



Romios Gold

PROJECT UPDATE

Detailed Presentation - September 2022

This note is Regarding Forward-Looking Statements: This Presentation contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, which may cause actual results to differ materially from the statements made. When used in this document, the words "may", "would", "could", "will", "intend", "plan", "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "expect" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are subject to such risks and uncertainties. Many factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from the statements made, including those factors discussed in filings made by us with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Should one or more of these risks and uncertainties, such actual results of current exploration programs, the general risks associated with the mining industry, the price of gold and other metals, currency and interest rate fluctuations, increased competition and general economic and market factors, occur or should assumptions underlying the forward looking statements prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein as intended, planned, anticipated, or expected. We do not intend and do not assume any obligation to update these forward-looking statements. Shareholders are cautioned not to put undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

Qualified Person: The technical information in this Presentation has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian regulatory requirements set out in National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). The information was reviewed and approved by Mr. John Biczok, P.Geo, VP Exploration of Romios Gold Resources Inc. and a Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101 Standards.

WHY INVEST IN ROMIOS?

3

- Large land positions in mining friendly jurisdictions next to major mining operations
- Recent massive sulphide, gold and porphyry Cu-Au discoveries and past producing mines
- \$13 million market cap
- Funding secured for 2022 and drilling and exploration planned
- Rebranded and launch of marketing awareness campaigns

Capital Structure	
Issued (Insiders – approx. 9%):	236 million shares
Fully Diluted:	262 million shares
52 Week Range:	\$0.035 - \$0.055 CAD
Recent Share Price (August 9/19/22)	\$0.04
Market Capitalization:	\$9.4 Million
Cash and marketable securities:	~\$1.5 million

ROMIOS ASSETS IN FIVE MAJOR MINING DISTRICTS

4

Exploration Projects (100% Owned)

Nevada, USA

1. Scossa Gold Project
2. Kinkaid Au-Cu-Ag Project

Golden Triangle, BC

3. Trek & JW Porphyry Projects

Musselwhite-Pickle Lake, ON

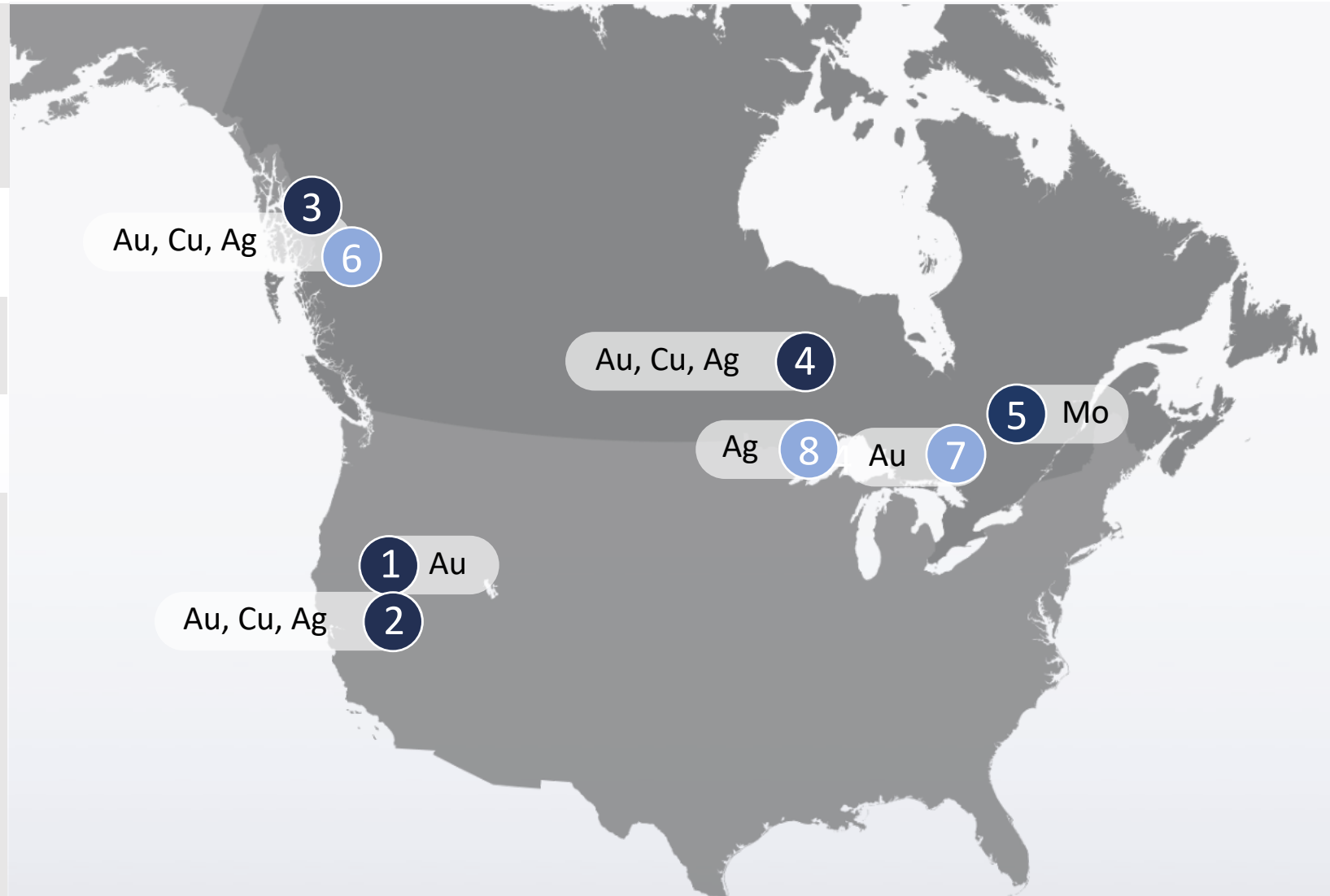
4. Lundmark-Akow Lake Project

Val d'Or, QC

5. La Corne Molybdenum Project

NSRs/Interests

6. Enduro Mining - Newmont Lake Cu/Au Project, BC (2% NSR)
7. McEwen Mining - Hislop Gold Project, ON (2% NSR)
8. Honey Badger Mining - 20% carried interest in 5 Au claims, ON
9. Copperhead Resources – Redline Claims, BC (1.5 MM Shares, \$75K, 25% interest)





Romios Gold

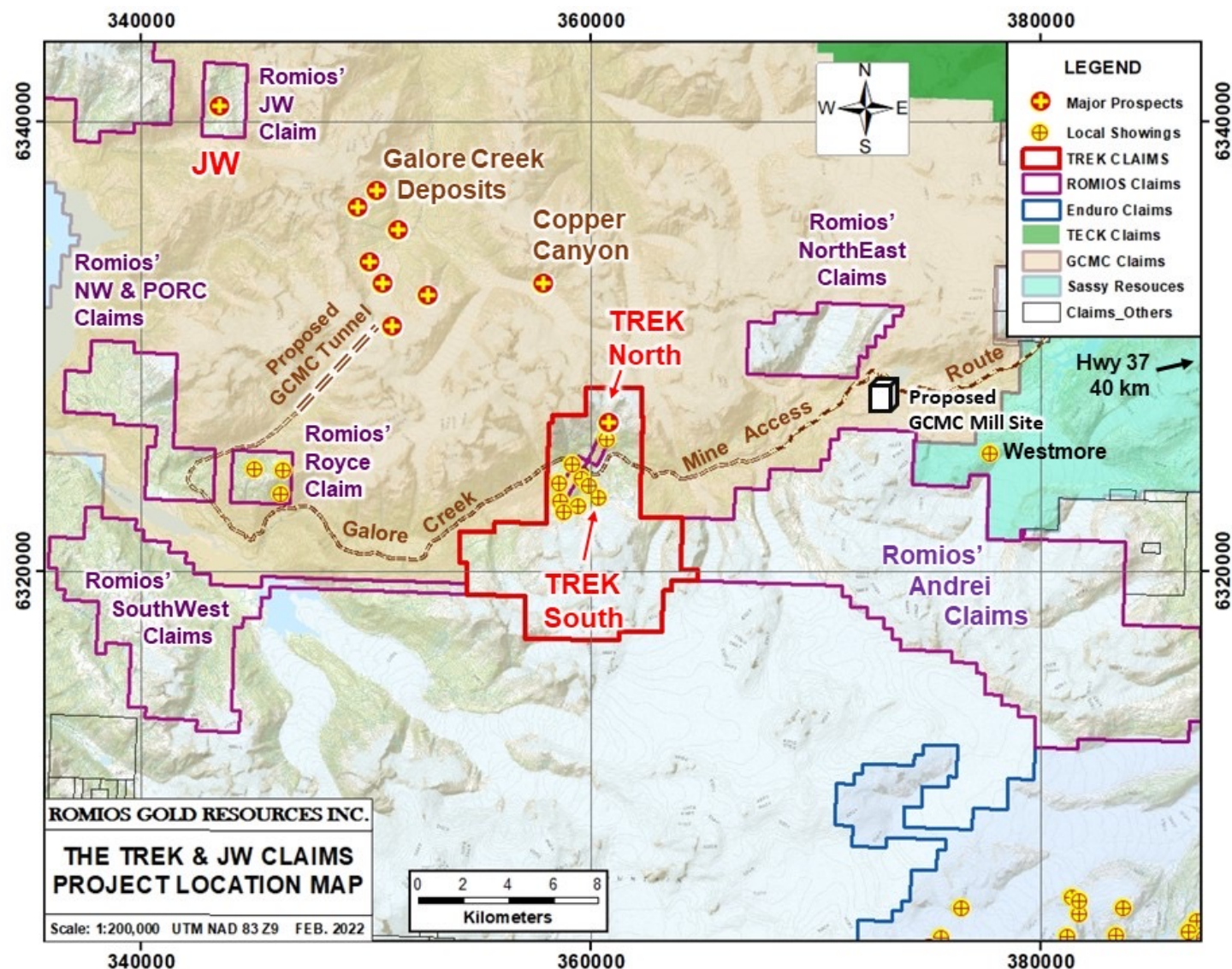
British Columbia and Ontario

September 2022

TREK & JW POPRHYRY CU-AU PROJECTS, GOLDEN TRIANGLE, BC

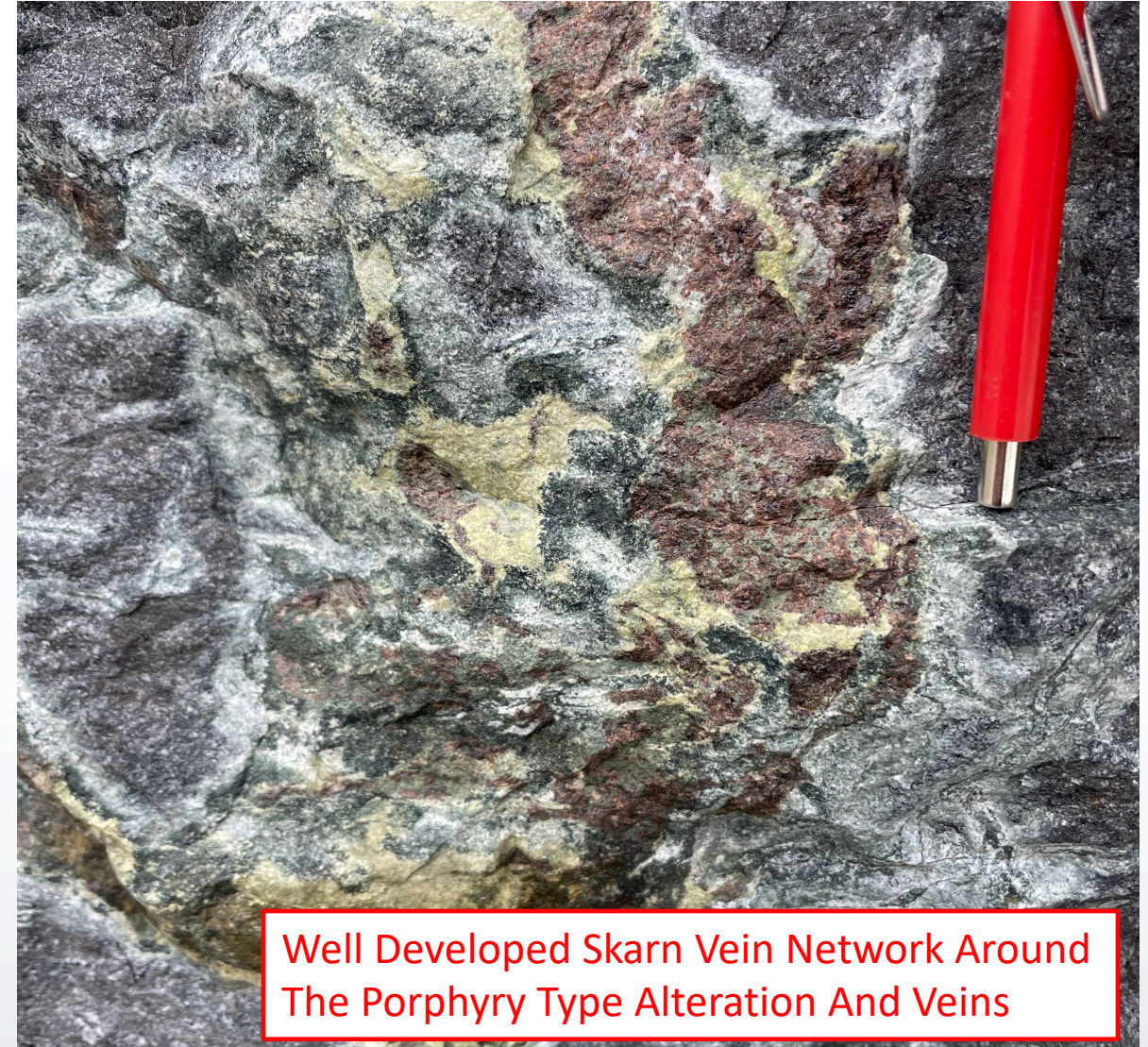
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- Romios owns 2 significant Cu-Au-Ag porphyry prospects very close to Teck-Newmont JV's Galore Creek deposits.
- Galore Creek is currently in pre-feasibility and if it proceeds, a road and pipelines will be completed through Romios' Trek and NW claims.
- Existing resource shape on Trek North (currently being updated).
- **New discovery in 2021** of an apparent porphyry system on **Trek South**.
- **IP/MT surveys planned here and at JW in 2022.**
- JW is a 1 km wide porphyry only 6 km from Galore Creek.



