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REPORT ON THE 2016 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM
AT THE LUNDMARK-AKOW LAKE PROPERTY
OF ROMIOS GOLD RESOURCES INC.

Patricia Mining Division,

Northwestern Ontario.

NTS Mapsheets 53B/15 and 53B/16

By

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Date: November, 2016

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INTRODUCTION

Romios Gold Resources Inc. ("Romios" or "the company") is the owner of 13 mining claims in the Lundmark-Akow Lake area of northwestern Ontario. Romios Estates Ltd. acquired these claims by staking in 1994 and 1996 and transferred them to Romios Gold Resources Inc. shortly thereafter. From 1996 to 2013 the company conducted a series of work programs including prospecting and geological mapping, line-cutting and a variety of ground geophysical surveys, airborne geophysical surveys, and 2 diamond drilling programs. The geophysical work identified a series of electromagnetic conductors and magnetic highs and the mapping program located 2 small surface gold showings (the Spence and Bishop showings) as well as a ~100m wide gossanous, schistose zone termed the "Romios Shear Zone" (Zhang, 1998; Spence, 1998). After being partially intersected by drill hole 98-9 in the 1998 drill program, the "Romios Shear Zone" was targeted by 5 drill holes in 1999 (holes 99-1 to 99-5). These holes returned broad zones of low-grade copper-(gold) mineralization with short, sporadic higher-grade intervals, within a package of coarse-grained garnet-staurolite-biotite-sericite schists (Zhang, 1999). Since that 1999 drill program, a large-loop Transient EM (TEM) survey was carried out over the Akow Lake grid and identified in more detail the apparently formational conductors flanking the "Romios Shear Zone" and as well as a shorter conductor which appears to correspond to the copper-(gold) zone. A VTEM survey flown in 2013 also returned strong anomalies along the known formational conductors as well as a somewhat weaker response over the copper-(gold) zone. In 2014 Romios was granted an exploration permit (#PR-13-10449) for the Lundmark-Akow Lake property by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM). In 2015 the company signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the North Caribou Lake First Nation within whose traditional territories the property is situated. With these permits and agreements in place, Romios began planning a diamond drill program to follow-up on the previous results from the copper-(gold) zone drilled in 1999. This 4-hole program commenced on September 7th. 2016 and was completed about one month later on October 6th. This report presents the results of this drill program.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Lundmark-Akow Lake property held by Romios is located 493 km north of Thunder Bay, Ontario and 146 km north of Pickle Lake, Ontario (Fig. 1). It lies within the Patricia Mining Division on NTS map sheets 53B/15 and 16. The area of interest in this program is centred at about 52˚ 46' 33" N and 90˚ 29' 00" W. The property is about 18km north-northwest of Goldcorp's Musselwhite gold mine on Opapimiskan Lake. The nearest settlement is the First Nation community of Round Lake (a.k.a. Weagamow) which is 61km to the north-northwest of Akow Lake. Both Pickle Lake and Round Lake are serviced by regular scheduled air service from Thunder Bay and charter float plane service is available from both communities. A paved road leads to Pickle Lake from the Trans-Canada highway, 300km to the south, and an all-weather gravel road, the "North Road", leads from Pickle Lake to the southern shore of Round Lake, with a branch

Figure 1: Regional Location Map

road to the Musselwhite mine. An old drill trail leads from the north shore of Opapimiskan Lake northwards towards Akow Lake at least 9km.

Access to the Akow Lake property for this program was by float plane and helicopter from a staging area at Mawley Lake on the North Road, 53km SSW from Akow Lake. A float-equipped Otter aircraft chartered from Osnaburgh Airways of Pickle Lake and an A-Star B2 helicopter chartered from Forest Helicopters of Kenora, Ontario were used to move the drill equipment and fuel to the site. During the drill program, the crew stayed at North Caribou Camp fishing lodge on Cemetery Island, 13 km west of Akow Lake, and commuted to the drill site each day by helicopter.

TOPOGRAPHY

The topography of the Lundmark-Akow Lake area features the subdued relief typical of most of the northern Canadian Shield. The terrain is relatively flat with numerous low-lying, somewhat boggy areas interrupted by several north-trending low ridges and rows of outcrops. The majority of the region is thickly forested with spruce, tamarack and jack pine with minor birch or poplar dominant areas. Several lakes 1-2km across and a few small ponds occur throughout the claims west of Akow Lake. The area north and northwest of Lundmark Lake, including the two northernmost claims, is dominated by a prominent SSW-trending linear glacial dispersion pattern that extends westward across much of North Caribou Lake.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Romios currently holds 13 mining claims in the Lundmark-Akow Lake area (see Table 1, Fig. 2). The claims were originally staked on behalf of Romios Estates Ltd. and then transferred to Romios Gold Resources Inc. who now hold a 3% NSR on the claims. The drill program described herein was carried out on claims 1209235, 1209237 and 1208993 west of Akow Lake.

Table 1: Mining claims held by Romios Gold Resources Inc.

TOWNSHIP/AREA	CLAIM #	UNITS	HECTARES	STAKED	EXPIRY DATE*
Akow Lake Area	1208559	16	256	1994-05-20	2017-05-27
Akow Lake Area	1208561	16	256	1994-05-20	2017-05-27
Akow Lake Area	1208991	8	128	1994-08-02	2018-05-27
Akow Lake Area	1208992	15	240	1994-08-02	2018-05-27
Akow Lake Area	1208993	16	256	1994-08-02	2017-05-27
Akow Lake Area	1208994	12	192	1994-08-02	2017-05-27
Akow Lake Area	1209235	9	144	1994-06-16	2018-05-27
Akow Lake Area	1209237	16	256	1994-06-16	2018-05-27
Akow Lake Area	1209252	6	96	1994-06-16	2018-05-27
Akow Lake Area	1215802	16	256	1997-06-17	2017-05-27
Akow Lake Area	1216798	16	256	1997-06-17	2017-05-27
Akow Lake Area	1217216	8	128	1997-06-26	2018-05-27
Akow Lake Area	1215222	16	256	1996-06-24	2017-05-27
	TOTALS	**170 units**	**2720 Ha**		

*Prior to filing of this report

The property is covered to a large degree by several cut grids which are described in detail in Vickers (2001). The grid upon which the recent drill holes are sited in is known as the Akow Lake grid (Fig. 3). The baseline for this grid trends 340˚ degrees with perpendicular section lines cut every 100m from Line 2300S to Line 2600N. The section lines are between 1,000m and 3,000m in length and were originally marked with cut and labelled pickets every 25m. Very few of these pickets are still standing or readable any longer. For this program, drill hole collars situated on cut lines were accomplished by measuring back along the lines from past drill hole collars or the baseline using a nylon chain and/or a GPS. For the two holes not located on cut lines, GPS co-

