ROMIOS GOLD RESOURCES INC.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the nine and three months ended March 31, 2008

The following discussion and analysis of the activity and financial results of the Company for the nine and three months ended March 31, 2008 should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes contained in this interim report, as well as with management's discussion and analysis, audited consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended June 30, 2007.

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements, including statements concerning possible or assumed future results of operations of the Company. Forward-looking statements typically are preceded by, followed by or include the words "believes", "expects", "anticipates", "estimates", "intends", "plans" or similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. They involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including, but not limited to: securing additional funding to continue its development programs, the successful definition of recoverable economic resources, maintaining the title and beneficial interest in the properties, obtaining the necessary governmental approvals and the successful financing, construction and operation of a facility for the extraction of the mineral resources. The Company's results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements.

This MD&A has been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, and contains certain information that is current to May 29, 2008. Events occurring after that date could render the information contained herein inaccurate or misleading in a material respect. The Company may, but is not obligated to, provide updates to forward-looking statements, including subsequent news releases and its interim MD&A's filed with regulatory authorities.

Operations

Galore Project

On December 13, 2007 Romios announced that it had earned its 50% interest in the Gulf Claims forming part of the Company's Newmont Lake Property and had advised Gulf International Minerals Ltd. ("Gulf") that it intended to exercise its option to earn an additional 25% interest in consideration for the payment of up to $1,000,000 in cash and/or shares of Romios on or before January 31, 2008.

On January 29, 2008, the Company announced that it had notified Gulf that it was exercising its option to acquire an additional 25% interest in the Gulf Claims in consideration of the issuance of 2,777,778 common shares of the Company to Gulf priced at $0.36 per share in accordance with the Amending Agreement dated November 26, 2007. As a result, Romios now holds a 75% interest in the Gulf Claims. The issuance of the shares was subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval.

The Amending Agreement permits Romios to earn the remaining 25% interest in the Gulf Claims (for a total of a 100% interest) for a period of 30 months from the date Romios earns its 75% interest in the property by paying to Gulf an additional $2,000,000 in cash and/or shares of Romios and granting Gulf a 1.5% net smelter return royalty interest in the property. Romios would then have the right to purchase a 0.5% net smelter return royalty interest from Gulf for the payment of $1,000,000. If Romios does not exercise the final option, then Romios and Gulf will form a joint venture with Romios having a 75% participating interest and Gulf having a 25% participating interest in the joint venture.

On February 19, 2008, the Company announced that it will undertake an aggressive exploration program during the summer of 2008 on its various properties located in the Galore Creek area of northwestern British Columbia. The program, budgeted to cost over $5 million, is currently in the planning stage and is expected to consist of ground geophysical surveys, geological mapping and prospecting, soil and rock geochemical surveys and a minimum of 5000 meters of diamond drilling. The program is expected to commence in June or as early in the summer as snow conditions will allow.

During the summer of 2007, a hole (R-07-09) was drilled to test an induced polarization anomaly believed to be reflecting an extension of the known North West Zone mineralization. The hole intersected four distinct zones of mineralization associated with silicification and brecciation similar to that which characterizes the North West Zone. The most significant zone was encountered from **10.67m to 30.36m (19.69 metres or 64.60 feet)** in the hole, the core was calculated to have a weighted average grade of **7.82 grams/tonne (0.23oz/t) gold), 0.42% copper and 12.45 grams/tonne (0.36 oz/t) silver.** Within this interval, two zones of higher grade mineralization were encountered, one between **13.72m and 16.76m (3.04 metres or 9.97 feet)** which assayed **19.70 grams/tonne (0.57 oz/t) gold, 0.45% copper and 12.60 grams/tonne (0.37 oz/t) silver** and the other between **26.61m and 28.96m (2.35 metres or 7.71 feet)** which assayed **27.32 grams/tonne (0.80 oz/t) gold, 0.46% copper and 9.96 grams/tonne (0.29 oz/t) silver.** These results imply that the North West Zone has the potential to be much larger than originally thought. Based on information obtained from drill logs, a recently completed computer modeling program and an examination of drill core, the widths of the intersections in drill hole R-07-09 are assumed to be true widths.

Most of the 2008 drilling program will be definition-type drilling designed to enlarge the NI 43-101 resource at the North West Zone which, based on earlier drilling, was calculated to contain an inferred resource of **1,406,000 tonnes** at a grade of **4.43 gpt Au, 0.22% Cu and 6.4 gpt Ag** or a gold equivalent grade (AuEq) of 5.16 gpt that was announced in a press release dated March 26, 2007. This equates to in-situ contained metal of **200,000 ounces of gold, 6,790,000 pounds of copper and 291,000 ounces of silver.** These resources are reported at a base case gold equivalent cut-off grade of 2 gpt.

Ground geophysical surveys (induced polarization and TDEM) will be conducted over an area immediately southwest of the North West Zone where, it is suspected, the zone may continue at depth. Additional geophysical surveys will also be carried out over a large area in the vicinity of the Chochi and RNT zones, several kilometres northeast of the North West Zone, where evidence of copper mineralization on surface is extensive and in some areas is obscured by glacial debris and a large valley glacier.