TREK SOUTH PORPHYRY CU-AU PROJECT, GOLDEN TRIANGLE, BC

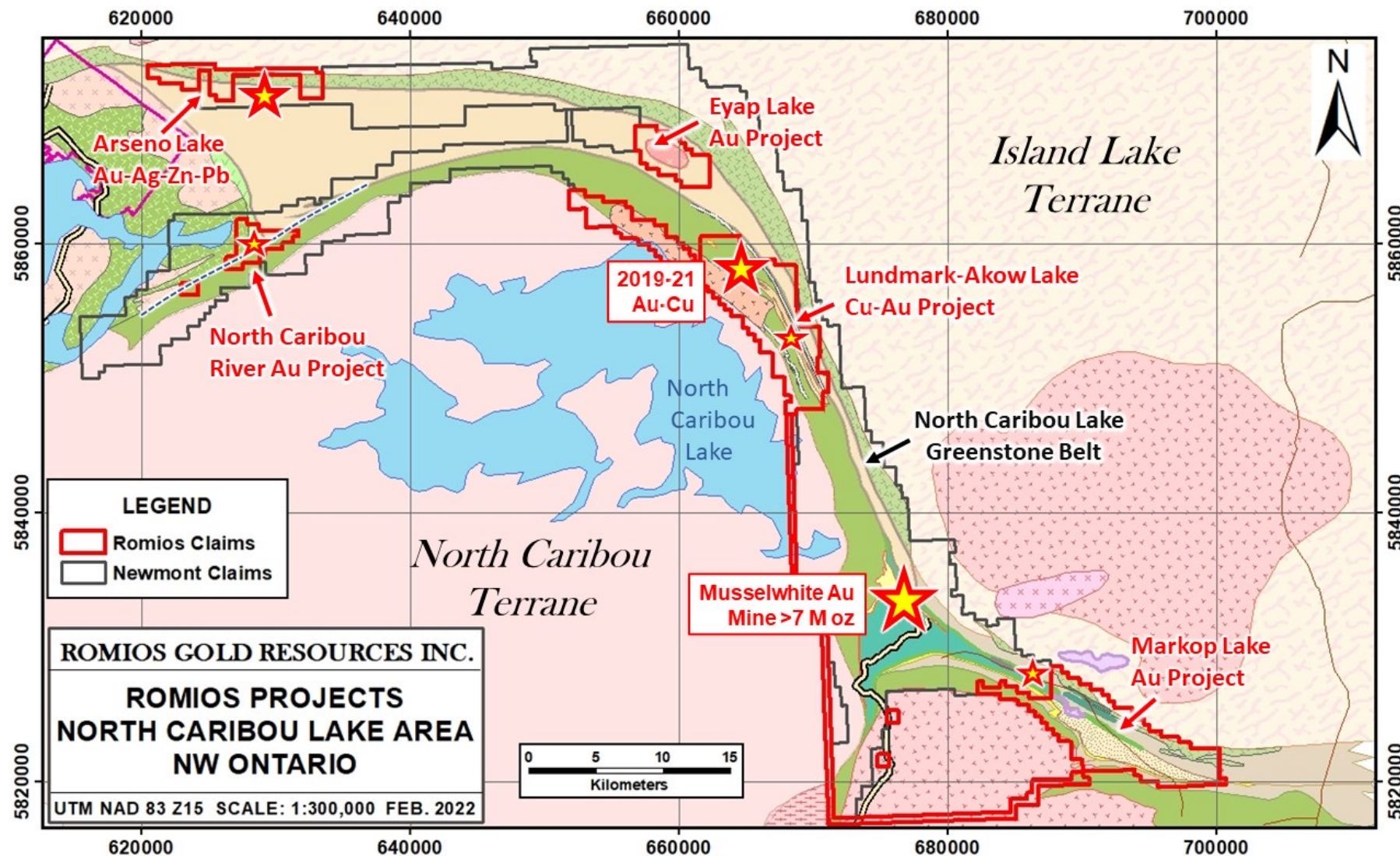
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ROMIOS PROJECTS IN NW ONTARIO

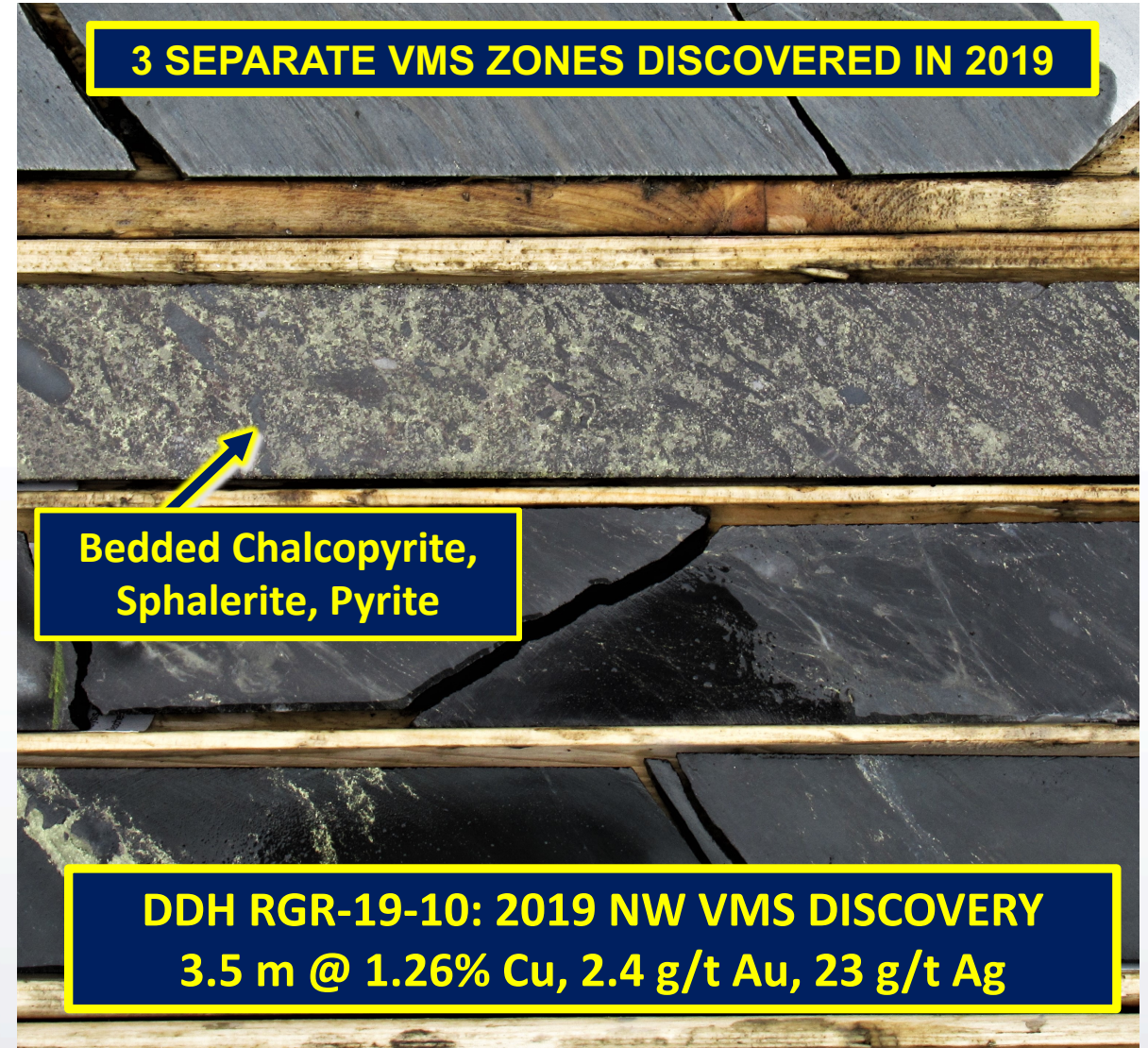
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- 5 projects in the Archean North Caribou Lake greenstone belt.
- Home to Newmont's giant Musselwhite gold mine, >7 M oz Au in production and reserves.
- Romios made new gold & base metal discoveries at Lundmark Lake in 2019 and 2021 drill programs.
- North Caribou River - encouraging early results.
- Arseno Lake claims cover EM extension of Ag-Au-Pb-Zn in BIF.
- Markop Lake covers a Timiskaming age & type basin beside Musselwhite.
- Conceptual target at Eyap Lake.



LUNDMARK-AKOW LAKE PROJECT – SIGNIFICANT NEW GOLD AND VMS DISCOVERIES IN 2019

9





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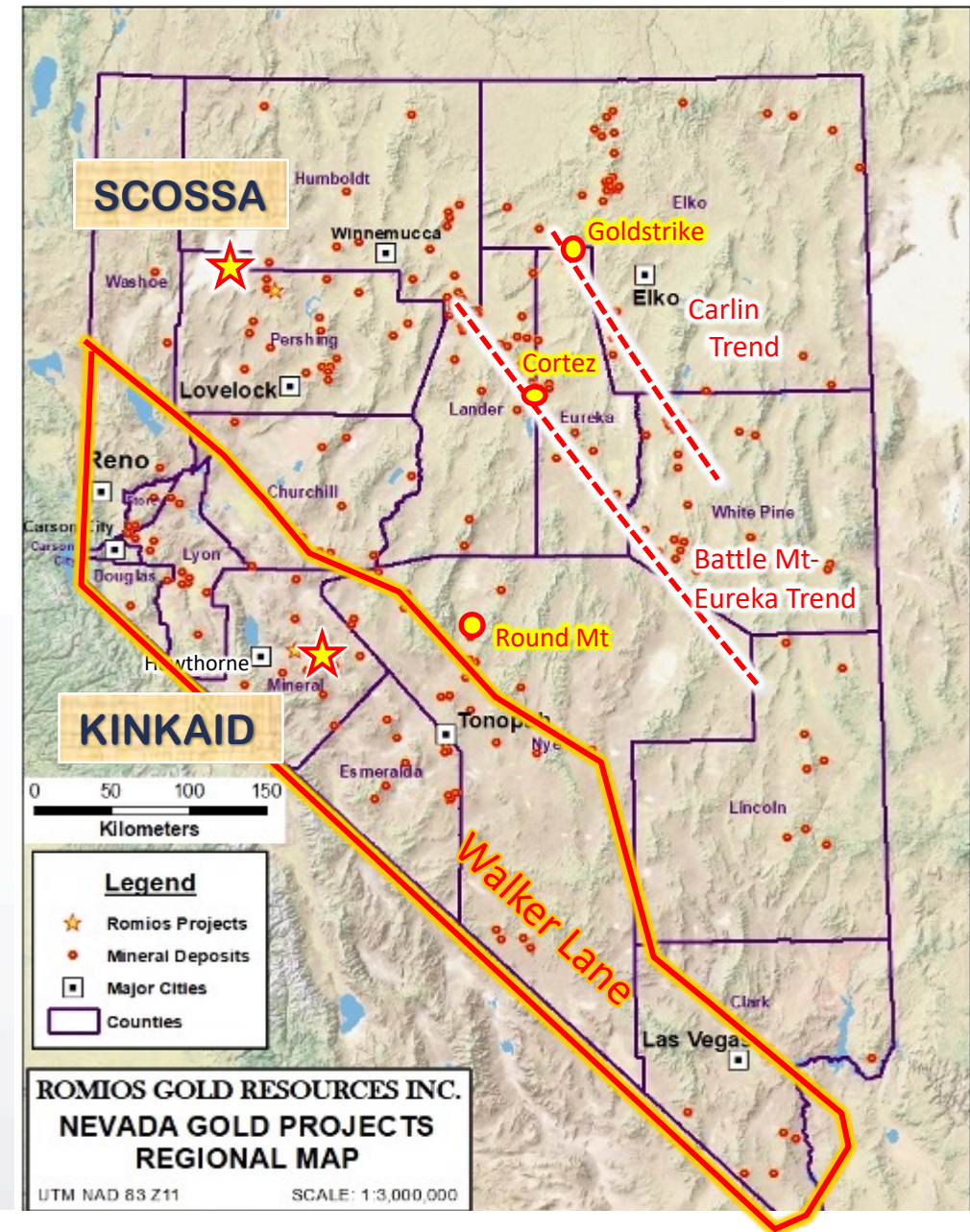
KINKAID GOLD-COPPER-SILVER PROJECT

Mineral County, Nevada

September 2022

NEVADA MINERAL TRENDS

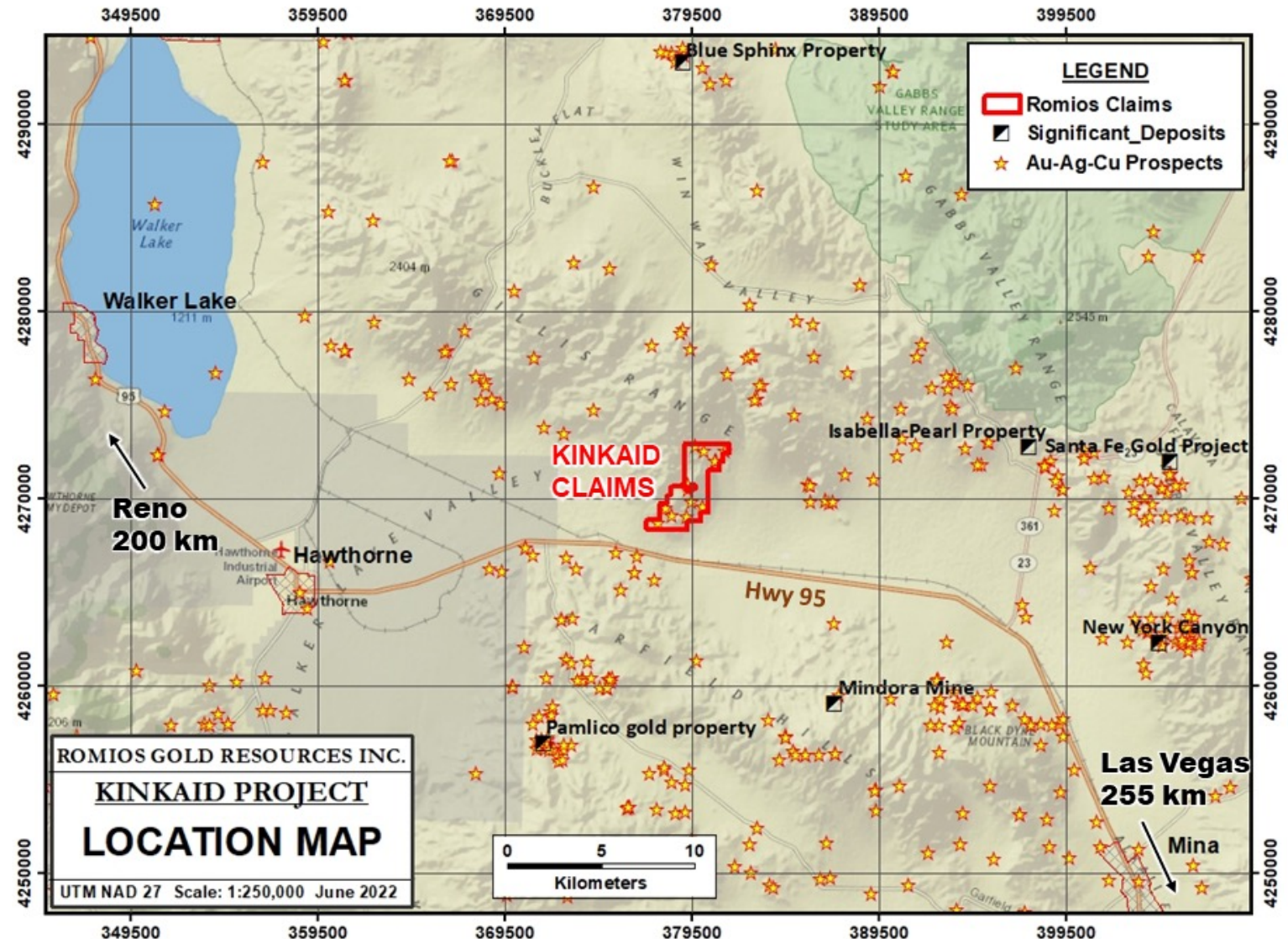
- Ranked as the one of the top mining jurisdictions in the world In the world year after year by the Fraser Institute
- World's 4th largest gold producer
- Mining-friendly bureaucracy, favourable tax rate, excellent mining infrastructure throughout the state
- World-class gold deposits (Goldstrike, Cortez, Round Mt.)
- Romios' 2 Nevada projects are within major mineral belts, have extensive old workings, easy access, excellent geology



KINKAID PROJECT

12

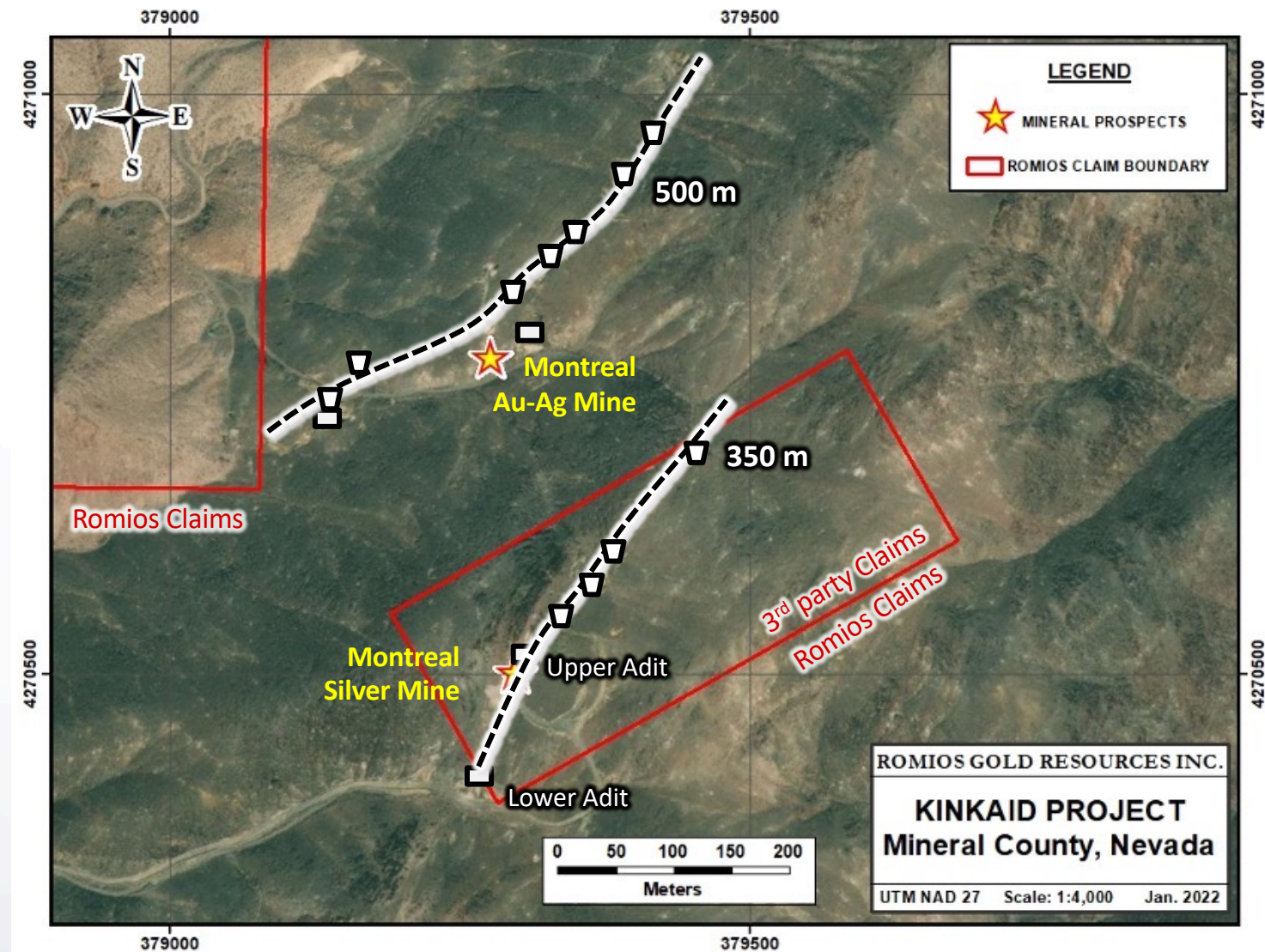
- 109 claims covering 911.2 Hectares (2,252 acres).
- 18 km from Hawthorne, Nevada, largely road accessible.
- Dozens of old mine workings and prospect pits.
- True potential of many prospects appears unrealized due to low metal prices and focus on different commodities in decades past.