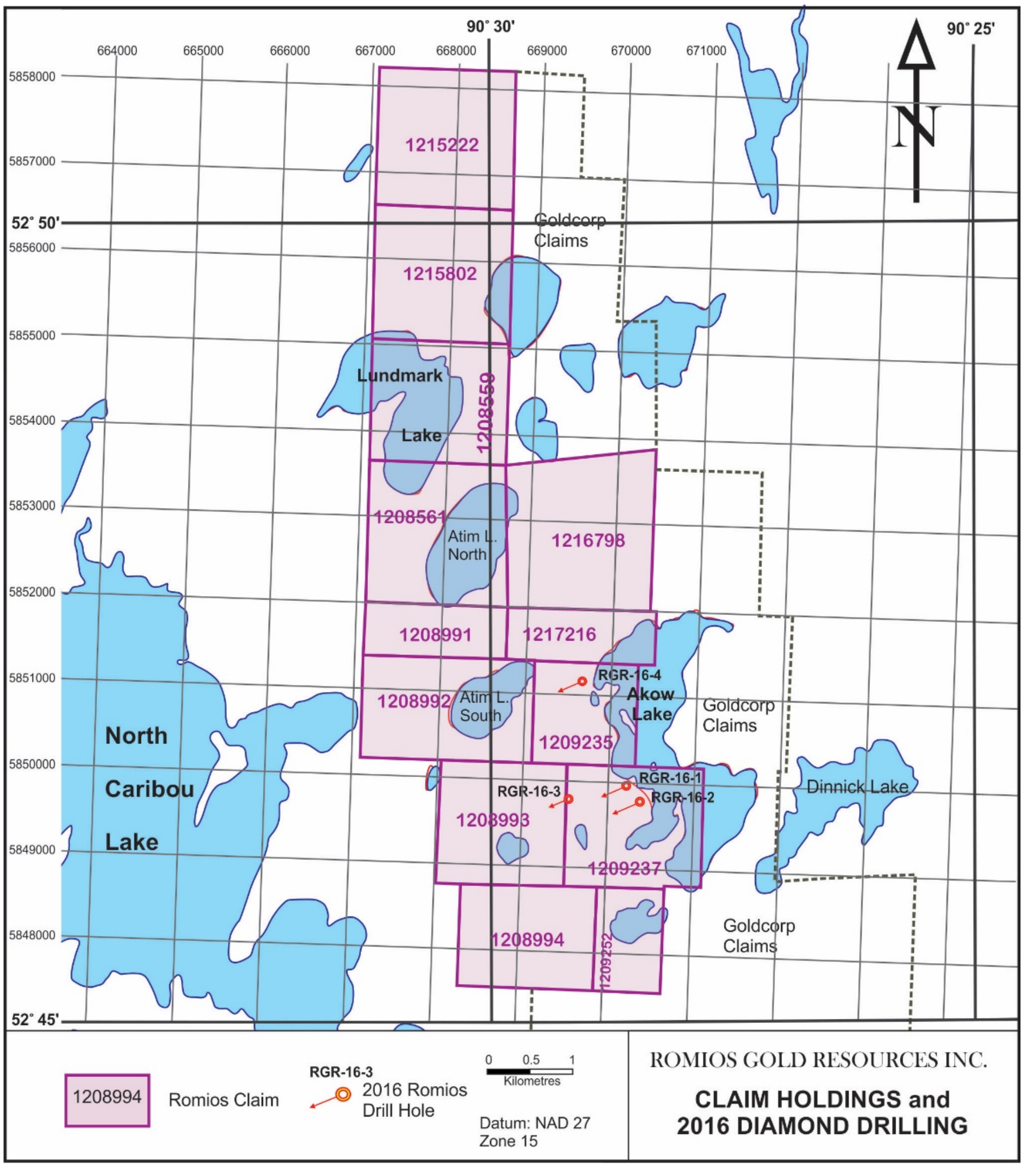

Figure 2: Claim holdings and 2016 diamond drilling

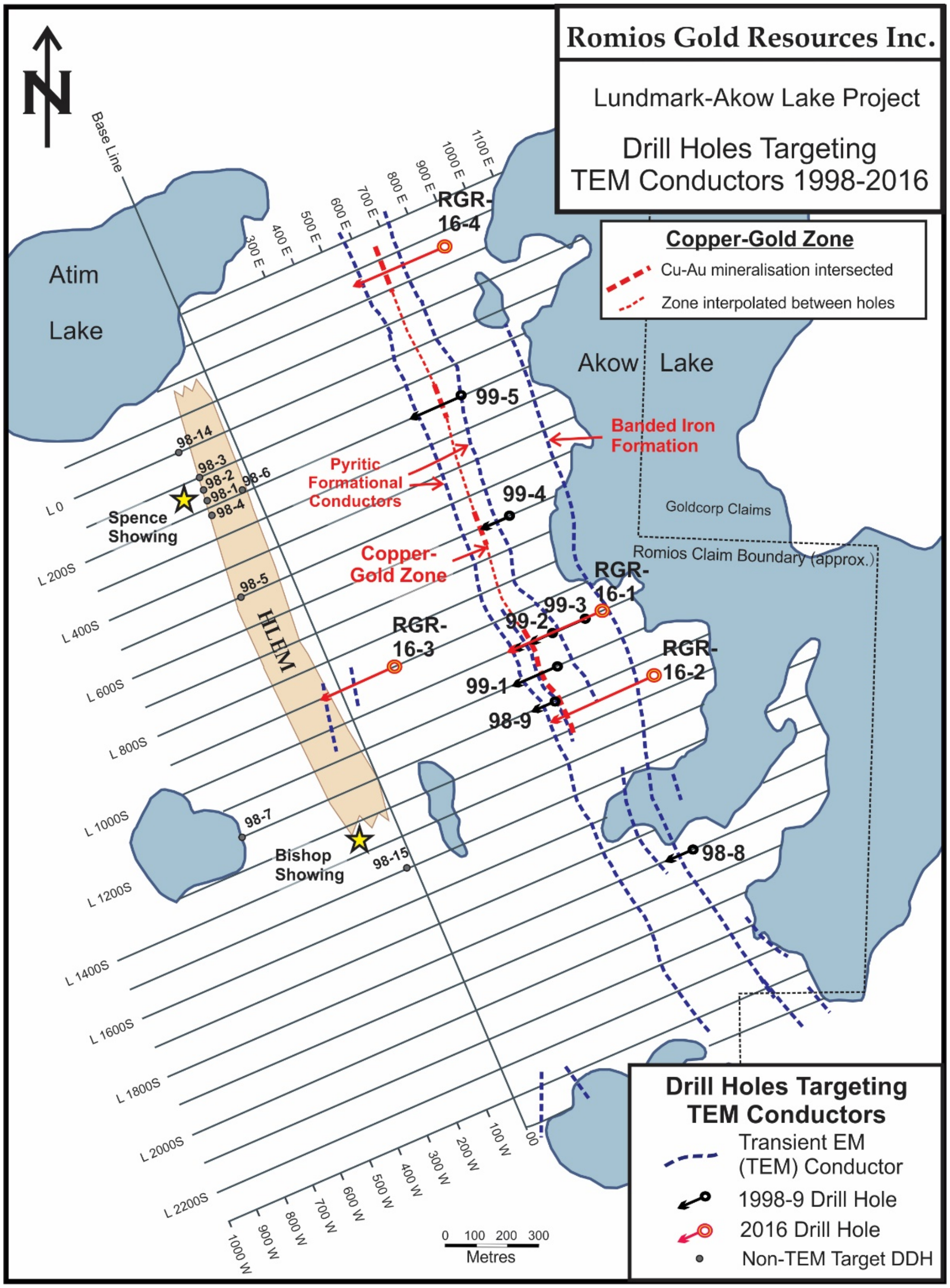

Figure 3: Akow Lake grid, EM targets and past drilling

ordinates were determined by measuring them off a TEM map of the grid which also depicted the UTM grid. The author also measured the location of all old drill holes in the area of this recent drilling and found that the aforementioned map was accurate to within several metres. Two of the holes, 98-8 and 98-9 were believed to have suspect co-ordinates and these were indeed found to be incorrect by 150 to 250m when located in the field. They have been plotted in the correct locations on the maps in this report.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Lundmark-Akow Lake area lies within the central portion of the Archean North Caribou Lake greenstone belt (NCGB), one of the northernmost belts in the North Caribou Superterrane adjacent to its internal contact with the Island Lake Domain (Fig. 4). The belt was mapped in detail by the Ontario Geological Survey over a 3 year period in the 1980's (Breaks et al., 2001). These workers divided the belt into 8 groups which were modified somewhat by Thurston, (1991) and Hollings and Kerrich (1999). Only those units of relevance to the Romios property will be discussed in any detail here. For information on the other units the reader is referred to Breaks et al. (2001) and Biczok et al. (2012).