Diamond drilling is planned on the Trek Property to assess the significance of the Cu-Au mineralization encountered in previous soil geochemical surveys. In particular, the Tangle and Wall Zones are slated for follow up, where gold in a N-S trending soil anomaly returned the following: Samples 270596 (16.45% Cu, 7.56 g/t Au), 270616 (3.78% Cu, 4.45 g/t Au), 270606 (3.52% Cu, 0.53 g/t Au), 391143 (2.96% Cu, 0.50 g/t Au), and 391142 (2.85% Cu, 2.22 g/t Au).

Reconnaissance prospecting will be carried out in previously unexplored areas and extensive soil and bedrock sampling is planned in the vicinity of the many occurrences of copper and copper-magnetite mineralization that were discovered by Romios personnel during the past summer along the graben boundary faults.

On April 7, 2008 the Company announced the results of a combined airborne magnetic, electromagnetic and resistivity survey over the Company's JW Property in the Galore Creek area. A total of 134 line kilometres of survey was flown along lines oriented east-west. Tie lines, spaced 1000 metres apart, were oriented north-south. Emphasis was put on collecting quality data so that resistivity maps could be generated from them to assist in the search for porphyry-style copper-gold mineralization and vein-style gold mineralization. The survey was carried out by Fugro Airborne Surveys Corp. (Fugro) using a helicopter adapted to operate efficiently in rugged, mountainous terrain.

Three well defined resistivity lows, which may be reflecting altered porphyry intrusives were identified from the survey data. One of these anomalous resistivity lows, which covers an area of 400 by 700 metres, coincides with a set of prominent conductors and is upslope from the large gold copper geochemical anomaly and may be the source of the anomalous gold and copper values in the soils. The other two resistivity lows which also coincide with sets of parallel conductors and interpreted possibly to be caused by intensely altered intrusives, were recorded in areas where little or no exploration work has been carried out in the past and therefore represent priority targets for exploration during the forthcoming summer.

Several weak to moderate electromagnetic anomalies and individual conductor intercepts were identified by the survey and may be reflecting high-grade, quartz-sulphide veins similar to those which Romios intersected in hole JW07-06 drilled in the summer of 2007. The magnetic data exhibits patterns that are suggestive of bedrock deformation and structural features that are favourable for high-grade gold veins on the JW Property. The airborne data generated by Fugro was analyzed and interpreted by consulting geophysicist Jan Klein, P.Eng, P.Geo on behalf of Romios.

The JW Property covers two distinct types of potentially economic, gold-bearing mineralization: the North Fork copper-gold porphyry prospect and a number of high grade quartz-sulphide veins. The North Fork prospect is characterized by large coincident gold and copper soil geochemical anomalies which encompass an area of 500 by 1400 metres and are open to the north and south. Drilling by Bellex Mining Corp in 1990 at the south end of this geochemical anomaly intersected significant porphyry-style gold and copper mineralization in several holes. A hole (JW07-06) drilled by Romios during the summer of 2007 to test one of the high-grade quartz-sulphide veins, intersected a 2.4 metre (7.87 feet) interval that contained a weighted average of 31.87 g/t (0.93 o/t) gold.

Regional Developments

In an article published in the Financial Post on April 24, 2008, Nathan Vanderklippe, at the end of his review of Teck Cominco Limited, wrote the following: *"Both leaders also made broad hints that Galore Creek, the joint venture with NovaGold Resources Inc. that was derailed last November after costs more than doubled, would come back to life this year. A massive re-engineering effort that has tapped some of Canada's brightest minds has resulted in a completely redrawn mine development plan so promising that "we will almost certainly do something with" the enormous copper-gold deposit, which is located in northwestern B.C.,Mr. Keevil said"*. The leaders to which Vanderklippe refers in his article are Norman Keevil, Chairman and Donald Lindsay, President and Chief Executive Officer of Teck Cominco Limited.

Financial Review

Corporate and administrative expenses were $318,108 for the three month period and $1,155,228 for the nine month period as compared to $244,622 and $442,948 in the same periods last year. The increase in the current quarter is attributable to $97,650 in stock option compensation; whereas the increase in the nine month period is attributable to $389,625 in stock option compensation, an increase in management compensation of $56,250, an increase in office and general resulting from an increase in office wages of $48,000 and taxes on flow-through shares of $84,000 and an increase in consultants' fees of approximately $100,000.

The Company follows the principle of capitalizing its exploration expenditures as incurred. The amount capitalized to deferred exploration expenditures in the quarter was $125,828 and for the year-to-date was $2,370,432 as compared to $178,125 and $749,444 in the same periods of last year.

The net loss for the three month period was $251,358 or $0.004 per share and for the nine month period was $913,859 or $0.016 per share as compared to $200,010 or $0.004 for the three month period ended and $396,133 or $0.01 per share for the nine month period ended March 31, 2007.

Cash used in operating activities in the quarter was $618,347 and $989,329 for the nine month period as compared to cash used in operating activities of $319,141 and $673,167 in the comparable periods in the prior year.