KINKAID PROJECT – MONTREAL GOLD-SILVER MINES

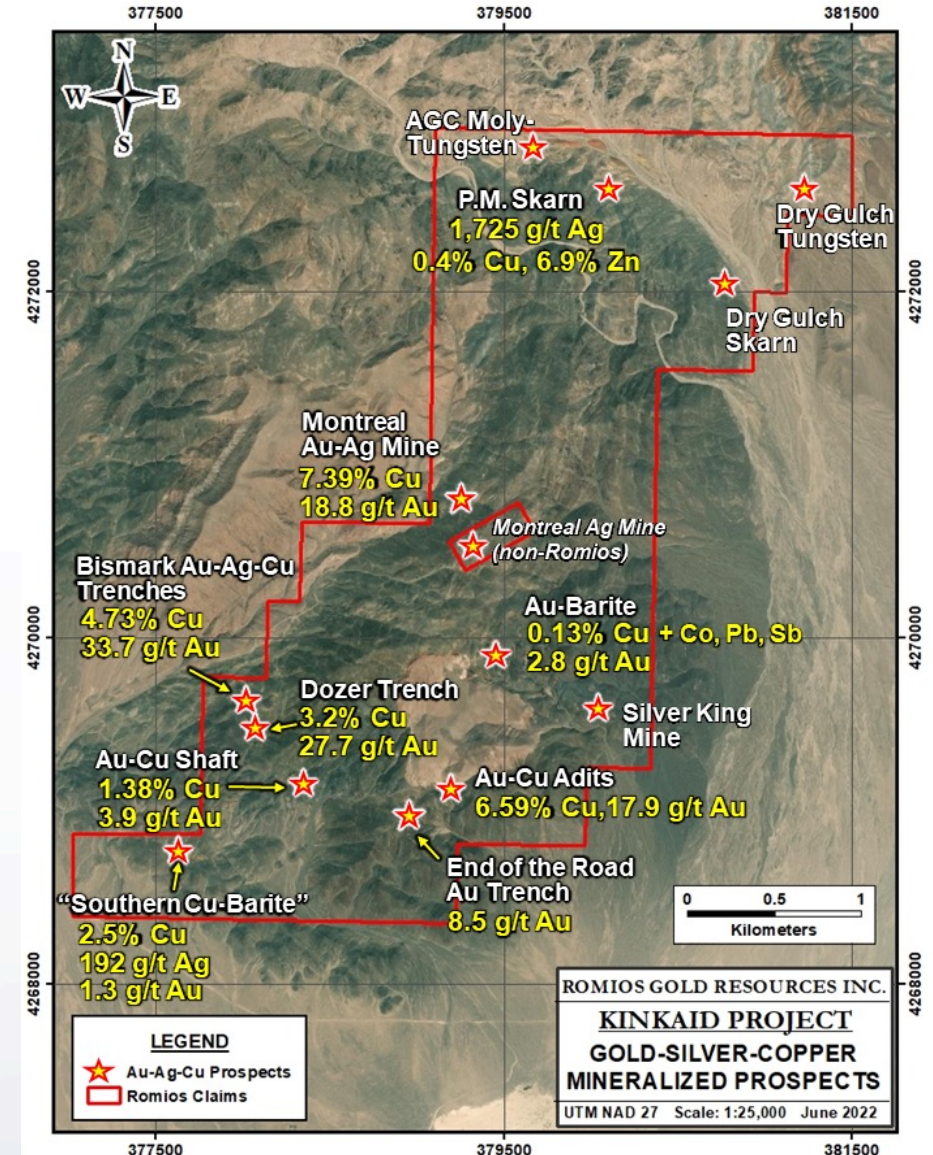
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KINKAID – NUMEROUS OVERLOOKED HIGH-GRADE CU-AU-AG PROSPECTS

15

- Dozens of old mine workings and prospect pits.
- Southern claims contain numerous epithermal (?) vein occurrences with high-grade Cu, Au and Ag mineralization.
- Mapping, sampling, hyperspectral surveys and other work ongoing in an effort to determine the nature of this mineralizing event and where the greatest potential lies.
- Northern claims contain several poorly documented garnet skarns mined for gold, silver and tungsten pre-WWII. At least 2 appear to have significant untested potential where the skarn horizons extend off under thin cover towards nearby granite plutons.



KINKAID PROJECT – MONTREAL SILVER MINE LOWER ADIT

16

Historic mine now owned by a third party who mines sporadically.

Over two miles of underground workings.

Primarily a silver mine, main ore mineral is chlorargyrite (cerargyrite).

Mineralized quartz veins occur in highly altered faults alongside granitic dykes.

Parallel vein system on Romios claims 250 m NW is more gold than silver.



KINKAID PROJECT – MONTREAL GOLD-SILVER MINE

17

500 m strike length of old workings, shafts, pits, and adits.

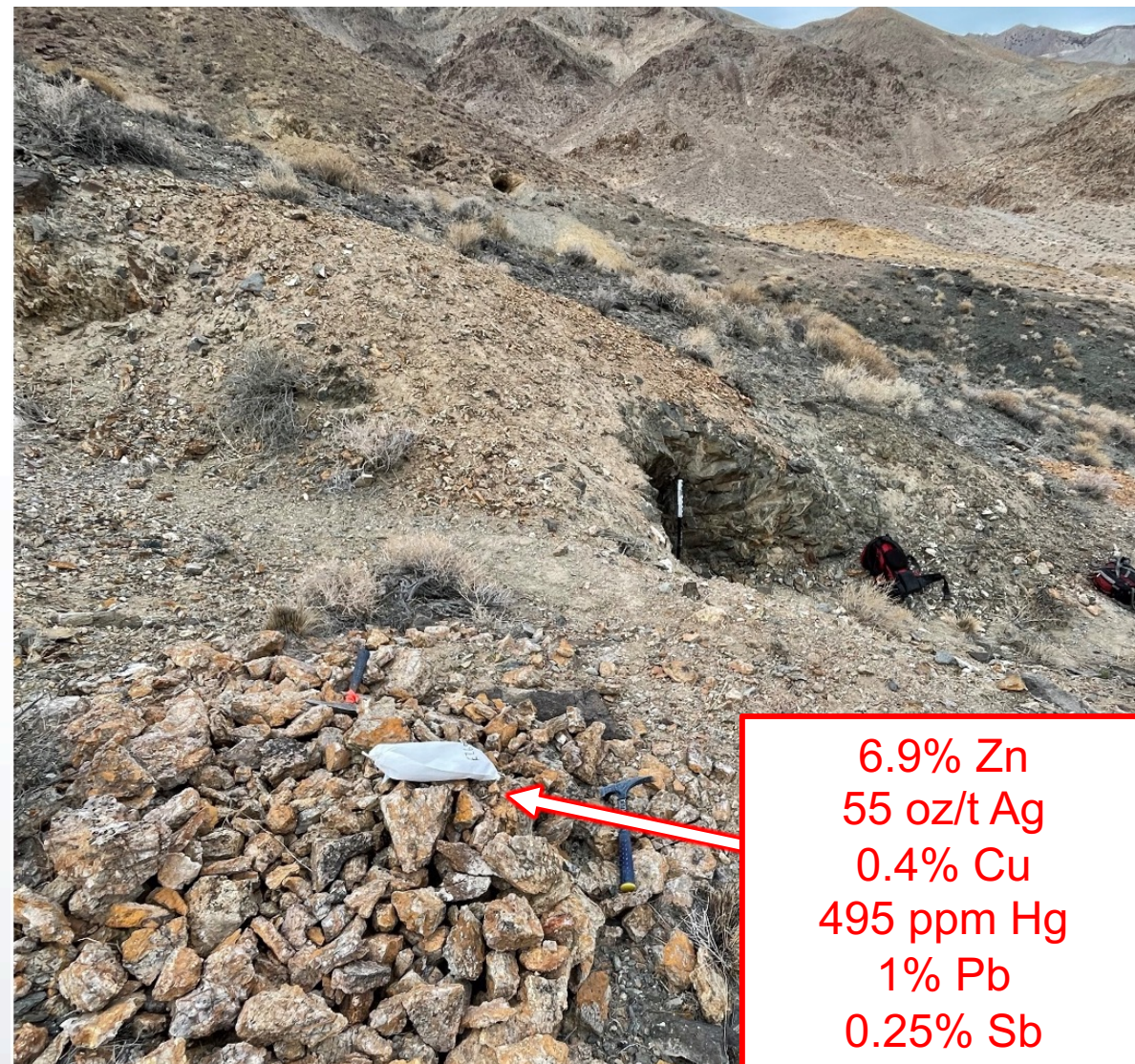
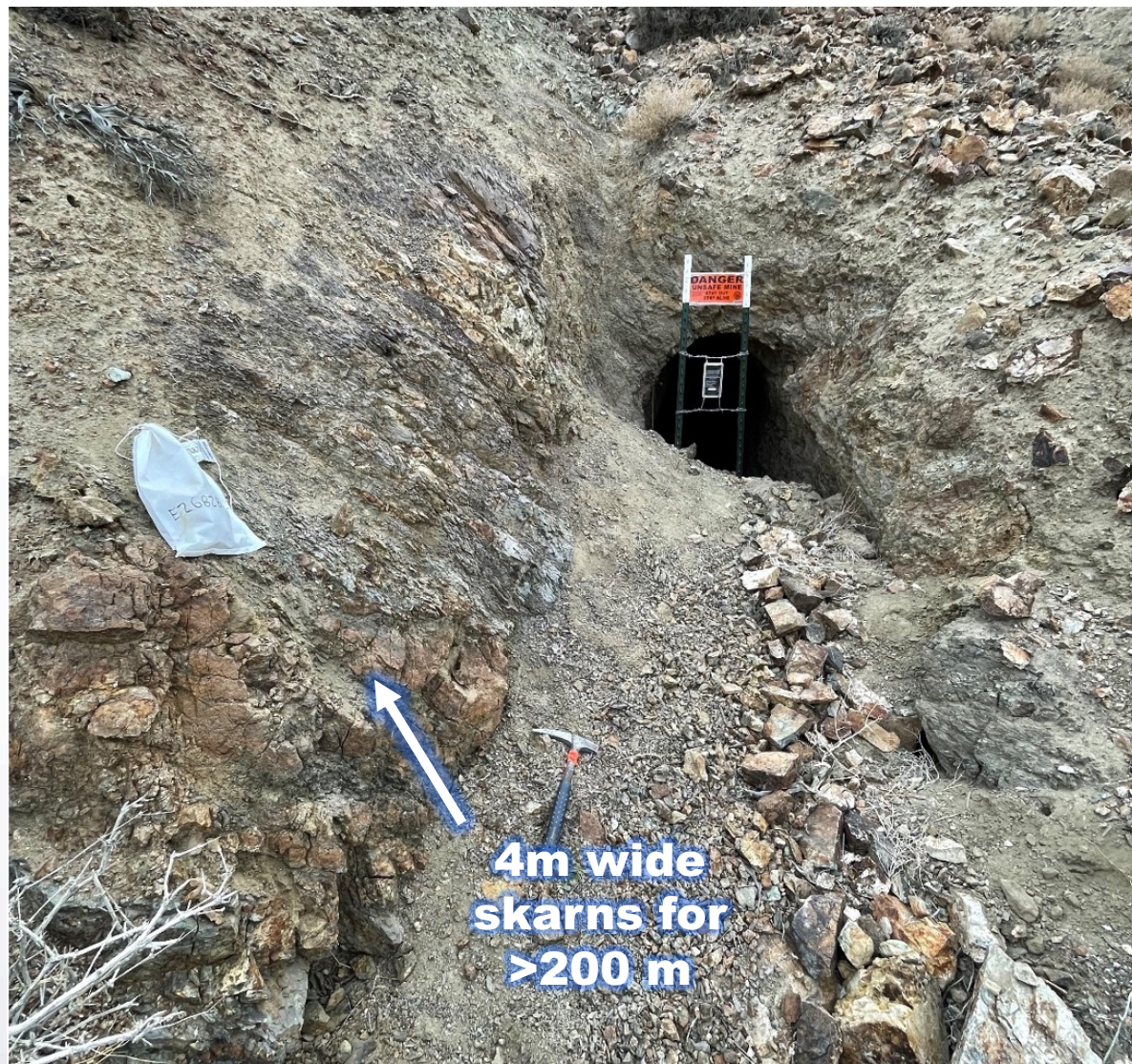
Last worked in the 1940s (?), produced both gold and silver.

Our dump samples assayed up to:
24 g/t Au, 3.1% Cu, 8 g/t Ag

High potential in near-surface veins plus where these veins hit underlying thrust faults at shallow depths.

Nearby mine exploits mineralized thrust faults like those thought to be under Montreal Mine area.