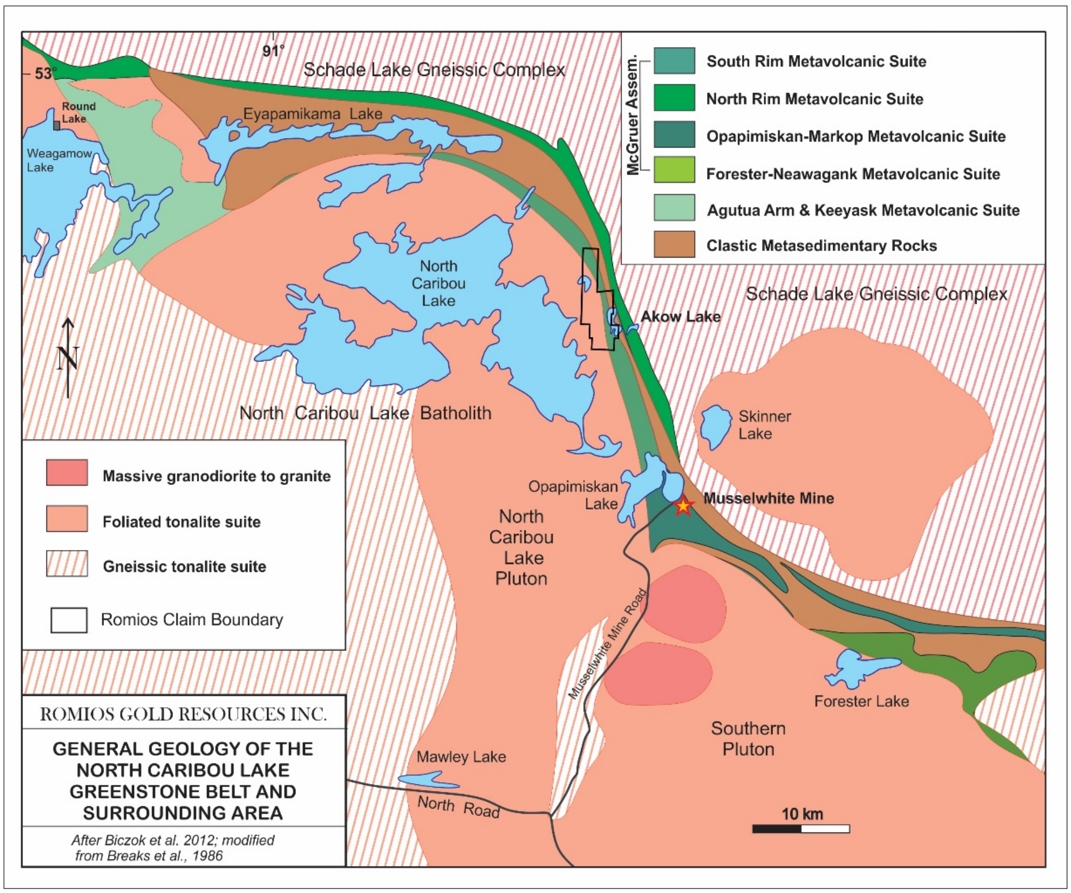

Figure 4: General geology of the North Caribou Greenstone Belt and surrounding area.

The central portion of the NCGB and the adjacent part of the northwestern arm are dominated by three assemblages designated by Breaks et al. (1986, 2001) as the South Rim Volcanics along the southern and western margins of the belt, the Eyapamikama metasediments along the axial centre of the belt, and the North Rim volcanic assemblage along the northern and eastern margins of the belt (Fig. 4).

The South Rim volcanic assemblage (SRV) is dominated by fine- to medium grained, massive to pillowed basalt flows with lesser intercalated felsic to intermediate volcanics, including a major felsic pile structurally overlying the iron formation at Musselwhite, rare ultramafic flows (Breaks et al., 1986), as well as locally prominent packages of intercalated clastic metasediments and banded iron formations (Newman, 1987). Age-dating of the felsic-intermediate units has returned ages of 2982 Ma (Davis and Stott, 2001) and 2980 and 2978 Ma (V. McNicoll et al, 2013) with one felsic horizon NW of Musselwhite returning an age of 3053 Ma. The complex iron formation that hosts the Musselwhite deposit has historically been assigned to the Opapimiskan-Markop assemblage (the OMU) in the mine area. However, it is known from the OGS mapping and various airborne geophysical surveys to continue north of Musselwhite onto and beyond the Romios claims in what is mapped as the South Rim assemblage. Research at Musselwhite suggests that these two assemblages, the South Rim and the OMU, are gradational into each other and largely age-equivalent to each other along strike.

The Eyapamikama assemblage (ELS) is described by Breaks et al. (2001) as “a fining-upward sequence in which basal alluvium and fan delta conglomeratic cycles grade vertically and laterally into finer grained metasedimentary rocks”. It occupies the centre of the belt for tens of kilometres. The ELS was dated at between <2846 Ma and <2880 Ma by Davis and Stott (2001) and Kelly and Schneider (2015) report a minimum U-Pb zircon core age of 2800 Ma from eleven samples with younger overgrowths in the 2788‑2703 Ma range (due to a regional hydrothermal event).

The North Rim volcanic assemblage (NRV) occupies the eastern margin of the belt in the claims area and is clipped by the easternmost corners of several Romios claims. It is very similar to the South Rim as it is dominated by basalt flows with lesser felsic to intermediate volcanic centres and at least one banded iron formation. It has been suggested by various workers over the years that the entire greenstone belt is a synform and that the North Rim unit is the folded equivalent of the South Rim. However, this is not supported by the age dates of the two volcanic assemblages. An age of 2870 Ma was obtained by Davis and Stott (2001) in the McGruer Lake area and work contracted by Musselwhite returned an age of 2868 Ma from a felsic horizon NE of Doubtful Lake. These ages indicate that the North Rim volcanics are more than 100 Ma younger than the South Rim volcanics and cannot be their folded equivalent.

The greenstone belt is cut off along the western edge of the claims by the large North Caribou Lake composite batholith which has been dated at between 2880 and 2830 million years (Ma) (Davis and Stott, 2001; Van Lankvelt, 2013). To the east, the belt is in fault contact with the

Schade Lake Gneiss Complex, dated at 2860 to 2840 Ma (Biczok et al., 2012; Van Lankvelt, 2013). Where observed by the author, the fault contact between the Schade Lake complex and he North Rim volcanics is marked by a well-developed L-tectonite plunging very shallowly to the south and dipping shallowly to the east; elsewhere the fault contact is reported to be closer to vertical.

Structure

Three periods of deformation have been mapped in the North Caribou belt by Hall and Rigg (1986) and Breaks et al. (2001 and references therein) and supported by subsequent workers.

The earliest event, $D_{1,}$ was until recently recognized almost exclusively only in iron formations as tight isoclinal folds with a penetrative foliation. Mapping by the author in the Musselwhite mine area combined with high-precision age-dating by the GSC, revealed a major F1 fold that has completely overturned the stratigraphy in the mine area. Many small scale recumbent folds have also been found in mapping of the iron formations in that area. D_2 is the strongest phase of deformation and is evidence by northwest-plunging folds, often with a steeply dipping axial planar foliation. The intersection of D_1 and D_2 locally creates well developed fold-interference patterns such as the "dome and basin" on Grunerite Island in Opapimiskan Lake and a similar pattern evident in the aeromagnetic pattern on the NW side of the same lake. D_3 appears to have been a relatively minor, heterogeneous event that produced small-scale, asymmetric, broad to open or chevron folds with a steep southwest trending crenulation cleavage (Oswald et al., 2014).

Mineral lineations throughout the NCGB exhibit a well-developed and somewhat unusual pattern in that they are quite shallow plunging and reverse plunge directions at several points along the belt, but their axes remain roughly parallel to the axis of the belt overall. The reason for this flip in the lineation plunge is uncertain but may in part be due to the intrusion of the crescent shaped North Caribou pluton (Stott and Biczok, 2010) or perhaps a large-scale F_3 effect. In the central part of the belt, in the region of the Romios claims, the intensity of deformation appears to increase eastward towards the contact with the Schade Lake gneiss complex, a contact marked locally by a highly lineated L-tectonite plunging very shallowly (<5 deg) to the southeast. Examination of the aeromagnetic pattern of the Schade Lake gneiss suggest that it underwent a pronounced south-directed movement adjacent to the central part of the greenstone belt and this deformation event likely induced a dextral strain throughout much of the adjacent belt. Dextral offsets on fault structures of all scales are the norm throughout the NCGB.

Metamorphism

The metamorphic grade of the NCGB exhibits an overall increase from low grade (chlorite and biotite bearing assemblages) in the western arm to medium grade assemblages east and south of Doubtful Lake where index minerals such as garnet, staurolite, cordierite, grunerite and rarely, sillimanite are found (Beaks et al. 2001). Work by Kelly and Schneider (2015) suggests that some of the higher-grade assemblages are produced by contact metamorphism from small intrusions throughout the belt. Assemblages in metasedimentary rocks at Akow Lake include garnet, staurolite and grunerite indicative of medium grade (amphibolite) conditions.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The current Romios claims are underlain primarily by two of lithological groups, the South Rim Volcanics on the west side and the Eyapamikama Metasediments to the east. The contact between these two assemblages trends north along the western shore of Akow Lake (Fig. 5).

