outstanding on June 30, 2022, and October 5, 2022, was 236,673,120. Taking into account outstanding share purchase options and warrants, the fully diluted common shares that could have been outstanding on June 30, 2022, was 262,579,120 and at October 5, 2022, was 268,729,120.

Related Party Transactions

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company incurred related party expenses of \$435,610 (2021 – \$315,245). These expenses include 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 Financial Officer, John Biczok, Vice-President, Exploration. As at June 30, 2022, \$870,068 (2021 - \$803,222) was due to key management personnel. Key management personnel were not paid post-retirement benefits, termination benefits, or other long-term benefits during the year ended June 30, 2022, and 2021.

Unpaid Directors' fees for the independent directors were \$117,500 as at June 30, 2022 (2021 - \$101,500).

Share-based compensation to key management and directors for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$132,939 (2021 - \$nil).

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the company incurred expenses of \$71,657 (2021 - \$56,122) for legal fees to a law firm related to a Director of the Company, William R. Johnstone. At June 30, 2022, \$968 (2021 - \$3,013) was outstanding.

These amounts were expensed in the period incurred as administrative and general expenses or exploration 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.

On November 5, 2021, five insiders of the Company subscribed for 2,700,000 FT Units for \$135,000 of the Offering, and one insider of the Company subscribed for 500,000 WC Units for \$25,000 of the Offering. All securities issued are subject to a statutory hold period expiring on March 5, 2022.

Carrying value of mining and exploration properties

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, option proceeds or from the proceeds of

disposition of the properties. Assumptions underlying the cash flow estimates include the forecasted prices for gold, copper, and silver, possible production levels, and operating, capital, exploration and reclamation costs, which are subject to risks and uncertainties. Management has determined that as at June 30, 2022 and October 5, 2022 there was no impairment of the carrying value of its properties.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

The Company is required to disclose information about the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities. Fair value estimates are made at the balance sheet dates, based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and may involve uncertainties in significant matters of judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, HST/GST receivables and accounts payable approximates their fair values due to the short term to maturity of these instruments. Marketable securities are priced at the quoted closing stock market price on the period end date.

Risk Factors

An investment in the Company's securities is highly speculative and involves numerous and significant risks and should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume these risks and who have no need for immediate liquidity in their investment. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risk factors that have affected, and which in the future are reasonably expected to affect the Company and its financial position. Please refer to the "Risk Factors" section in the Company's Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, available on SEDAR, www.sedar.com

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared the COVID -19 infectious virus a global pandemic, with resulting travel bans, physical distancing, closing of social, cultural and educational facilities and non-essential businesses. Global financial equity markets have declined considerably and remain volatile. The effect on the Company included difficulty in accessing its exploration sites and hiring personnel for exploration programs, as well as in raising additional equity financing. The global shutdown and vaccination of people is showing progress in the decline of the rate of infection, but the timing to return to normal and the impact on the Company's operations is difficult to project.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this MD&A may constitute "forward-looking" statements which involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results to differ materially from the statements made. When used in this report, the words "estimate", "believe", "anticipate", "intend", "expect", "plan", "may", "should", and "will", are intended to identify forward-looking statements, and reflect the current expectations of the management of the Company with respect to future events, and are subject to risks and uncertainties, such as reduced funding and general economic and market factors. New risk factors may arise from time to time and it is not possible for management of the Company to predict all of those risk factors or the extent to which any factor or combination of factors may cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. Investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results. The Company does not undertake or assume any obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.

Additional Information

- (1) Additional information may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website www.romios.com.
- (2) Additional information, including directors' and officers' remuneration and indebtedness, principal holders of the Company's securities and securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans is contained in the Company's latest Information circular dated January 3, 2020, for the Company's Annual and Special Meeting of Shareholders involving the election of directors on February 19, 2020.
- (3) John L. Biczok, P. Geo., the Company's Vice-President, Exploration and a qualified person under NI 43-101, has reviewed and approved the technical information pertaining to the Mineral Exploration Properties included in this Management's Discussion and Analysis.