KINKAID PROJECT – GENERAL GEOLOGY AND THRUST FAULT TARGET

19

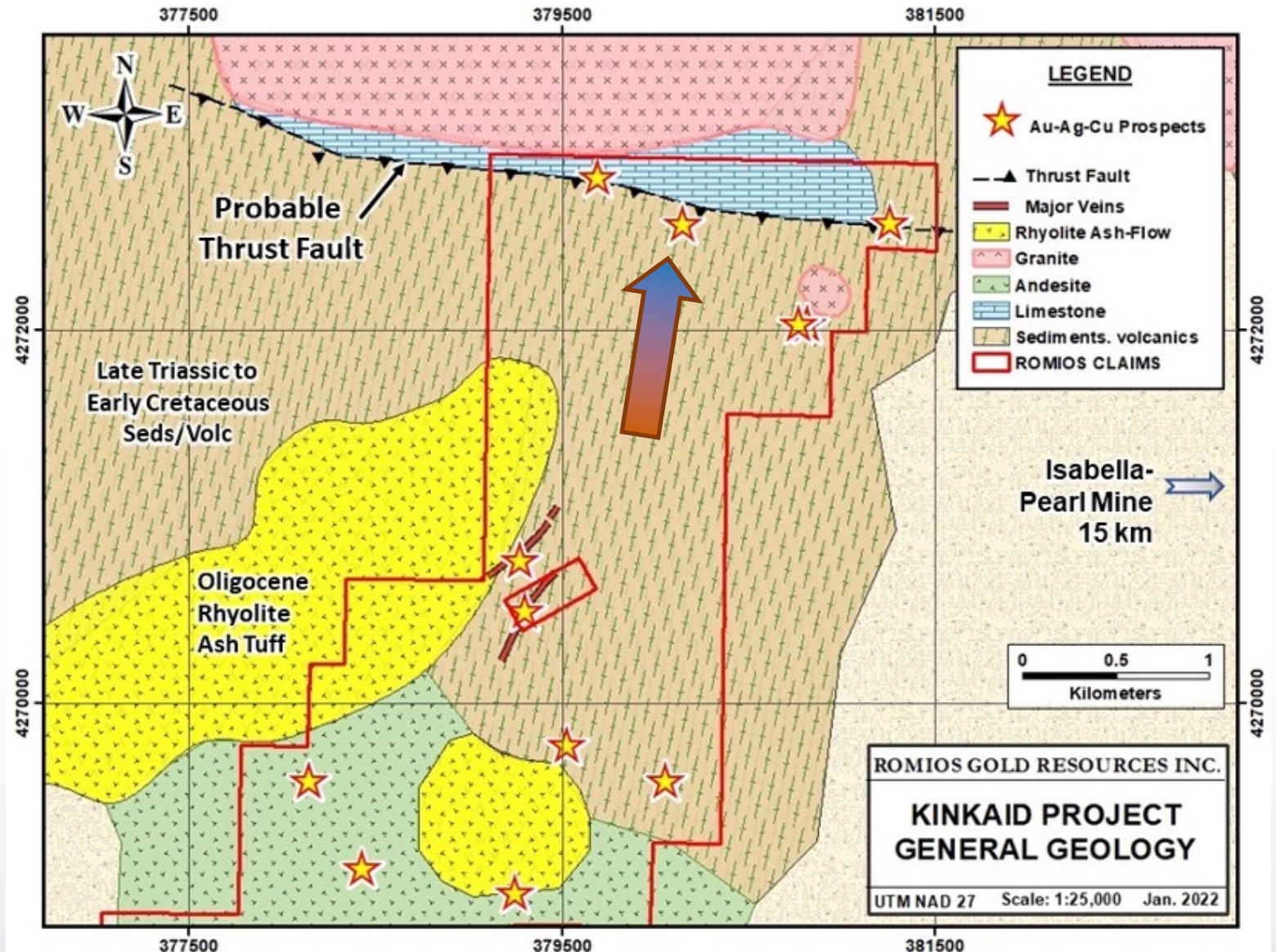
Northern claims underlain by ~ N-S trending Late Triassic to Early Cretaceous sediment-volcanic package.

~E-W belt of coarse, reactive limestone across the northern edge of the claims.

Probable set of stacked thrust faults with rocks to the south thrust northward over the limestone.

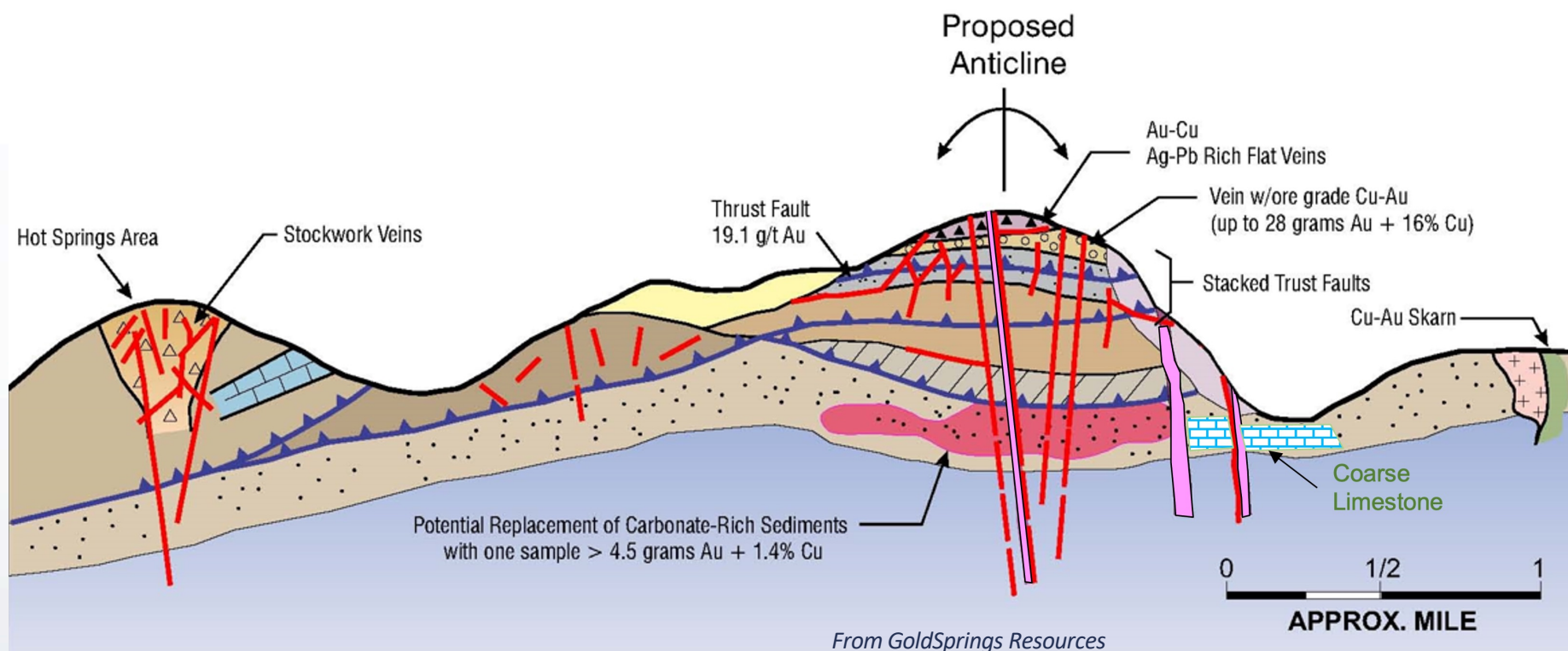
Creates an important target where the vertical gold-silver veins intersect the thrust faults below.

Similar setting to the Isabella-Pearl mine 15 km east. Produces 46,000 oz Au per year.



KINKAID / ISABELLA-PEARL MODEL

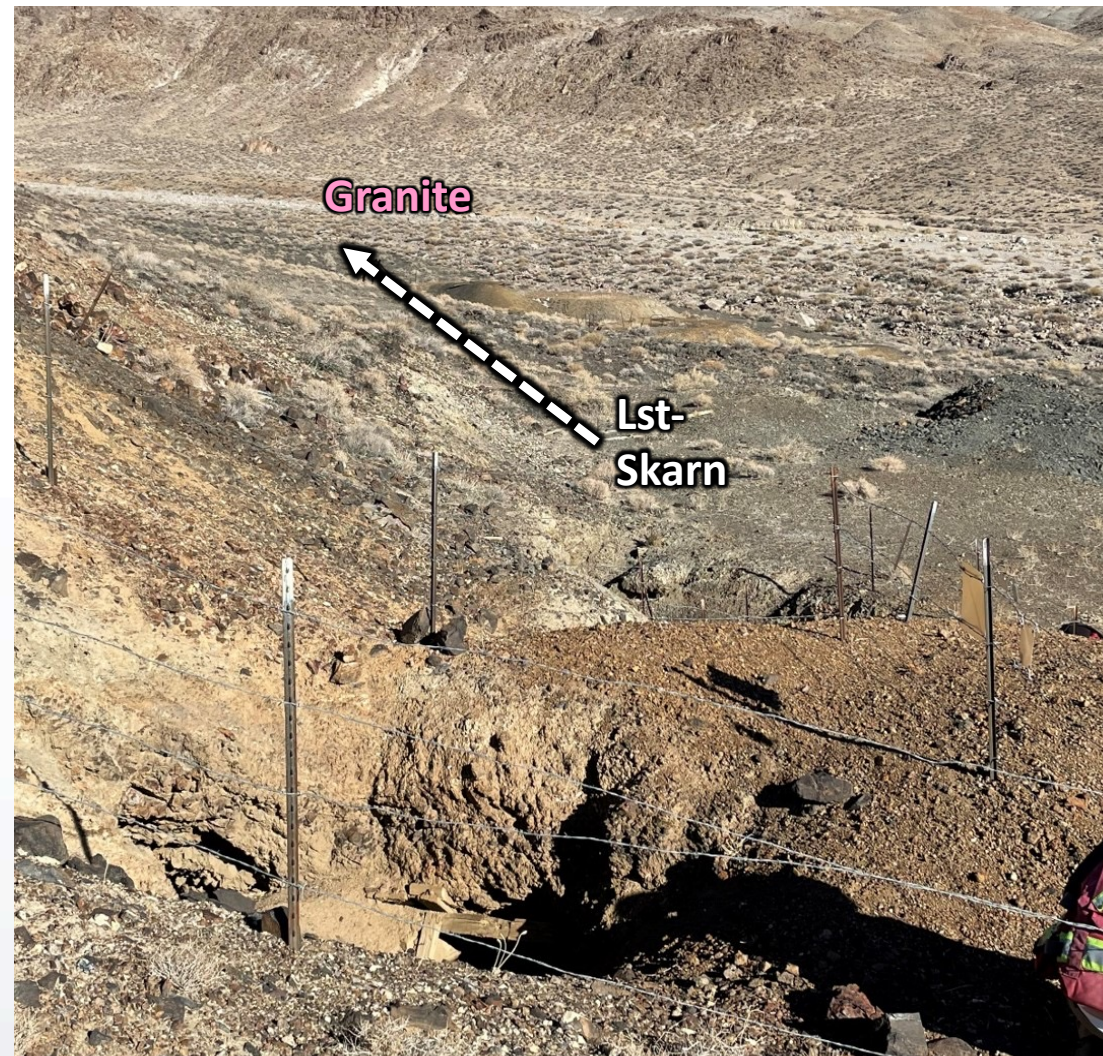
Looking North-Northwest





KINKAID PROJECT— DRY GULCH AU-W SKARN

22





EXPLORATION “TO-DO”

- Basic mapping
- Ground Mag
- Follow the skarns to granite margins.
- Evaluate the other skarns in this area.











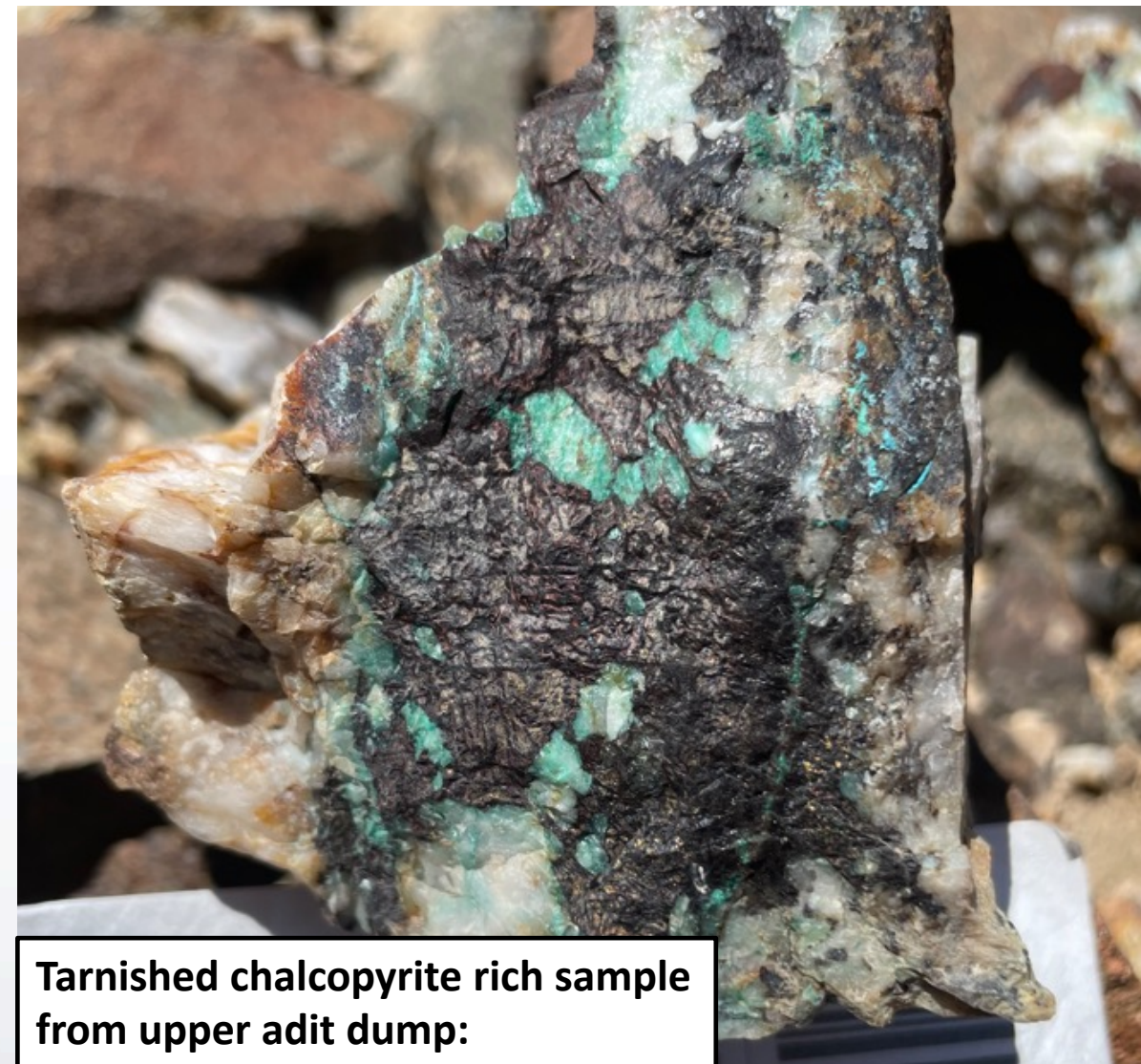
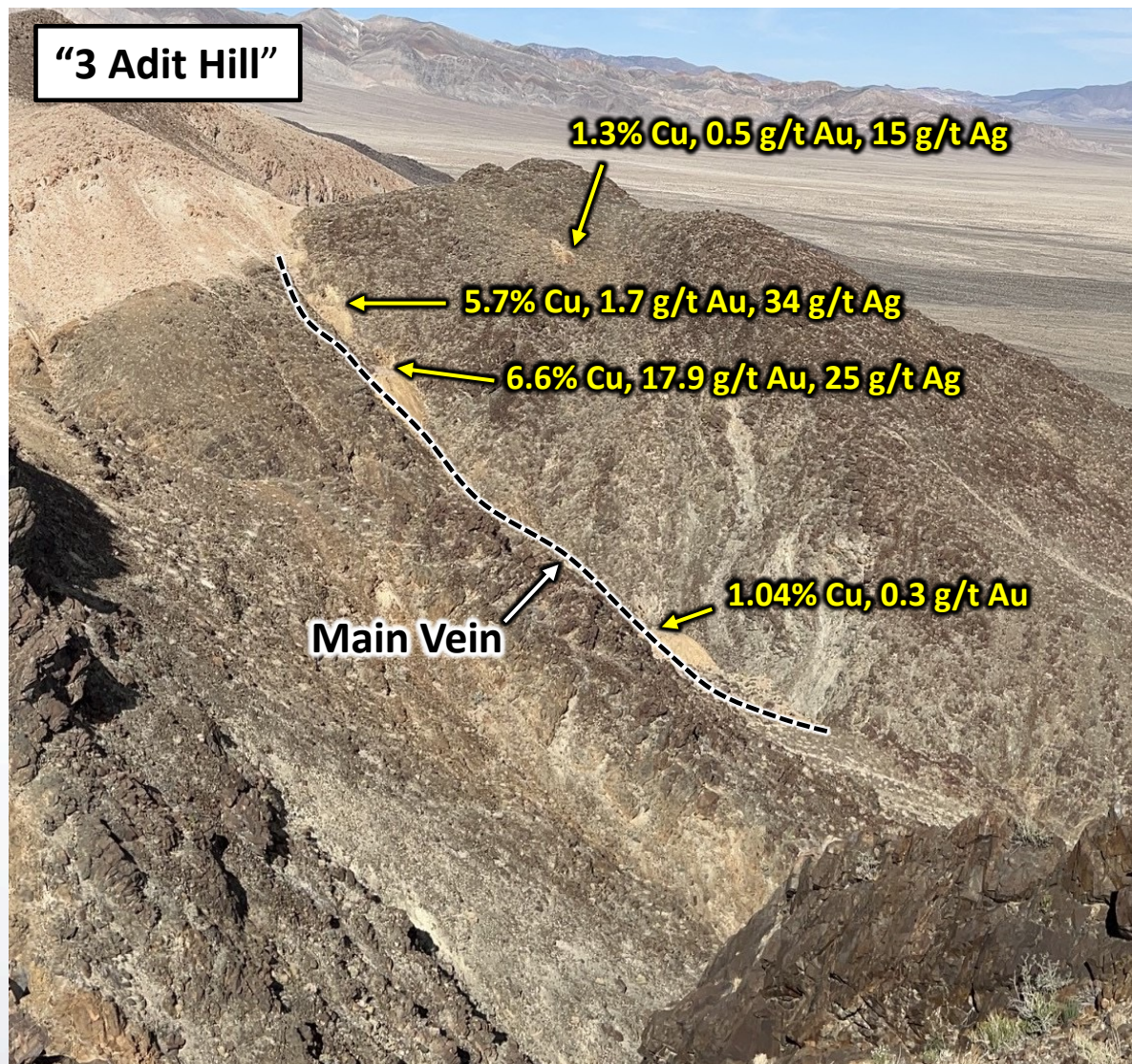




2.3% Cu
212 g/t Ag (6.8 oz/t)
1 g/t Au
Elevated Bi, Hg, Sb

KINKAID – ANOTHER OVERLOOKED HIGH-GRADE AU-AG-CU PROSPECT

31



KINKAID CLAIMS

- Numerous old mine workings, most not worked since the 1940's
- Many have atypical geology, perhaps not understood back then, and were mined for different commodities, and may not have been tested for their true potential as we see it now.
- Many offer immediate polymetallic targets with good grades
- Untested “blue sky” potential on the thrust faults under the Montreal mine area, like the nearby Isabella-Pearl Mine.