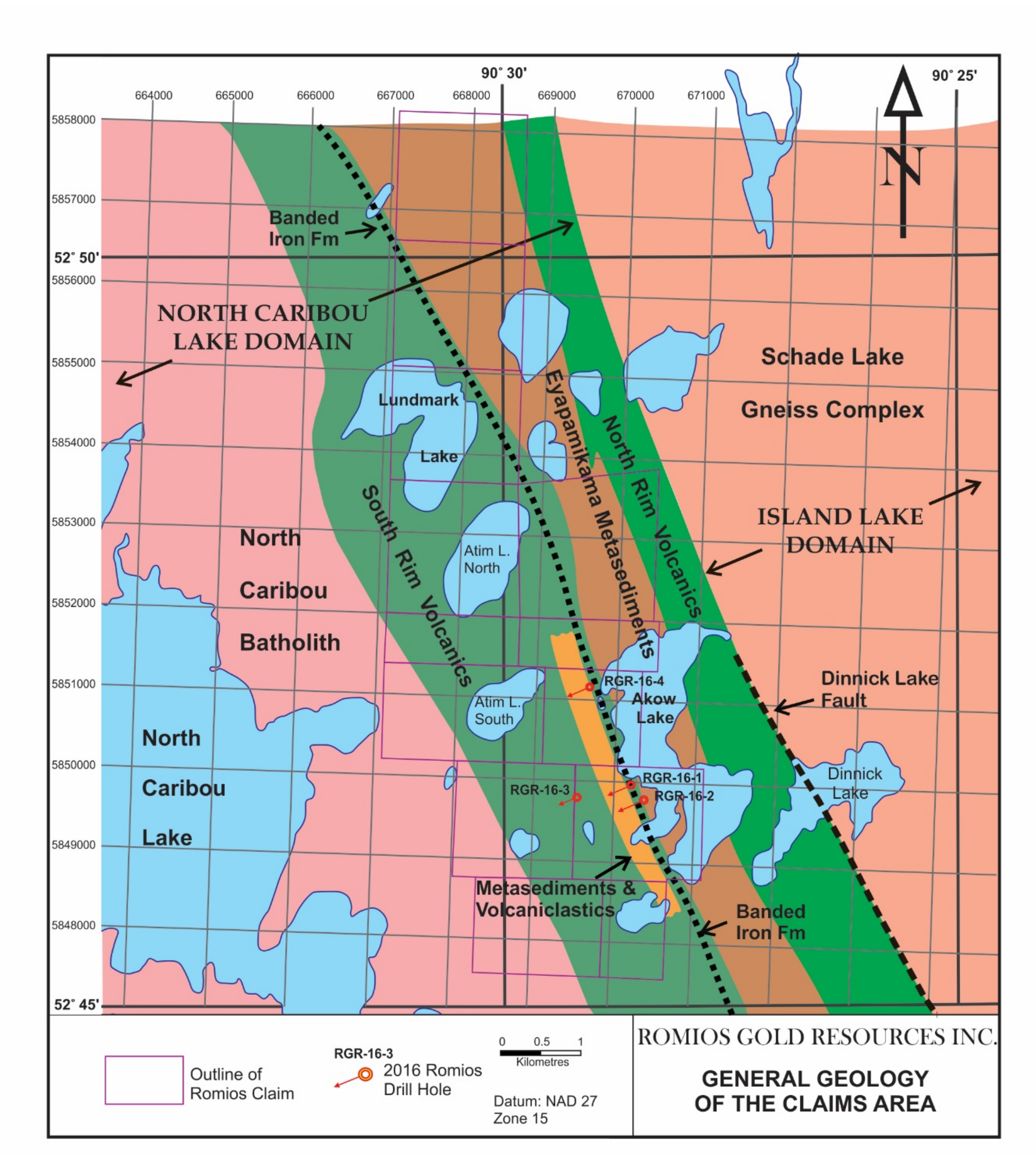

Figure 5: General geology of the claims area

The area of the Romios claims at the Lundmark-Akow Lake were mapped by the Ontario Geological Survey at various times and levels of detail but most recently and in the greatest detail by Breaks et al. (1986). Localised mapping was conducted in detail by various exploration company geologists including Moss Resources (Adams and North, 1985) and Romios (Zhang, 1998). The overall setting is as previously described, i.e., a north-trending ~1km wide belt of South Rim mafic volcanic rocks dominates the claims and is intruded along the western margin by the North Caribous Lake batholith and is in fault contact along the eastern edge with the younger Eyapamikama clastic sediments (Fig. 5) (this fault contact is assumed from one evident at Musselwhite). A major regional iron formation occurs in the South Rim Volcanics less than ~100m west of its contact with the Eyapamikama assemblage. The North Rim volcanics occur east of the Eyapamikama sediments in the easternmost margins of several claims. Results of Romios drilling programs and detailed mapping has revealed a somewhat more complicated picture, particularly when it comes to the South Rim volcanics. The general stratigraphy of the North Rim will be described from west to east across the Akow Lake grid taking into account the results of the work by Romios in the Akow Lake area and using the terminology of Zhang (2015) where appropriate.

LITHOLOGIES

The western edge of the Akow Lake grid lies close to the margin of the North Caribou Lake batholith and several granite-tonalite outcrops occur in this area at ~9+00W.

The Lower Metavolcanic Unit: The first outcrops of the of the greenstone belt are basalts of the South Rim assemblage (SRV) that occur at about 3+50W on lines 2+00S and 14+00S, near the Spence and Bishop showings, and these outcrops continue east to the baseline 0+00. These were termed the “Lower Metavolcanic Unit” by Zhang (2015). Based on the results of DDH RGR-16-3 and 98-7, these basalts can be mapped as far east as ~0+75E and as far west as 6+25W for a total thickness of at least 700m. These appear to be typical tholeiitic basalts composed of ~equal amounts of fine-grained feldspar and amphibole. It varies from relatively massive and unaltered to moderately strained and overprinted by biotite alteration, particularly in the area of the Spence showing. Zhang (2015) reports the presence of deformed pillows in some areas. Drill hole 98-7 intersected 43m of magnetic ultramafics within the volcanic sequence and the magnetic surveys indicate that this unit is semi-continuous to the south and north past Atim Lake although it may pinch and swell significantly. Small gabbro dykes/sills are also noted throughout the basaltic sequence. Numerous thin intraformational horizons of clastic and chemical sediments (iron formations) occur throughout the basaltic sequence. Typically the iron formations are <2m thick and the clastic metasediments (siltstone, mudstone, etc. +/- pyrrhotite pyrite) may be a few metres thick. These intraformational units are common throughout the belt and may contain significant amounts of syngenetic pyrrhotite-(pyrite) that make them quite conductive.

Dacitic Volcanics: This is a newly discovered volcanic horizon that was intersected in drill hole RGR-16-3, the only hole drilled between the baseline and the TEM conductors to the east. The hole initially intersected about 80m of dacite with lesser felsic tuffs followed by a band of siltstone about 50m thick before ending in the aforementioned basalts. The siltstone appears to correlate with a Max-Min conductor that extends from the south end of South Atim Lake off the grid to the south. The eastern limit of the dacite is unknown as there is no drilling or outcrops between this hole at 2+07E and an outcrop at 4+50E. The magnetic and EM patterns in this gap are "quiet" and relatively flat in contrast to the basalts farther west and the mixed assemblage to the east. For this reason, the dacites have, for now, been assumed to extend from 1+20E to 4+25E.

Lower Clastic Metasediments: Eastward from the dacitic volcanics is a package of fine-grained clastic metasediments and lesser felsic volcaniclastics that host the copper-(gold) zone targeted by this drill program. This sequence was referred to as the "lower clastic metasediments" by Zhang (1998, 2015). Many of the horizons in this package are schistose and part of it was referred to as the Romios Shear Zone by Zhang (1998, 2015). The holes drilled in 2016 were longer than those from 1998 and 1999 and provide a better overall picture, especially when combined with the earlier drilling. Based on these drill sections it seems apparent that the least altered sections of the metasedimentary package consists predominantly of meta-siltstones, +/- varying amounts of fine-grained garnet, staurolite and sericite, with lesser intervals of intercalated sericite schist +/- varying amounts of garnet-staurolite and biotite (NB: all of the schists contain anywhere from 10-40% fine-grained quartz and feldspar but this is frequently omitted from the unit names in this text for the sake of brevity). These two lithologies are commonly hydrothermally altered to varying degrees over a ~100-160m wide interval resulting in much more coarse-grained garnet-staurolite-biotite and/or sericite schists. This alteration can be pervasive over tens of metres as well as focussed in narrow veins of intense alteration, typically <0.5m wide. These veins typically have a matrix of massive biotite +/- minor chlorite or sericite and are studded with up to 50% very coarse-grained garnets and/or medium grained staurolite. Both the pervasive and vein-type alteration are commonly accompanied by chalcopyrite+/- pyrrhotite mineralization in the form of thin seams along the foliation, discrete thin veinlets, and as fracture fillings in the coarse-grained garnets. This mineralization is locally accompanied by euhedral arsenopyrite crystals up to 3-4mm across. Pyrite is relatively rare. Local intervals of the sericite schists up to a few metres wide contain <1% disseminated euhedral magnetite crystals 1-2mm across. Typically there are no sulphides within these intervals.