Financial Condition and Liquidity

The cash position at March 31, 2008 was $244,652 with an additional $5,096,628 available for future exploration expenditures compared to $1,657,920 and $1,805,196 respectively at June 30, 2007. Working capital was $5,641,656 at March 31, 2008 as compared to $3,456,939 at June 30, 2007. This increase is directly attributable to funds raised through private placements in the second quarter.

Share Capital

Common shares outstanding at the date of this report are:

	Number	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2007	65,704,056	$ 14,479,056
Issued for property acquisition	2,777,778	1,000,000
Exercise of stock options	29,159	7,290
Share issue costs		(27,035)
Future tax reduction – flow-through shares		(1,750,000)
Balance, March 31, 2008	68,510,993	13,709,311
Issued for property acquisition	200,000	69,000
Balance, May 29, 2008	68,710,993	$ 13,778,311

Warrants outstanding at the date of this report are:

	Number
Balance, December 31, 2007	10,621,963
Issued during the quarter	-
Exercised during the quarter	-
Balance, March 31, 2008 and May 29, 2008	10,621,963

The Company has granted warrants to purchase the following:

a) 9,746,539 common shares at $0.60 in the first year and at $0.90 in the second year;
b) 785,424 common shares at $0.50 in the first year and at $0.90 in the second year; and
c) 40,000 common shares at $0.40 in the first year and at $0.90 in the second year.

These warrants expire after the second year at dates ranging from November 27, 2009 to December 28, 2009.

The Company has also granted, on August 27, 2007, warrants to purchase 50,000 common shares at an exercise price equal to the weighted average price of the common shares for the twenty consecutive trading days immediately prior to the date of issuance. These warrants expire one year after the date of issuance.

Stock options outstanding at the date of this report are:

Outstanding, December 31, 2007	4,805,876
Exercised during the quarter	29,159
Lapsed during the quarter	61,217
Outstanding, March 31, 2008 and May 29, 2008	4,715,500

The Company has granted options to acquire 4,805,876 common shares at prices ranging from $0.12 to $0.65 with expiry dates ranging from Oct 27, 2008 to July 9, 2012. The weighted average exercise price of the outstanding options is $0.418.

Outlook

The Company remains committed to the systematic exploration of its various properties in the Galore Creek area of northwestern British Columbia. During the summer of 2007, $3.5 million was spent on an exploration program which consisted of airborne and ground geophysical surveys, geological mapping, prospecting, reconnaissance soil geochemistry and diamond drilling. Romios is planning an aggressive, $5.1 million program during the summer of 2008 and will focus principally on diamond drilling on the Newmont Lake, Trek and JW properties. A minimum of 5000 metres of drilling is planned to expand the mineral resource (200,000 ounces of gold, 6,790,000 pounds of copper and 291,000 ounces of silver) at the

North West Zone where the results of recent drilling by Romios suggests that the zone has the potential to be much larger than originally thought. The objective of the proposed drill program at the North West Zone will be to increase the known resource by 50 to 100%.

Similar to the North West Zone, diamond drilling is planned to extend the known zones of gold, silver and copper mineralization on the Trek and JW Properties and systematic follow-up exploration will be undertaken to assess the significance of the many airborne and ground geophysical anomalies and mineralized showings on the Company's various properties in the Galore Creek area. Additional geophysical surveys will also be carried out over a large area in the vicinity of the Chochi and RNT zones, several kilometres northeast of the North West Zone, where evidence of copper mineralization on surface is extensive.

A resumption of the Teck Cominco–NovaGold Galore Creek Project as suggested in a Financial Post article published on April 24, 2008 would benefit Romios in that comparatively inexpensive road access would be available to several of the Company's properties which would reduce the dependence on high cost helicopter support.

Since it is unlikely that the Company will generate revenue from operations in the near future, ongoing funds for exploration and corporate expenses are expected to be satisfied through the sale of equity. The capital markets for exploration companies remain strong due to continued strength in the price of commodities and it is expected to remain this way for the foreseeable future.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Management is responsible for the information disclosed in this MD&A, and has in place the appropriate information systems, procedures and controls to ensure that information used internally by management and disclosed externally is, in all material respects, complete and reliable. As of the financial year ended June 30, 2007, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, on the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Multilateral Instrument 52-109 – Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("MI 52-109"). Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer conclude that the design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2007 to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries would be made known to them by others within those entities. As there have been no subsequent changes to these controls and procedures, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer conclude that the design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2008 to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries would be made to known to them by others within those entities.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Under the provisions of MI 52-109, a reporting issuer is also required to disclose in their MD&A any change in internal control over financial reporting during the most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect internal control over financial reporting.

Management has determined that there have been no changes in internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to affect, the internal control over financial reporting.

Additional Information

(1) Additional information may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.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 information circular for the Company's most recent annual meeting of security holders that involved the election of directors.

(3) The qualified person responsible for the technical information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis is Thomas Skimming, P.Eng, VP of Exploration and a Director of the Company.