PLANNED 2022-23 PROGRAM

- Compile historical data on old workings
- Complete Drone Mag Survey across northern-half of property
- Complete detailed mapping, hyperspectral survey and geological synthesis of these zones
- Soil sampling and geophysics (Mag +/- IP) where needed.
- Define best drill targets on the Kinkaid prospects for possible drilling in 2022-3.





Romios Gold

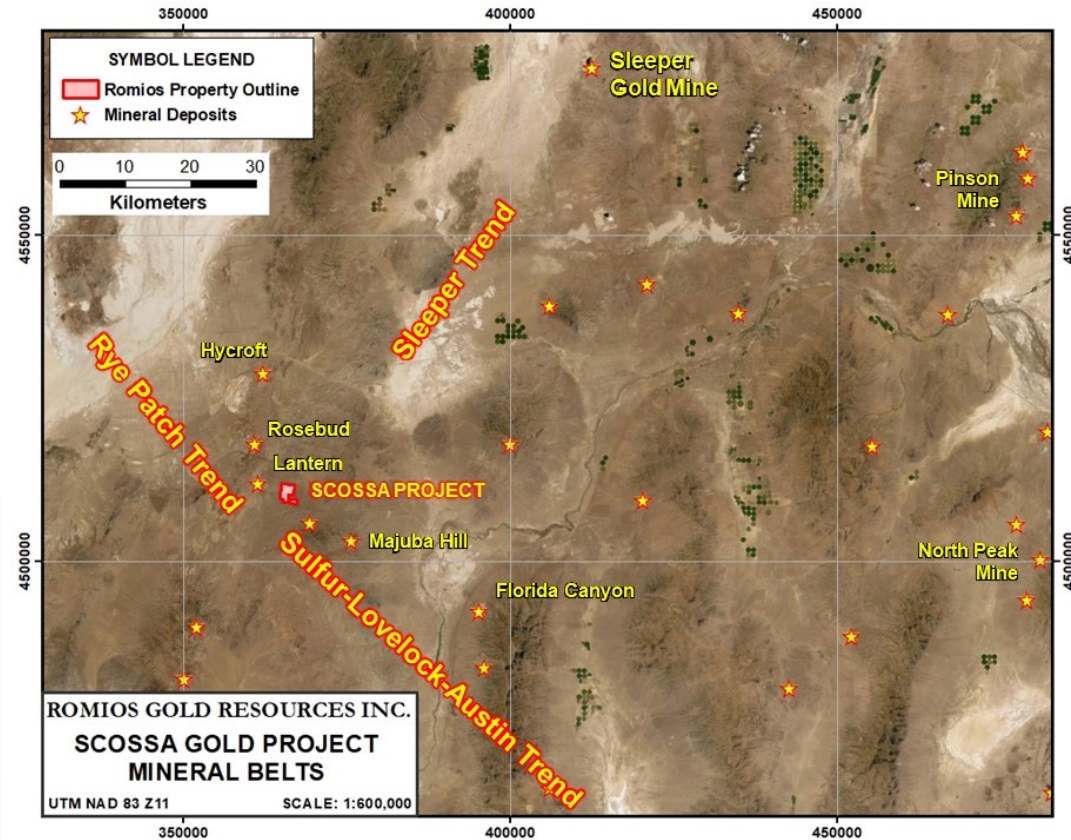
SCOSSA HISTORIC GOLD MINE PROPERTY

Pershing County, Nevada

September 2022

SCOSSA GOLD PROJECT - LOCATION

34



- The Scossa claims cover a former high-grade gold producer from the 1930s and '40s.
- Occurs at the intersection of two major gold belts, the Sleeper Trend & the Sulfur-Lovelock-Austin Trend / Rye Patch Trend

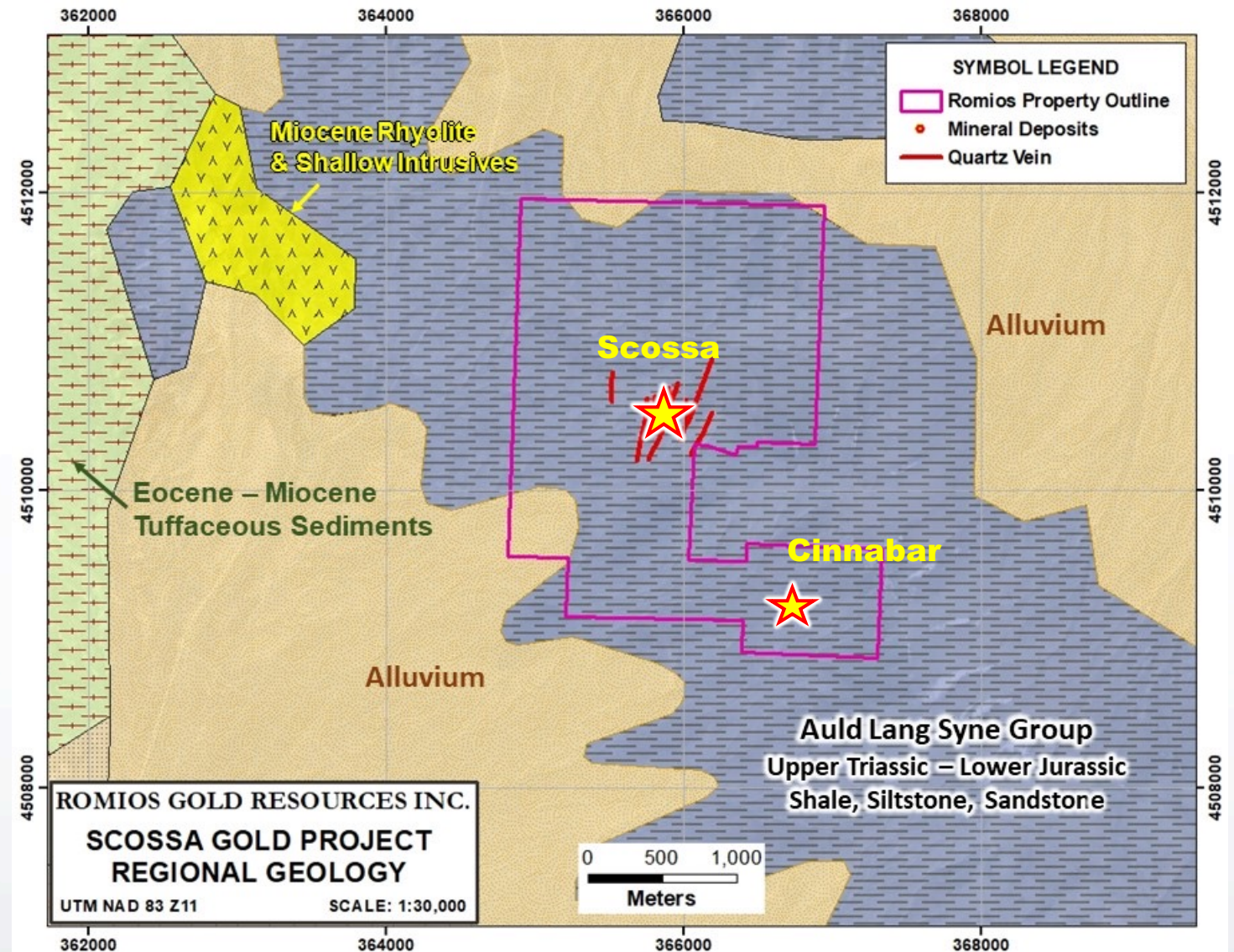


SCOSSA GOLD PROJECT

35

GENERAL GEOLOGY

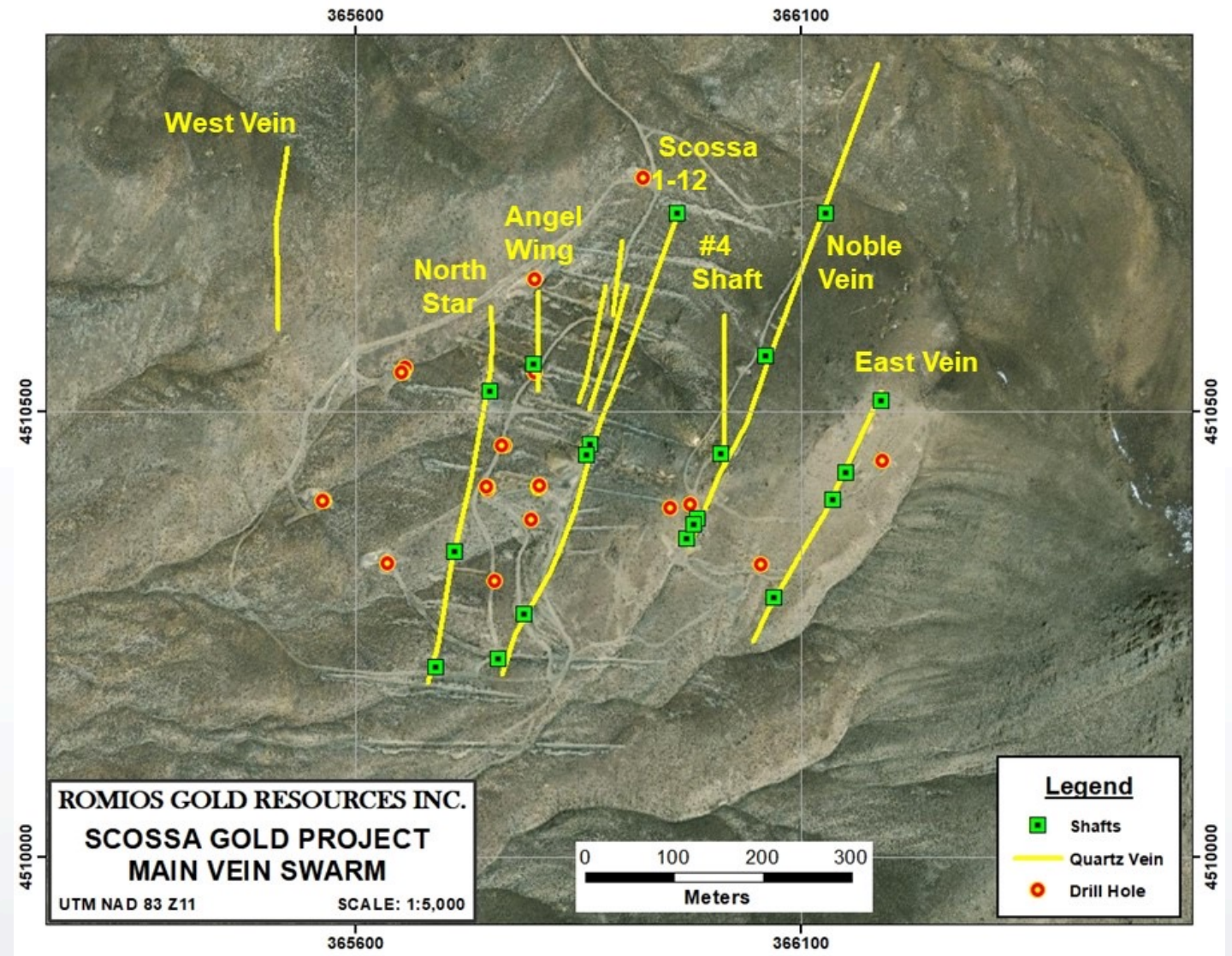
- Claims are underlain mainly by argillite, siltstone and arenites of the Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Auld Lang Syne Formation.
- Strike ~N-S and dip steeply west predominantly.
- Cut by small, <1-2m wide, Cretaceous (?) granodiorite dykes that vary widely in orientation, main trend is NW.
- Possibly an unmapped pluton or large dyke on the southern claims where there is a large field of granodiorite boulders.
- Two main targets are the Scossa vein swarm and the Cinnabar prospect in the South East.



SCOSSA GOLD PROJECT

36

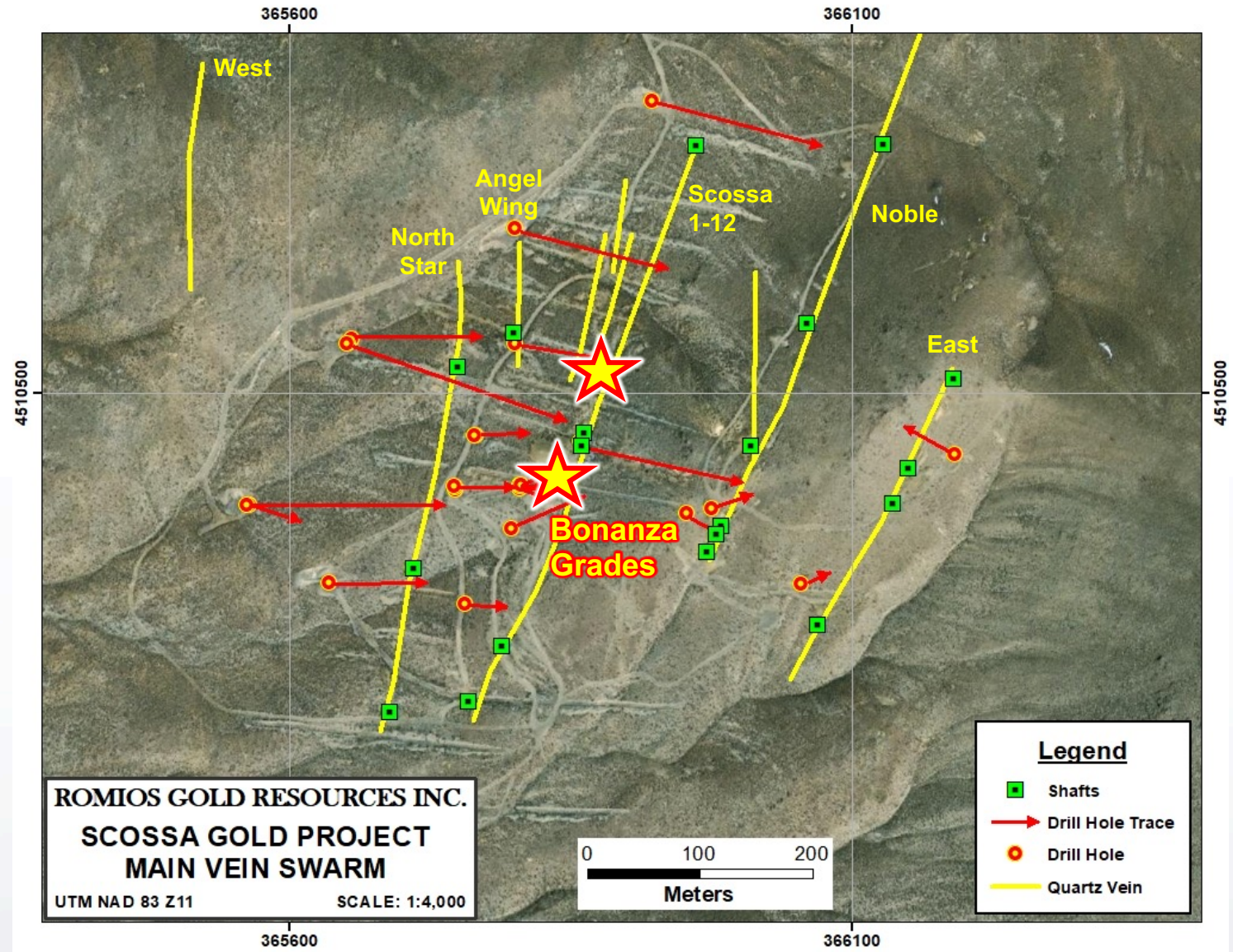
- Past production from 5 epithermal veins in faults up to 6 ft. wide.
- Average grade was over 1 oz/t Au. Some ore was so rich it was stored in the bank vault in Lovelock.
- Mining was limited to the upper 400 ft.
- Geology of similar deposits nearby suggest there should be 1,000 ft. of potential ore left beneath old workings.
- Some additional veins never tested by drilling are now known.