Whether the aforementioned schists are truly part of a shear zone is now the subject of some debate and this will be reviewed later in the Discussion section.

Numerous small basaltic horizons occur throughout this metasedimentary package, e.g. there are ten in hole RGR-16-1 ranging from 0.4 to 5.7m in width. These basalts are quite uniform within and between drill holes. They are fine-grained, a moderately bright green colour, composed of ~60:40 amphibole:plagioclase, weakly foliated and generally quite "fresh" with only minor local biotite alteration. Contacts are sharp. There are no obvious flow textures and given the setting and thinness of these horizons they are assumed to be sills or dykes. There is commonly a clear increase in the intensity of alteration and mineralization near these basalts suggesting that perhaps the hydrothermal fluids were locally focussed between these sills/dykes, and/or that the basalts were part of the heat source driving fluid circulation. Several of the basalt sills/dykes are themselves cut by thin dykes of olivine lamprophyre and some impressive clusters of these lamprophyre dykes locally cut the metasediments (e.g. 18 dykes, 1-40cm wide, occur between 320 and 346m in hole RGR-16-4). A small number of gabbro and ultramafic dykes were also encountered within the metasedimentary package.

Banded Iron Formation: Immediately overlying the "Lower Clastic Metasediments" is the main banded iron formation (BIF) on the property, equivalent to the "Northern Iron Formation" at Musselwhite that hosts the great majority of gold mineralization in that area. It has been dated at <2967 Ma at Musselwhite (McNicoll et al., 2013). Past ground and airborne magnetic surveys of the Romios property indicate that the BIF pinches and swells on a scale of 2-4 km although the conductive portions of it still provide a continuous EM response. This was illustrated in hole RGR-16-2 which drilled through a "pinch-out" in the main BIF and intersected a thin layer of sulphidic mudstone (similar to the "4H" at Musselwhite) but no oxide or other facies of the BIF. This pinch and swell pattern has been ascribed to a regional boudinage effect by Zhang (2015) and while this may be the case, there remains the possibility that the original basin architecture control has had an effect as well.

The main BIF has been intersected in 5 drill holes by Romios (98-8, 10, 11, 12 and 13) and varies from 39m to ~100m in width. It is exposed in numerous outcrops over a 3km interval from Atim Lake North to Lundmark Lake. A brief examination of the BIF east of Atim Lake North revealed that the iron formation consists almost entirely of well banded of chert > grunerite > magnetite. Very little of the magnetite-chert facies that dominates the BIF at Musselwhite, and none of the silicate facies which hosts the majority of the Musselwhite ore, crops out at Atim Lake South. Past mapping by the author north of Lundmark Lake revealed only this chert-rich facies as well. This chert-rich facies is rarely mineralized at Musselwhite; only in extremely tightly folded and fractured areas is it known to be mineralized. No such tight folding or fracturing was noted in the Atim Lake-Lundmark lake area in the author's brief visits. If the stratigraphy in the Lundmark-Akow Lake area is largely equivalent to that at Musselwhite, the favourable 4EA silicate facies would be expected to occur along the western margin of the BIF, if it is present at all. This unit is flanked by a relatively soft biotite-garnet schist ("4F") which itself is capped by a garnetiferous amphibolite facie ("4E) that is commonly mineralized itself. Although they have not been noted in outcrop, it is possible that these units are present but recessively weathered and therefore not exposed. None of the drill holes that tested the BIF went far enough west to be sure no 4EA, 4F or 4E was present. In fact, hole 98-13 ended in 4m of "mafic volcanics with up to 50% garnets" (a common early description of the 4E) and even hole 98-8 ended in 17m of "sediments with 2cm garnets". Further work is needed to examine any core still available from these holes to see if the favourable silicate facies are present, and to determine if any sections of the BIF are dominated by magnetite-rich oxide facies rather than the chert-dominant facies seen at Atim Lake – Lundmark Lake.

East of the main BIF, drilling by Romios typically intersected mafic metavolcanics and gabbro for up to 50m followed by fine-grained clastic metasediments. Presumably the volcanic rocks and some of the intercalated metasediments are part of the South Rim Assemblage (SRV) whereas the easternmost metasediments (in holes 98-8 and RGR16-2) may belong to the Eyapamikama assemblage.

Numerous small (Quartz)-Feldspar Porphyry (QFP) dykes occur throughout the area and cut all major members of the SRV. These dykes are generally weakly deformed, light to medium grey in colour, and contain ~20-40% seriate porphyritic feldspar phenocrysts, up to 2-3mm in length, and rare quartz phenocrysts, within a fine-grained groundmass of quartz-feldspar and minor biotite. These dykes cross-cut the stratigraphy at Musselwhite as well and have been dated at 2909 Ma (McNicoll et al., 2013).

STRUCTURE

The presence or absence of major folds on the claims remains an important and largely unresolved issue. The author has not located any reference to actual folds in any of the previous mapping on this property, other than local secondary folds in the iron formation. Previous workers (e.g. Adams and North, 1985) have assumed the entire NCGB was a synform which repeated the volcanics and iron formations on the south rim onto the north rim. We now know that the South Rim and North Rim volcanics are roughly 100 million years different in ages and therefore cannot be folded repetitions. Similarly, a series of tight isoclinal folds have been assumed by some previous workers within the North Rim assemblage itself due to a series of parallel magnetic and conductive horizons and broad similarities in some exposed lithologies. Adams and North (1985) for example placed a tight synclinal axis about 130m west of and parallel to the iron formation along the western side of Akow Lake but presented no supporting field evidence and Zhang (2015) reports that deformation has obliterated virtually all indicators of younging directions (“tops”).

While there remains the distinct possibility of major isoclinal folds being present on the Akow Lake grid, this cannot be assumed simply because of an apparent symmetry between various geophysical responses. Multiple stratigraphic horizons that may appear similar to each other occur within this same sequence of rocks in the Musselwhite area. Three major iron formations (BIF) occur in close succession at Musselwhite: the “Northern BIF”, which hosts the bulk of the gold mineralization and is equivalent to the BIF along the west side of Akow Lake, and two thinner horizons known as the “Southern BIFs” which occur structurally below the Northern BIF. (N.B. The stratigraphy at Musselwhite is overturned and consequently units which are structurally lower are actually younger than those above). One of these Southern BIFs may be in the same stratigraphic positon as the partially defined EM conductors that occur about 100m east of the main BIF in the southwestern corner of Akow Lake. In addition, there are 4 thinner silicate facies BIFs structurally overlying the main BIFs and numerous thin and conductive chert-sulphide-mudstone horizons in the basaltic rocks below. Structurally above the main BIFs is a thick sequence of felsic volcanics and lesser volcaniclastics known as the “Felsic Wedge”. The lower portion of this felsic pile contains a prominent horizon(s) with abundant syngenetic pyrite. This horizon(s) is very similar to the 2 horizons of formational pyrite observed in drilling at Akow Lake west of the main BIF there. The mixed sequence of metasediments and lesser felsic volcaniclastics that host the copper-(gold) zone at Akow Lake is therefore likely to be the on-strike facies equivalent of the felsic wedge at Musselwhite. If these stratigraphic comparisons are valid, the overall younging direction in the North Rim volcanics at Akow Lake is to the east. Whether or not there are tight isoclinal folds within the metasediment package remains unknown. A concerted effort to locate top indicators should be made to answer this important question in order to determine if the rocks hosting the copper-(gold) zone are repeated to the west.

A fold nose was noted by the author on the SW shore of Akow Lake within the Eyapamikama metasediments. Bedding in these rocks trends approximately 250˚ and is cut at a high angle by a well-developed axial planar foliation striking 332 ˚, dipping 88 ˚ east and plunging 15 ˚ SE. The high angle between foliation and bedding here, 82˚, indicates that this outcrop occurs at a fold nose. Whether this folding pattern extends into the adjacent South Rim volcanics is unknown.