SCOSSA GOLD PROJECT

37

- Romios' conducted 3 initial drilling programs in 2000, 2003 and 2006. 14 diamond drill holes in 2000, hampered by poor recoveries due to small core size (BX). 16 RC holes in 2003 and 2006 (no core, only chips).
- DDHs returned assays up to:
 - 3.35 m @ 180.2 g/t Au, 4.02 g/t Ag
 - 1.98 m @ 268 g/t Au, 21.8 g/t Ag
 - 1.51 m @ 62.49 g/t Au, 73.4 g/t Ag
- Some drill holes drilled into open stopes and did not return useful assay information.
- Sections of some veins up to 500 m long have not been drilled yet (e.g. West, East and Noble Veins).
- Many holes were too shallow to test the untapped area below the old workings.
- Deeper holes were ~all RC holes, drilled below most prospective elevations and chips did not document vein textures.



SCOSSA GOLD PROJECT

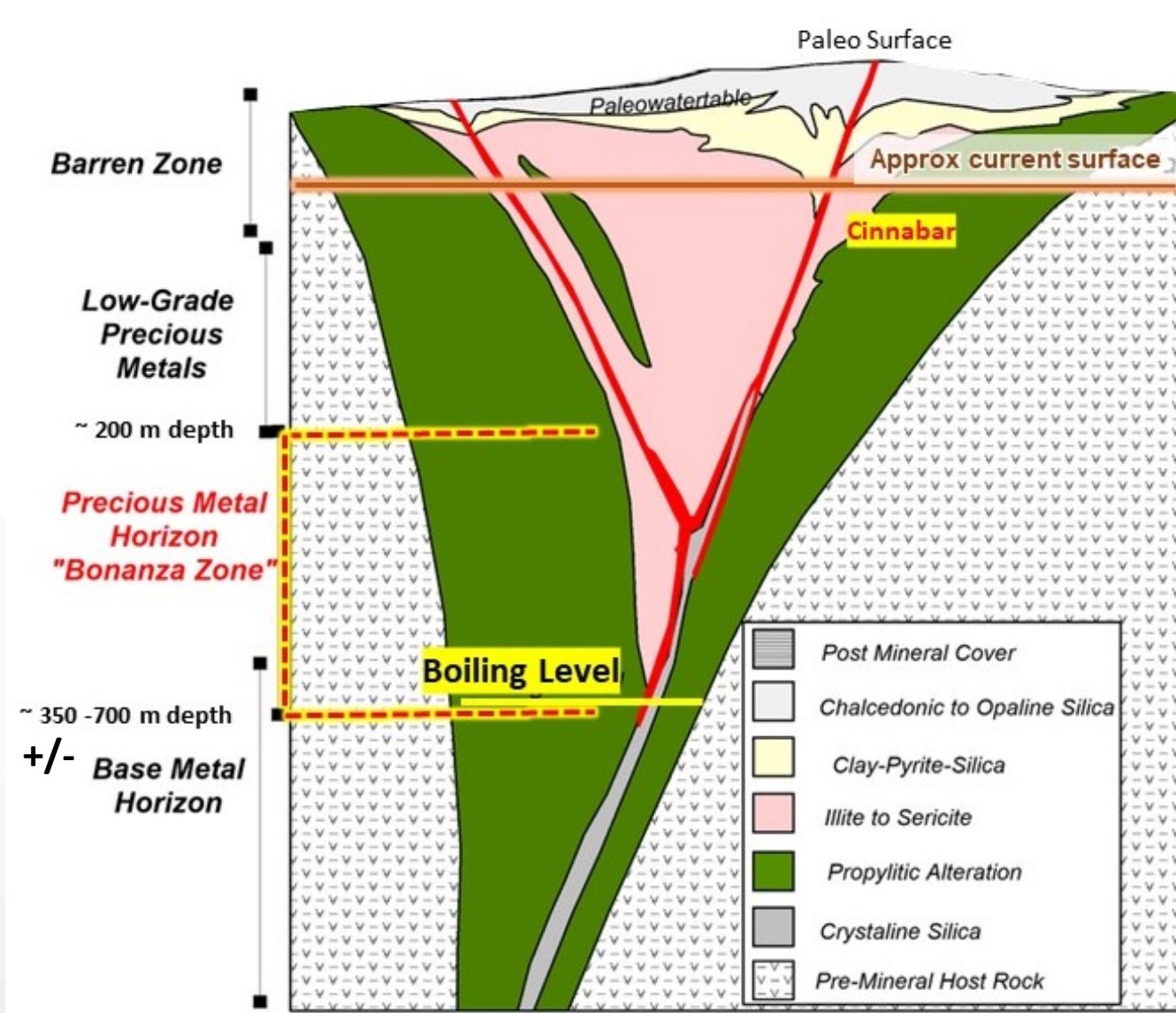
Epithermal gold-silver veins are vertically zoned up from base metals to high-grade Au-Ag to low grades.

Gold and silver precipitate from the fluid as it rises to shallow enough levels to allow boiling.

Gold and silver **start to precipitate at the boiling zone** and continue upwards for perhaps >2-300m.

Mineralization tends to rise up in **finger-like shoots** so that not all the vein is mineralized along strike.

Critically important to determine what elevation the boiling zone was at and where the shoots are.



SCOSSA GOLD PROJECT

39

The boiling zone in epithermal veins produces distinct textures in the vein minerals.

Most common is bladed, tabular crystals of calcite that often become replaced by silica.

A boxwork of these bladed silica pseudomorphs after calcite occurs at surface on the Angel Wing Vein

The Angel Wing is one of the lowest veins on the property. Gold and silver should increase upwards from here.

Potential for >150m vertical extent of mineralization.



SCOSSA GOLD PROJECT

40

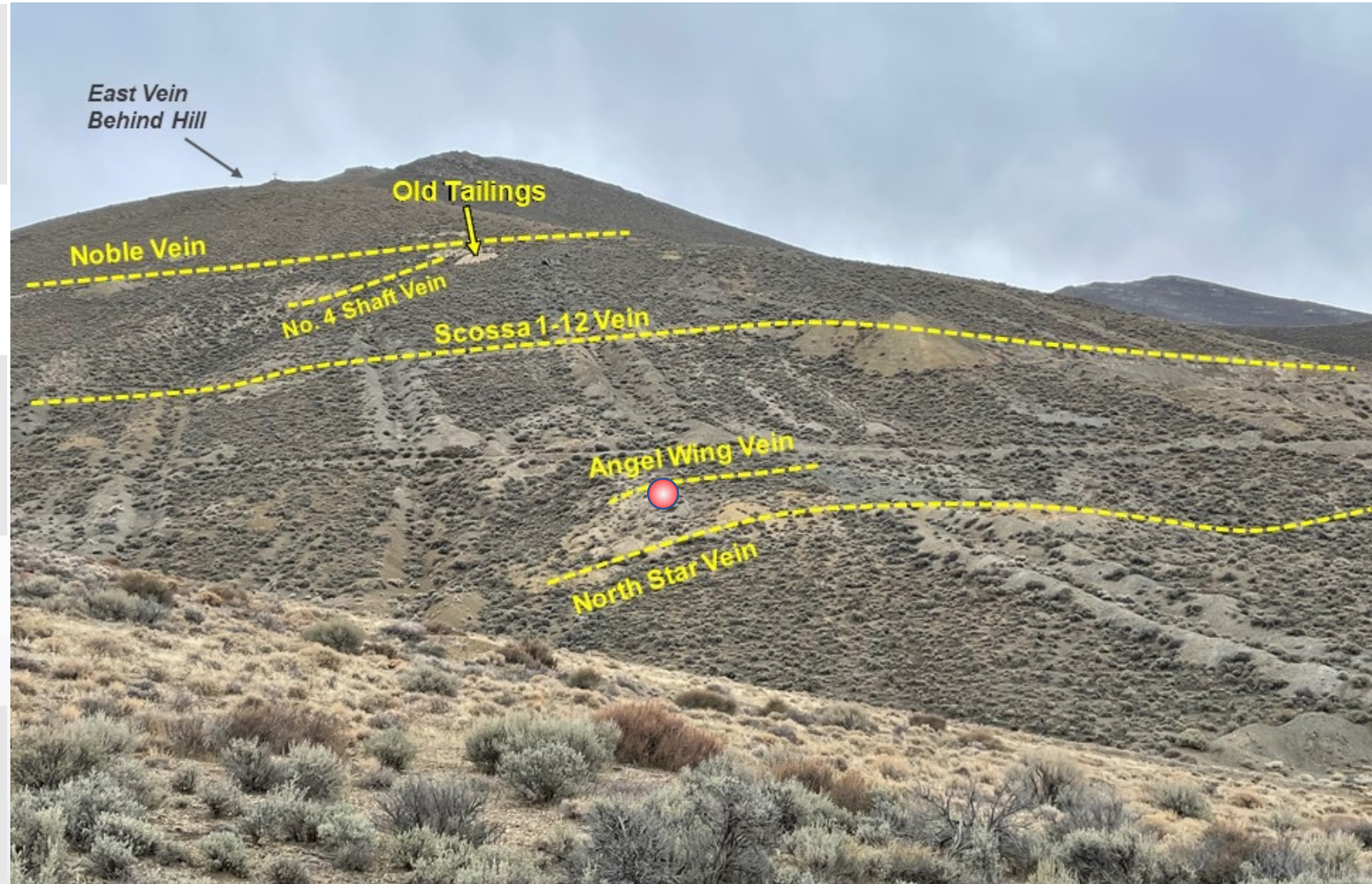
Boiling zone textures occur at surface on the Angel Wing Vein, near the bottom of Scossa hill.

The Angel Wing is one of the lowest veins on the property. Gold and silver should increase upwards from here.

Potential for >150m vertical extent of mineralization.

Some veins are >500m long, only mined in small sections before mining stopped in WW11

Very limited drilling. Long intervals with no holes at all.



SCOSSA GOLD PROJECT

41

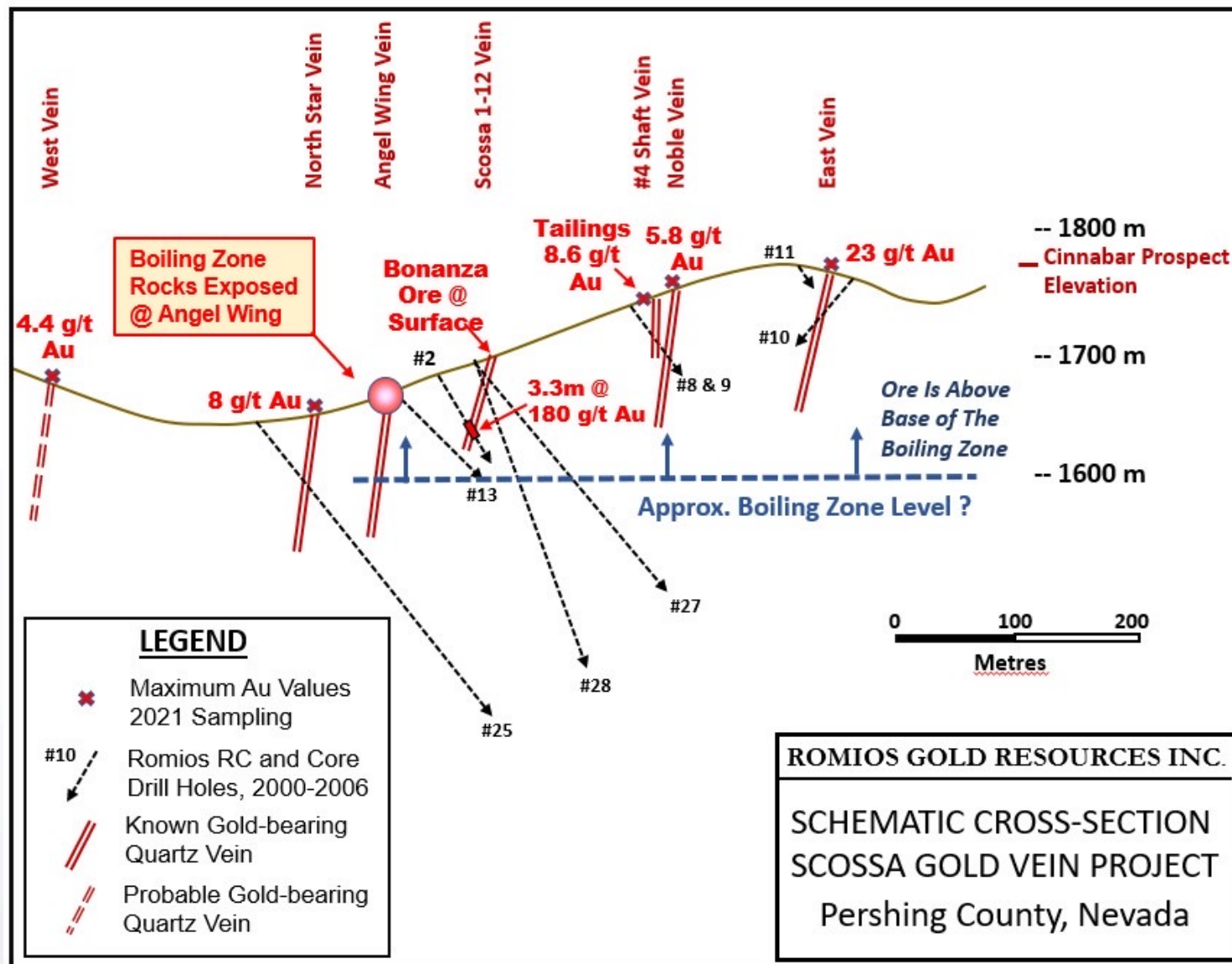
Recent sampling along all exposed veins, dumps, pits, etc. to help define potential shoots.

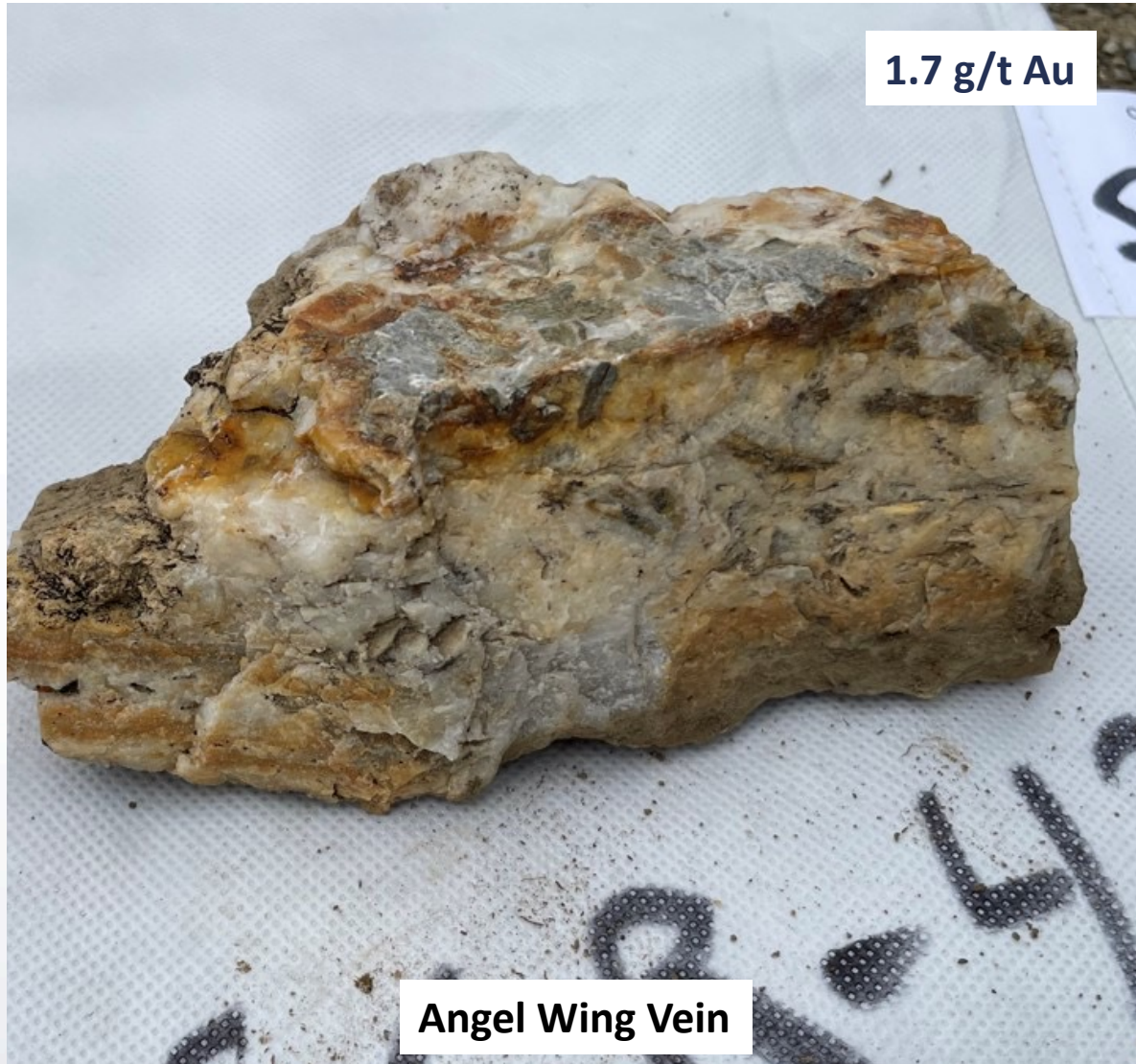
Assays up to 23 g/t Au, combined with old maps of the mined out stopes help predict shoot location.

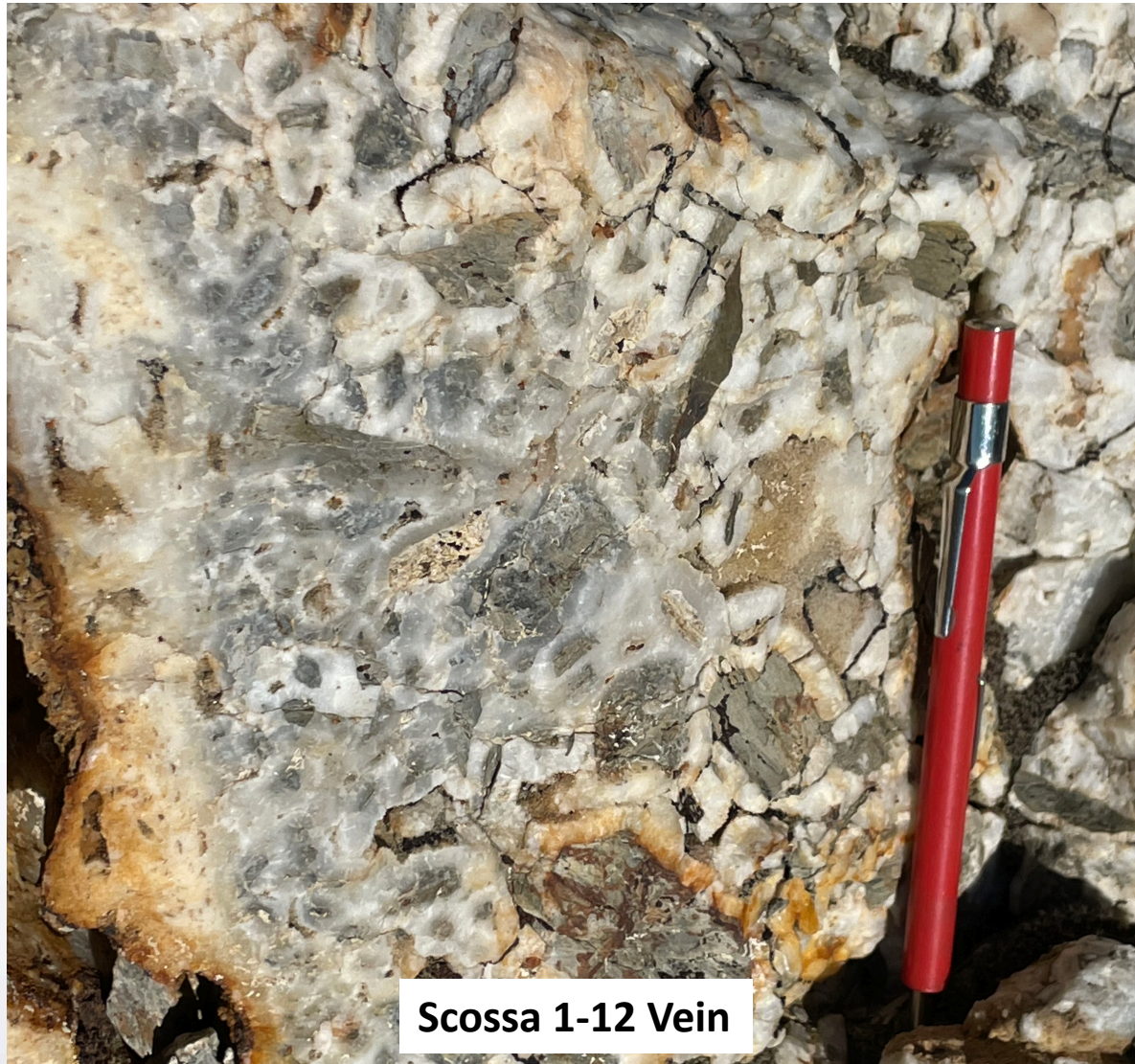
Vein textures at surface on the upper veins are mainly quartz cemented breccias.

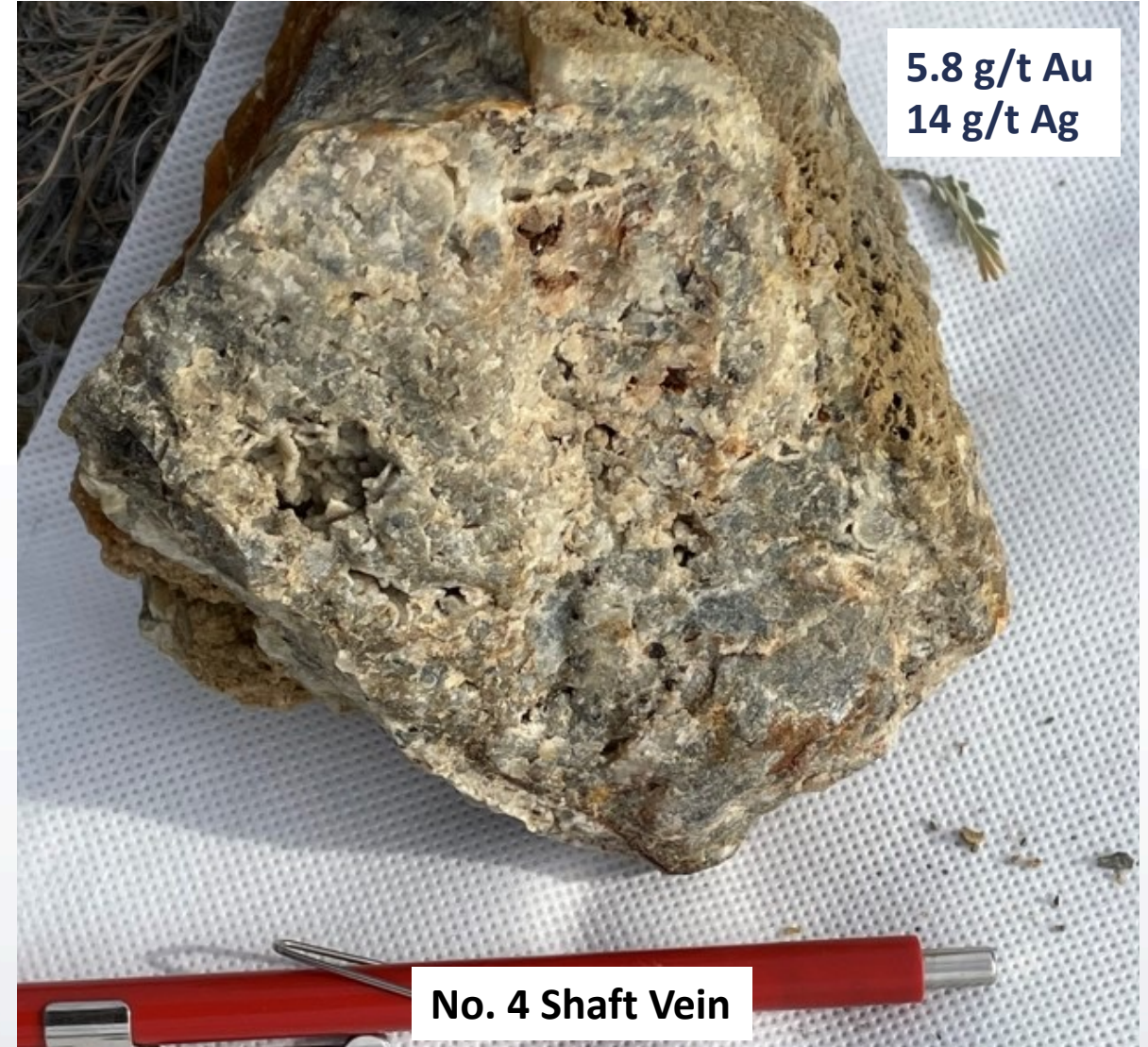
Gold is actually electrum in most cases. Ten samples assayed 30 to 99 g/t Ag, some with little Au.

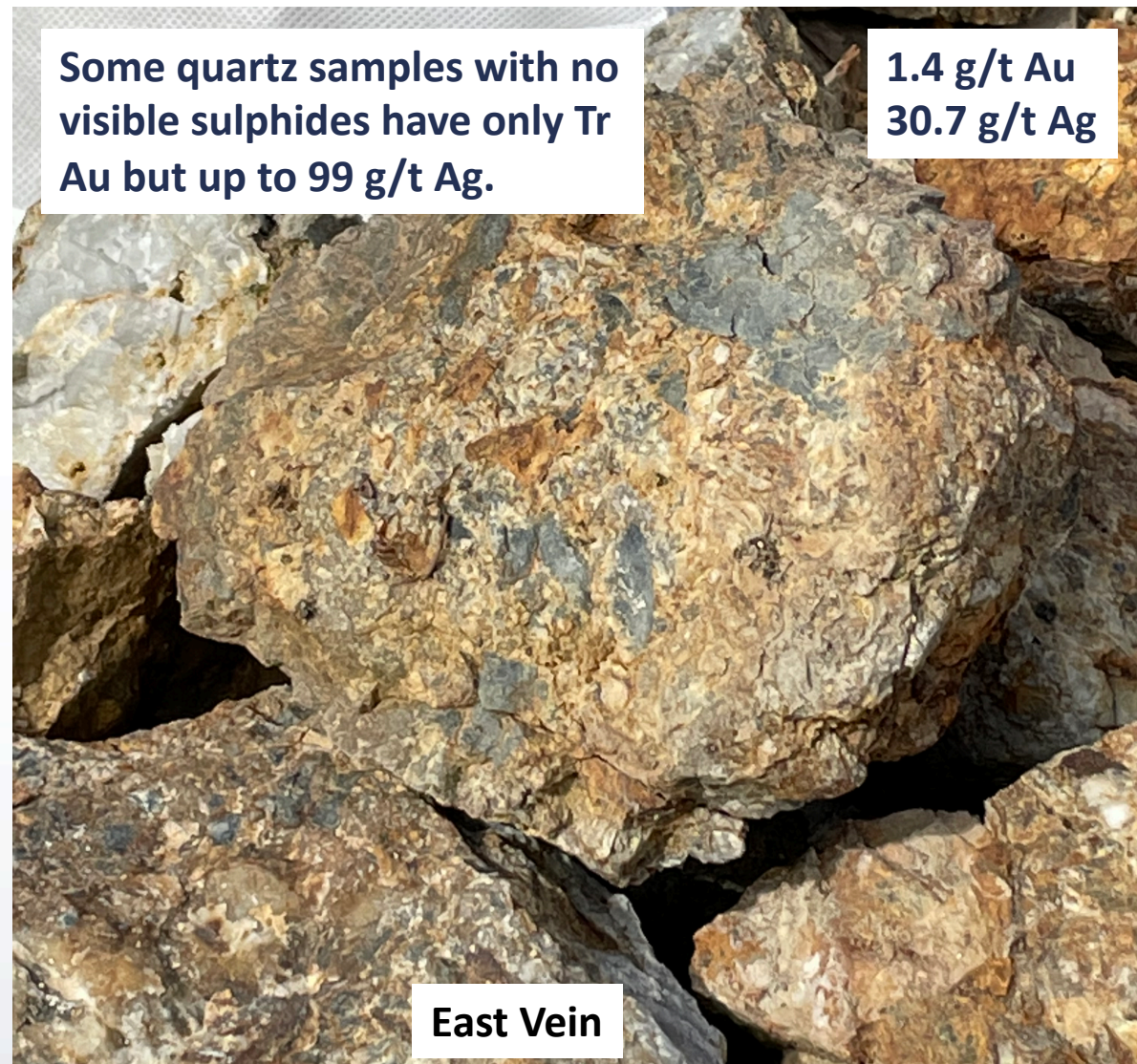
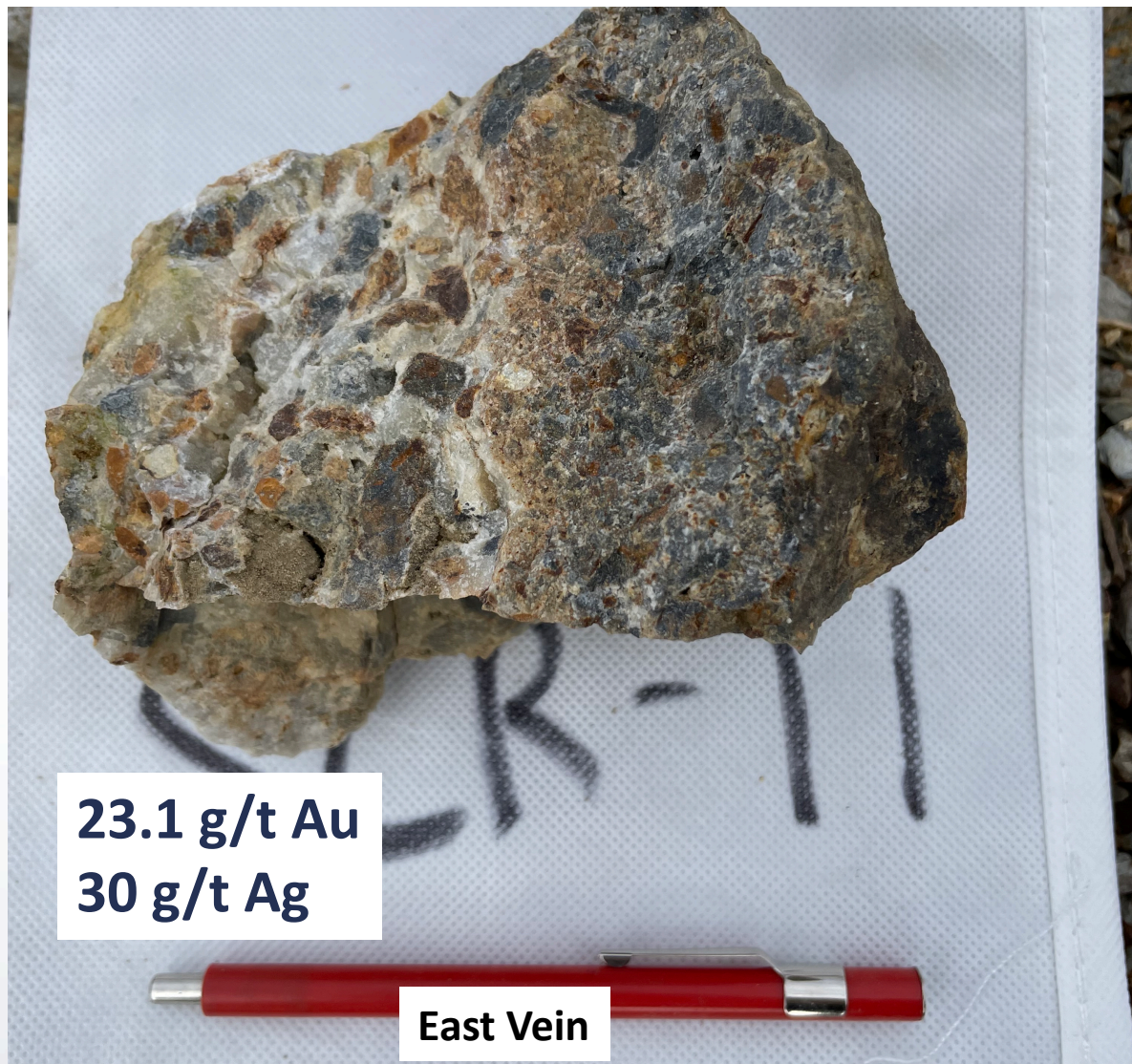
Very low sulphides, just trace-minor fine-grained marcasite.