MINERALIZATION

The target of the early exploration work on claims in the Akow Lake area that began in the early to mid-1980s was gold-in-iron formation mineralization like that first found in 1962 by the Musselwhite brothers at Opapimiskan Lake, about 18 km to the south. Work on these showings intensified during the period from 1972 to 1989. The Musselwhite Mine opened in 1997 with reserves of 1.8 million ounces of gold, sufficient for ten years of production. A series of exploration successes increased these reserves significantly since that time. Production to the end of 2015 stood at 4.35 million ounces with reserves and resources of 2.07 Moz (Goldcorp Annual Report 2015 and earlier reports) putting Musselwhite into the “giant” class of gold deposits. Geological research by the mine’s exploration geologists since 2003 combined with the work of numerous sponsored academic research partners has led to a model of ore formation different that is quite different than the typical “mineralized cross-cutting faults” that was in vogue in the 1980s. Gold at Musselwhite is now believed to be largely confined to high-strain zones along the most steeply dipping limbs of F2 folds (Biczok et al., 2012 and references therein). These high-strain zones are not fault or shear zones *per se* as they are confined to the steepest fold limbs, do not cross-cut stratigraphy, and developed during the folding process. The majority of the mineralization occurs in the garnet-grunerite dominant silicate facies (“4EA”) of the Northern Iron Formation. During deformation, the grunerite matrix in this unit flowed in a ductile fashion whereas the more brittle garnets within it fractured and created space for the deposition from the gold bearing fluids. Mineralization is accompanied by the alteration of grunerite (iron-rich amphibole) to ferrotschermakite, a more calcium-rich amphibole, as well as silicification, the formation of large, hydrothermal garnets, and the deposition of abundant pyrrhotite. Lesser ore zones occur in the chert-magnetite oxide facies BIF and minor mineralized zones are found in chert-dominant horizons but only in very tightly folded areas. The iron formation at Lundmark-Akow Lake has a dip close to vertical, a favourable setting, and has received less attention than other mineralized occurrences on the Romios claims. Only five holes have been drilled through this BIF over a strike length of over 6km and its potential remains largely unknown in major intervals.

The first appreciable gold mineralization discovered on the Romios claims was the **Spence Showing** (Fig. 3), a series of five thin shear zones occurring at or near the contact between mafic volcanics and a quartz-feldspar porphyry (QFP) intrusion (Spence, 1997 and 1998). The shear zones are between 0.5 and 2.0 wide, pinch and swell along strike and do not exceed a few tens of metres in strike length (Zhang, 2015). High-grade gold values up to 38.6 oz/t were returned from selected grab samples (Spence, 1997) but subsequent close-spaced drilling of 7 holes in 1998 returned more modest values, typically in the range of 1-4 g/t Au over 0.5 to 3.2m (Spence, 1998). No further drilling, trenching or stripping has been done on this showing since 1988. Similar mineralized small faults/fractures occur at the contacts of QFPs on the north shore of Opapimiskan Lake but these too have very little limited extent.

A minor prospect named the "**Bishop Showing**" was discovered about 1km grid south of the Spence showing in 1997 (Spence, 1997a) following the discovery of an old trench in the area in 1996. The showing is described as being within a "weak iron formation" but there is little description given as to the width of the BIF and there is no indication on the magnetic surveys that a significant BIF is present under cover here. Out of 32 samples collected in 1997 only 2 returned anomalous values, the best being 705 ppb Au (Spence, 1997a). This showing was tested with drill hole 98-15 which intersected two thin intraformational BIFs <2m wide along with several thin sulphidic sedimentary horizons. The maximum gold value was 1.2 g/t Au from Po-Cp filled fractures in the volcanics. The thin BIFs returned a maximum value of only 544 ppb Au/0.6m.

The most unique and significant mineralization discovered to date on the Romios claims, and the subject of the drill program described herein, is the copper-(gold) zone discovered by drilling in 1998 (hole 98-9). It lies within a package of various metasedimentary garnet-staurolite-biotite-sericite schists originally discovered in a rusty outcrop and subsequently partially tested by drill hole 98-9 which was targeting an adjacent EM conductor. Follow-up drilling in 1999 with 5 holes intersected broad zones of low-grade copper-(gold) mineralization (e.g. 185m @ 0.06% Cu) which contained many narrow zones of higher grades of copper, gold and silver (e.g. 0.84m @.5% copper and 3.9 g/t Au in DDH 99-4 (Zhang, 1999 and 2015). Typically the mineralization is concentrated in highly altered, moderately mineralised intervals. The 1999 drilling traced the zone from Line 2+00S to Line 11+00S, a distance of 900m.

A particular section of the host package of schists was termed the "Romios Shear Zone" by Zhang (1999) who noted local dextral shear fabrics. While there is little doubt that these schists are strained to some degree (as are virtually all rocks in this belt), any implication that they were formed largely by shearing, or that the mineralization was generated by shearing, is not supported by the evidence observed in the recent drilling by this author. The setting and origin of these schists and the mineralization they host is discussed in more detail in the following sections.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS WORK

The North Caribou Lake greenstone belt, which encompasses Romios' Akow – Lundmark Lake claims, has been the focus of extensive exploration work at various times since the discovery of significant gold-in-iron formation at Opapimiskan Lake by the Musselwhite brothers in 1973. This work culminated in the opening of the Musselwhite gold mine in 1997, however, regional exploration in the belt peaked in the 1980s and has been sporadic and localised since that time. A great deal of work, including major diamond drilling programs, was undertaken by various companies between the south side of Akow Lake and the north shore of Opapimiskan Lake with no economic discoveries. To the north of the Romios claims, a number of large claims blocks have been held by other companies at various times and the work on these included diamond drilling programs that extended onto the current Romios claims. Only the work relevant to the current Akow – Lundmark Lake claims held by Romios is summarised below.

1961-1963: Canadian Nickel (INCO) conducted the first recorded exploration work in the Akow Lake area (assessment report 53B09NW0012B1) which consisted of an airborne magnetic-electromagnetic survey followed by packsack drilling of selected targets. 2 holes were spotted between the south side of Akow Lake and Dinnick Lake, presumably targeting the iron formations in the North Rim volcanics. One hole reached bedrock and intersected minor Py-Po in brecciated quartz and schist. There is no record of any drilling on the current Romios claims at that time. Five shallow packsack drill holes were drilled in the northwest part of the current Romios property but only reached bedrock. One of these drill holes intersected 74 feet of chert-magnetite iron formation. No assays were reported (Inco Ltd., 1963).

1981-1982: Cominco Ltd. Staked 80 claims covering an area similar to the current Romios land package. They carried out a 61 hole, 755 ft., overburden drilling program in the Akow Lake area (Szabo, 1982). The great majority of the 53 basalt till samples collected were taken at shallow depths along a single NNW trending line parallel to the west shore of Akow Lake and east (up-ice) of the "Romios Copper-Gold zone". Consequently, the results of Cominco's program are of little use in evaluating the potential of this zone as we now know it.

In 1983, Eldor Resources Ltd. drilled five diamond holes in the Doubtful Lake area between 2.5 and 6.5 km northwest of the current Romios claims NW limit. One hole intersected ~70m and another ~72m of oxide and lesser sulphide iron formation with minor disseminated pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite. No significant gold assays were reported.

1985: Moss Resources conducted VLF-EM ground surveys (Hodge, 1986), geological mapping and sampling (Adams and North, 1985) on their 92 claim Akow Lake – North property which covers an area extending south from the southern portion of Akow Lake. The VLF survey delineated both the main iron formation along the western shore of Akow Lake and the formational conductor 200m to the west of the BIF. The field work focussed on the iron formations extending north from Musselwhite and returned values less than 95ppb Au from these formations.

1985: A helicopter-borne magnetic and electromagnetic survey of the North Caribou Lake greenstone belt was conducted by Aerodat Limited on behalf of the Ontario Geological survey (OGS, 1985). The line spacing was 200m with a magnetometer height of 45m and the EM bird height of 30m above ground level. This survey clearly delineated the main BIF on the Romios claims as well as the nearby weak formational conductors which parallel the BIF on its west side and a cluster of weak magnetic highs and adjacent EM conductors along the west side of the claims.

1987: Claims covering the Akow-Lundmark Lake area were optioned from the Four Square syndicate by Power Exploration who conducted a program of line-cutting, VLF surveys, prospecting, stripping and trenching (Newman, 1987). Numerous samples of gossanous iron formation were sampled, returning a maximum gold value of 790 ppb.

1994-6: Romios Estates Ltd. stakes claims covering the Lundmark-Akow Lake area, including the claims held at present and transfers them to Romios Gold Resources Inc.