- Veins like this can be incredibly high grade.
- The Sleeper Mine (approx. 100 km North of Scossa) produced 500,000 oz of gold from a vein one foot wide, 140 ft long and 70 ft high.
- Scossa's high-grade ore was so rich that it was stored in a bank vault in Lovelock

Image: **High-grade colloidal Au-Ag Ore From Sleeper Mine** (located approx. 100 km North of Scossa)

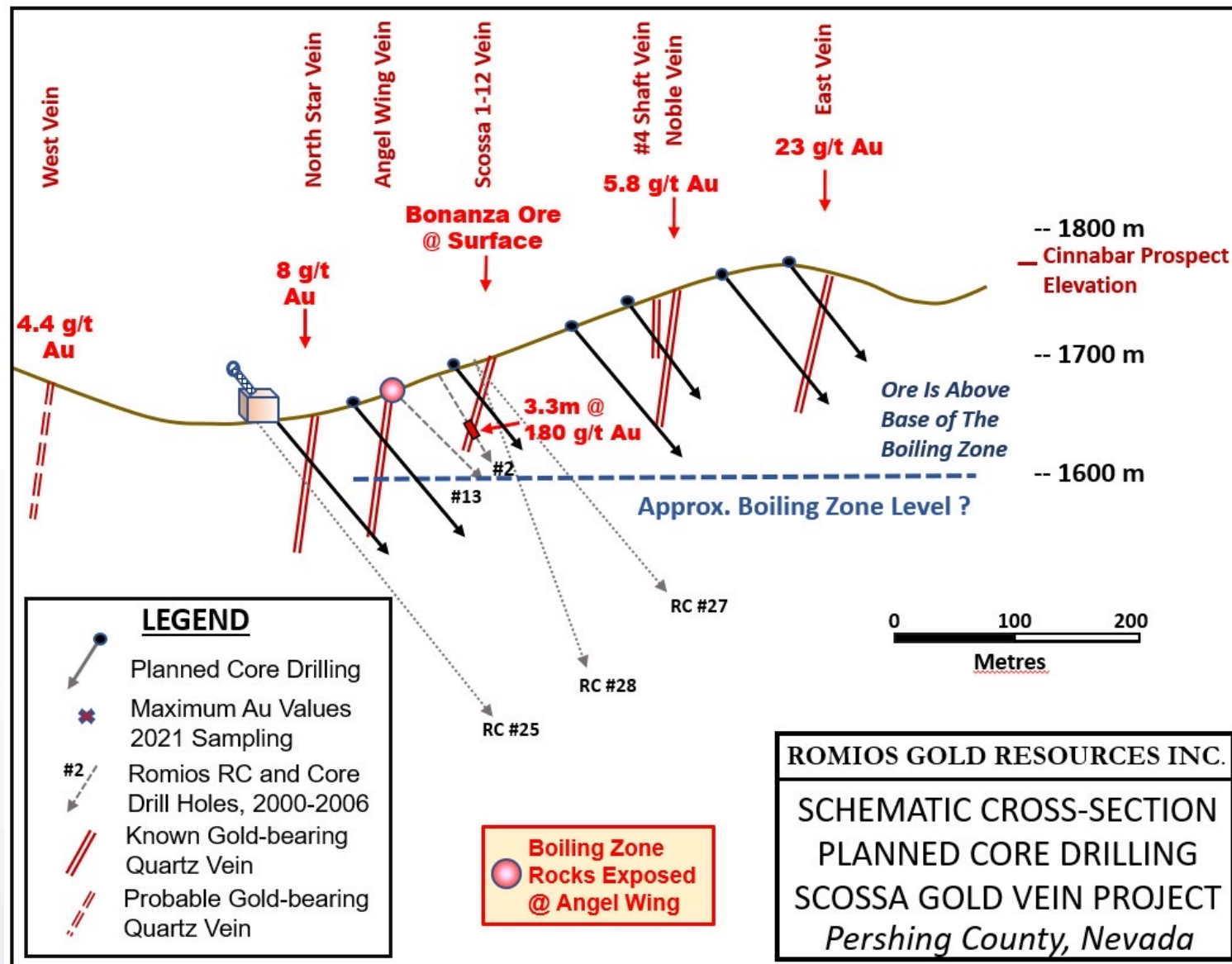


SCOSSA GOLD PROJECT

48

PLANNED WORK 2023

- Drill a fence of holes across the veins, beginning at the boiling zone level of the Angel Wing vein.
- Determine boiling zone level in the main veins.
- Drill short holes into veins above the boiling zone to confirm Au-Ag zone.
- Step out along best veins at same elevation of the best intercepts to start defining high-grade shoots.



SCOSSA GOLD PROJECT – CINNABAR PROSPECT

49

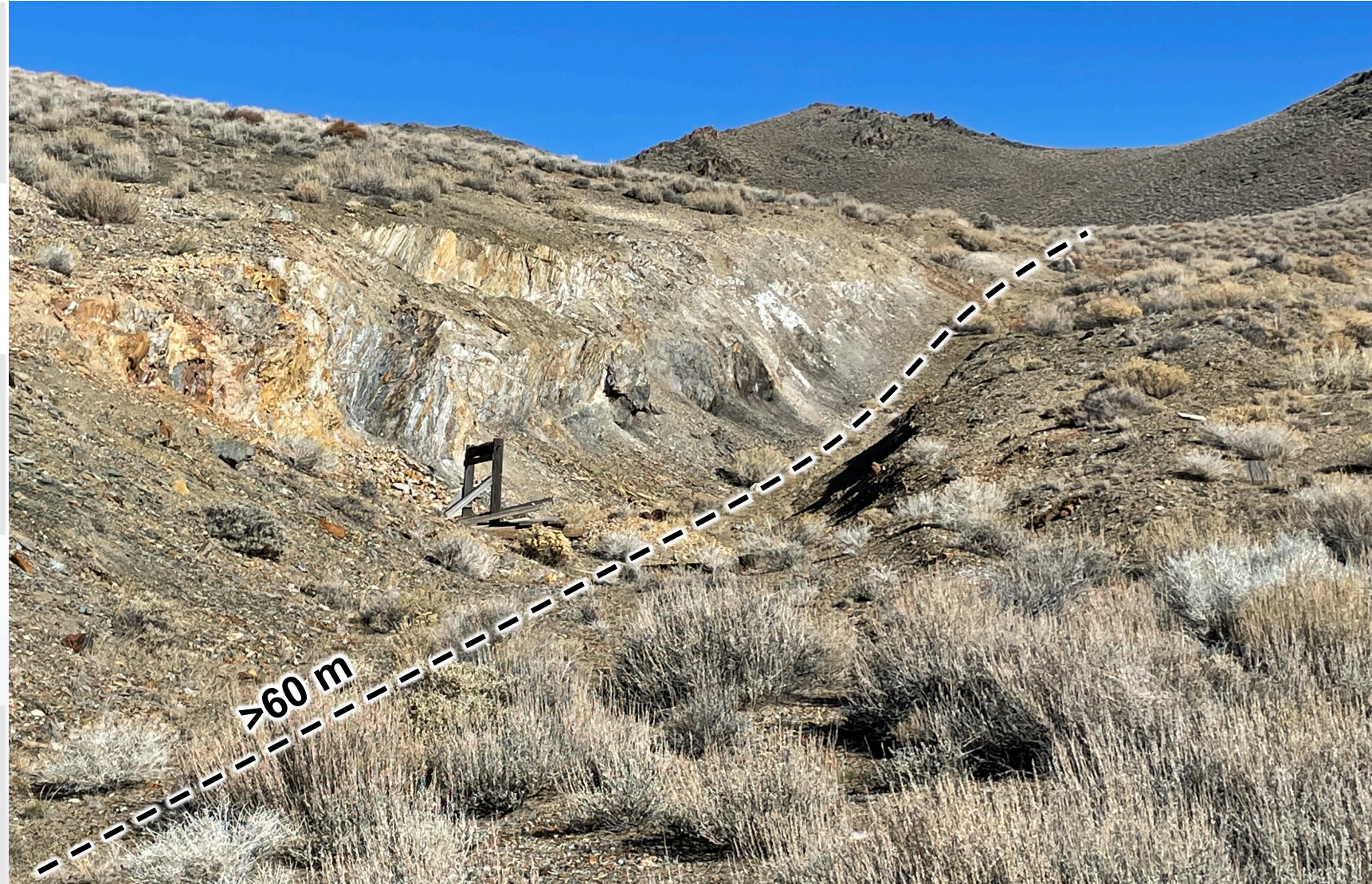
Enormous trench ~60m long and a small historic shaft.

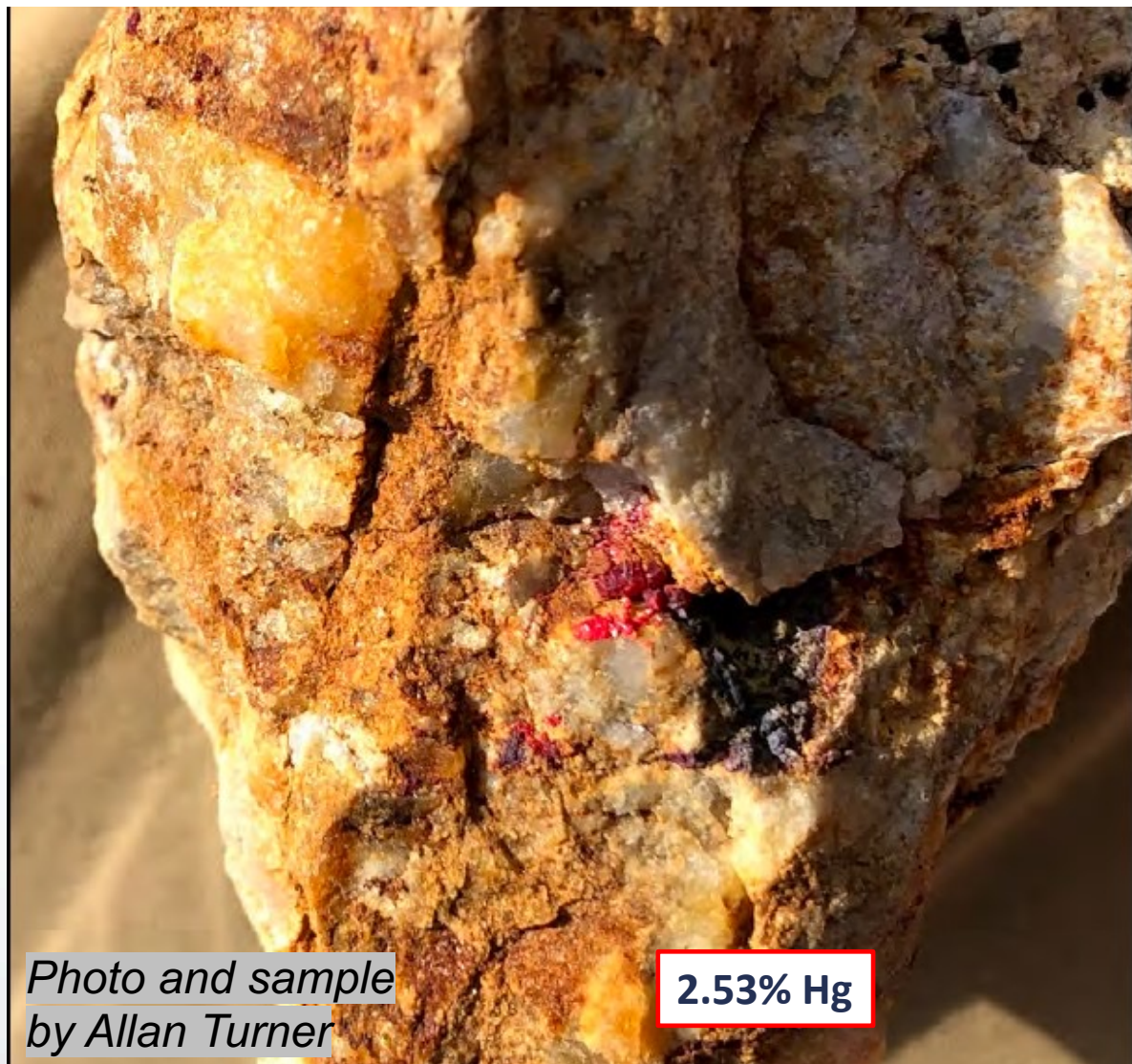
Remains of several old cabins, probably 1950s?

Appears to follow a highly altered NNE-trending fault zone.

Relatively undeformed quartzite and shale to the left, becomes highly sheared and fissile within ~5m of the trench.

Visible cinnabar in small quartz veins along the fault.





SCOSSA GOLD PROJECT – CINNABAR PROSPECT

51

- Chip sampling of the fault along the trench wall returned low gold (<0.7 g/t Au) and silver values.
- But high mercury values up to **3.1%**
- Elevated arsenic up to 833 ppm.
- This prospect could well be the uppermost levels of an epithermal vein system, above the precious metals zone.
- Plan to drill several short holes to look for the gold-silver zone below this mercury rich outcrop.



SCOSSA AND KINKAID PROJECTS, NEVADA

52

Both projects have historic mine workings that were shut down during WWII.

Using modern ore deposit models and exploration techniques we expect to find ore zones left behind.

Both properties have significant showings that have not been tested for their true potential.

Still lots of “blue sky” potential as well as the old workings that offer immediate drill targets.

Romios expects Scossa and Kinkaid to become flagship projects.



WHY INVEST IN ROMIOS TODAY?

53

- Plans are underway to **re-focus the company's efforts on core assets in Nevada.**
- Currently identifying **potential joint-venture partners** for non-core assets, or spin-out to new co.
- All exploration assets are within major, stable mining camps in US & Canada
- Launching **significant marketing campaign** in 2022 to re-establish communications with shareholders and institutions
- New Kinkaid Project in Nevada covers dozens of highly prospective Au-Cu-Ag showings neglected for many decades.
- Re-evaluation of historic Scossa gold mine and re-focus on boiling zone levels with potential for high-grade Au.
- Promising Cu-Au Porphyry prospects at TREK and JW near Galore Creek, BC among claims covering over 400 km².
- New Au and Cu-Au-Ag-Zn-(Co) Discoveries at Lundmark-Akow Lake, Ont.



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SCOSSA AND KINKAID PROJECTS - QUESTIONS?

54