1996: Magnum Explorations Inc. was contracted by Romios Gold Resources Inc. to establish a cut grid west of Akow Lake and carry out magnetometer and VLF/EM surveys over this grid (Magnum Explorations Inc., 1996). A total of 51.3 km of gridlines and baselines were cut and 45.7 km of Mag/VLF surveys conducted. The main BIF along the western side of Akow Lake was partially outlined by the magnetic survey along with weaker features to the west and numerous VLF/EM responses were detected. Without corresponding geological control there was little effort made at this time to interpret the EM results.

1996: Under contract to Romios, Aero Surveys Inc. undertook a helicopter-borne magnetic survey of the Lundmark-Akow Lake area covering ~60 sq. km and a total of 1315 line km (Fiset, 1996). Flight lines were spaced 50m apart and the sensor bird flown at a height of 33m. The survey results were similar to those of the 1985 Aerodat survey but provided more detail of the magnetic features.

1997: Vytyl exploration services carried out a 150km ground magnetometer and Max-Min II Horizontal Loop EM survey (100m cable) on behalf of Romios. The survey was conducted over most of the grid extending from the south end of Akow Lake past the north end of Lundmark Lake and clearly delineated the main iron formation along the west shore of Akow Lake on both the Max-Min and magnetic surveys. A prominent Max-Min response was identified between 5+00E and 6+00E in the Akow Lake area which appears to correlate with the pyritic sericite schist intersected in holes RGR-16-1 and 2. A more complex but still quite persistent Max-Min response was also identified between the baseline and ~2+25W extending grid south from Atim Lake south and lying immediately east of the Spence showing. It appears that this conductive zone would have been missed by most of the past drilling in the Spence showing area, only holes 98-6 and 98-15 should have intersected it (see Figure 3). There is little in the available logs of these 2 holes to account for such a well-defined response other than a few scattered thin intraformational sulphidic sedimentary horizons which may have produced a combined response large enough to explain this conductor. A 1.5km gap in coverage exists from roughly the position of drill hole RGR-16-4 northwards and consequently the “Romios Shear Zone/Copper-Gold Zone” in this area was not surveyed and there is no discrete Max-Min response over the known locations of this zone.

1998: Geologists Ian Spence and Guowei Zhang spent 3 weeks mapping the Akow-Lundmark Lake area and supervising geophysical surveys and line-cutting contracted to IPTEC. This work improved the company’s understanding of the iron formation stratigraphy and the geophysical response of various targets.

1998: Under a contract with Romios Gold Resources Inc., IPTEC, a division of Lone Pine Exploration Services Ltd., extended the Lundmark Lake grid to the north, cutting a total of 11.5 km of new lines. They then undertook a dipole-dipole IP/Resistivity survey of 2 areas, the Spence showing (Lines 1+00S to 3+00S) and the copper-gold zone discovered in drill hole 98-9 (covering a 500-700 m wide strip centred on 600E for 10 lines, 600S-1500S incl.). A 700x 400m gravity survey was also conducted in the vicinity of drill hole 98-9, as well as 11,172.5m of total field magnetometer and VLF geophysical surveys in areas of the Lundmark Lake and Akow Lake grids not previously covered. The IP survey identified a prominent chargeability high trending grid north-south which appears to correlate with a pyritic formational horizon (the western TEM response) as well as a subsidiary high on the eastern edge of the major response which may correlate with the copper-(gold) zone. A roughly linear residual gravity high, trending grid north-south, was detected at ~6+50E from Line 10+00S to Line 14+00S. This high was tested by drill holes RGR-16-1 and 2. Although sulphide mineralisation was encountered in both holes it was insufficient to explain the gravity high. However, this high does correlate with the thick sequences of garnet-staurolite rich metasediments that host the copper-(gold) mineralization. Both staurolite and almandine garnet are relatively dense minerals, the former having a density of 3.7-3.8 gm/cc and the latter 4.3 gm/cc, versus an average density of 2.7 to 2.9 gm/cc for metamorphic rocks. The combined percentage of these minerals is commonly >40-50% of these rocks and seems a likely explanation for the gravity high.

As noted previously, two of the 1998 drill holes, 98-8 and 98-9, were believed to have suspect co-ordinates and these were indeed found to be incorrect by 150 to 250m when located in the field. They have been plotted in the correct locations on the maps in this report.

1998: J.B. Boniwell reviewed and interpreted existing geophysical survey data on the Romios claims.

2003: A large-loop Transient EM survey (TEM) was undertaken on the Akow Lake claims by Discovery Int'l Geophysics Inc. on behalf of Romios (Woods, 2003).The survey covered ~2.8km from the south side of Atim Lake (south) to the southern edge of Akow Lake. A prominent conductor was detected over the iron formation near the western shore of Akow Lake along with 2 long, formational–type parallel conductors ~150-200m and 350m to the west. Of more interest were a 400m long conductor between the 2 aforementioned formational conductors and several scattered, partially defined short conductors including two near the baseline on Line 9+00S.

These 2 latter conductors were the target of drill hole RGR-16-3 while holes RGR-16-1, 2 and 4 targeted the 2 formational conductors and the area between them, including the 400m conductor (holes 1 and 2).

2014: Geotech Ltd. undertook an airborne geophysical survey of the Lundmark-Akow Lake property on behalf of Romios using a versatile time domain electromagnetic (VTEMplus) system and a horizontal magnetic gradiometer (Geotech, 2014). A total of 262 line km were flown at a line spacing of 100m with the EM bird 40m above the ground and the magnetometers 48m above the ground. This survey outlined the main iron formation along the western side of Akow Lake and a weak-moderate magnetic high with flanking EM conductors roughly 750-1,000m to the west. It has been suggested by some workers that this western magnetic high is a folded repetition of the main BIF horizon, however, there is no evidence for this. Only one drill hole, 98-7, was drilled close to this magnetic feature and it intersected 33m of a magnetic ultramafic and a few thin intraformational BIFs. The nearby EM conductors are likely caused by more of these conductive intraformational sulphidic BIFs. Of more interest in the Geotech survey data is a weaker and shorter linear response in the area west of southern Akow Lake and 2-300m west of the main BIF. This response is coincident with the copper-gold zone identified in the 1998-9 and 2016 drill programs.

2016 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

The 2016 diamond drilling was contracted to Orbit Garant Drilling Inc. of Val d’Or, Quebec. The drill utilised was a helicopter-portable drill manufactured by Orbit Garant, model YHS-1000. As noted previously, the drill was mobilised from Val d’Or to a staging area at Mawley Lake on the “North Road” about 12km past (northwest) the turnoff to the Musselwhite mine and 53km SSW of Akow Lake. The drill and most of the related equipment was slung from Mawley Lake to Akow Lake with an A-Star B2 helicopter chartered from Forest Helicopters of Kenora, Ontario. Drill rods, core boxes, and some other items were flown in with a float-equipped Otter aircraft chartered from Osnaburgh Airways of Pickle Lake, Ontario. The better part of two days was required to move in the bulk of this equipment and the initial loads of diesel fuel. Thereafter, supply trips with fuel and core boxes were made with the Otter roughly every week.

The target area west of Akow Lake is for the most part heavily forested and drill pads were prepared in advance of moves by a two-man crew with chain saws. Typically the drill was shut down, prepped for the move, moved by helicopter in 2-4 hours, and resumed drilling at the new site within a 24 hour period.

The target and the results of each hole are discussed individually below. Drill logs are presented in Appendix One along and a list of abbreviations used in the logs and sections is included at the end of this report. Analytical techniques and assays are presented in Appendix Two and Whole Rock Analyses are presented in Appendix Three. The QAQC procedures and data verification results are presented in Appendix Four; no significant issues were found with the quality of the analyses. Cross-sections of each hole follow their descriptions below. Lithology names given to the various schists are based on their dominant mineralogy (most abundant and significant minerals first) followed by a probable protolith name in brackets in some cases. The intensity of the garnet-biotite alteration and quartz flooding/veining are rated on a scale from 1 to 5 (weakest to strongest) in the logs.

DRILL HOLE RGR-16-1

Collar: Line 10+00S, 8+70E. Azimuth: 250˚. Dip: -60 ˚

TARGET: The target of this hole was the depth extension of copper-(gold) mineralization previously intersected in holes 99-2 and 99-3 as well as the TEM and VTEM anomalies that flank and to some degree overly the copper-(gold) zone (see cross-section Fig. 6).

RESULTS:

LITHOLOGIES AND MINERALIZATION

Hole RGR-16-1 intersected a similar package of metasediments, schists, minor basaltic and ultramafic rocks and mineralized intervals as those in holes 99-2 and 99-3 (Fig. 6). The first 230m of this hole consisted largely of fine-grained clastic metasediments, primarily siltstones +/- garnet and staurolite, intercalated with minor sericite schist horizons and basalt, gabbro and ultramafic intervals.

From 230m to 362.8m the lithologies were dominated by relatively coarse-grained staurolite-garnet-biotite-(quartz-feldspar) schist, commonly with highly altered and weak-moderately mineralized zones scattered throughout. These schists are intercalated with minor intervals of siltstone +/-garnet-staurolite and locally they appear to grade into each other, suggesting that these coarse-grained schists were produced by the hydrothermal alteration of the local siltstones. The alteration is typically evidenced by a distinct coarsening of the staurolite, increasing from ~1-2mm up to 2-4mm, and garnet, increasing from a few mm often to a few cm. Both of these 2 minerals commonly increase noticeably in abundance as well as perfection of their crystal forms from the "fresh" siltstone to the altered schists; staurolite can reach 40-50% in some of the schists and the garnets especially become much more euhedral. Biotite also commonly increases in abundance in these schists, often forming a prominent fine-grained network of anastomosing folia that can make up 30-40% of the schists. The aforementioned alteration is relatively pervasive in the staurolite-garnet-biotite dominant schists but these minerals also occur as sometimes spectacular alteration veins typically a few tens of centimetres wide. The veins consist of massive black biotite studded with very coarse-grained euhedral garnets up to 3cm across and/or staurolite crystals a few mm across.

Chalcopyrite mineralization, +/- associated pyrrhotite, occurred intermittently throughout the aforementioned schists in several forms: as thin seams along the foliation planes, discrete veinlets <few mm wide, and as fracture-fillings or blebs in the hydrothermal garnets. The best mineralized interval was from 269.1 to 289.5m and returned a value of 0.22% Cu/14.8m along

with 0.1 g/t Au. This interval returned the highest gold assay, 1,150ppb Au (1.1 g/t Au) and the highest copper assay, 1.31%.

Numerous narrow mineralized intervals occur intermittently throughout these schists but they are generally separated by completely barren schist or altered siltstone. For example, in the

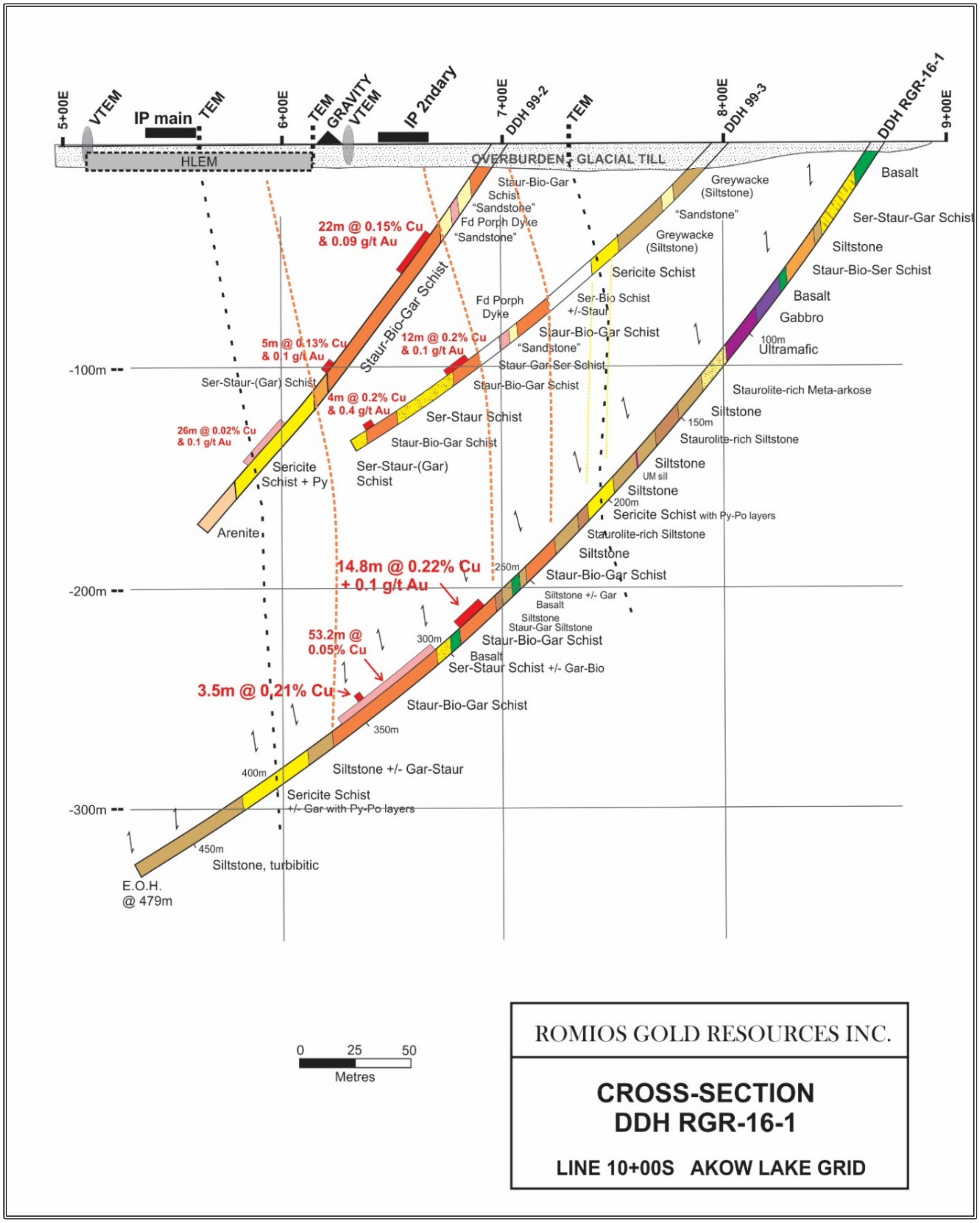

Figure 6: Cross section DDH RGR-16-1

53.2m long interval from 307.3m to 360.5m there are 10 mineralized intervals ~1m to 3.5m long totalling 13.2m separated by barren intervals. When taken together these mineralized and barren zones average 504 ppm Cu over 53.2m, however, the best interval is a sub-economic 3.5m @ 0.21% Cu.

Minor arsenopyrite occurs both locally with the copper mineralization and by itself with no chalcopyrite. The arsenopyrite generally forms small euhedral crystals a few mm across concentrated in narrow bands adjacent to alteration zones/veins. It can reach up to 10% over 1cm but remains very low over any significant interval. There is no apparent correlation of gold grades with the arsenopyrite content (see drill log assay-mineralogy table).

Although virtually all anomalous gold values are within the envelope of hydrothermally altered schists, the correlation between gold and copper values from this hole is poor and erratic as was the case in holes 99-2 and 99-3 and the other holes drilled in 2016. For example, the highest copper value of 1.31% Cu was accompanied by a gold assay of only 256 ppb Au. There is no obvious correlation of gold grades with pyrrhotite % or any other sulphide mineral.

From 362.8m to the end of hole at 479m, the lithologies consisted largely of two siltstone horizons separated by a sericite schist with minor syngenetic pyrite layers. This pyritic schist is similar to that encountered at 194.7-209.2m in this hole and those in the “felsic wedge” at Musselwhite. No significant mineralization has ever been discovered in this horizon at Musselwhite or Akow Lake, maximum assays from the most pyritic interval in this hole were 226 ppb Au and 155 ppm Cu.

CORRELATION WITH GEOPHYSICAL TARGETS:

All anomalies and conductors from past ground and airborne surveys in the vicinity of this drill hole are plotted on Fig. 6. When projected to surface along with the geology of holes 99-2 and 99-3, it appears that the two pyritic sericite schist horizons can be correlated with the western and eastern TEM formational-type conductors. The central, shorter-strike length TEM response overlies the projection of the copper-(gold) zone to surface. This zone also corresponds to the gravity high measured in the 1998 survey and can be explained by the much higher concentration of two relatively dense minerals, garnet and staurolite, in the altered, mineralized schists. The 1998 IP survey revealed a prominent chargeability high centred at about 5+50E, which overlies the western pyritic schist formation, along with an apparent subsidiary response on its eastern shoulder. This latter response may correspond to the copper-(gold) zone but more work by a qualified geophysicist is required to determine the validity of this observation. The VTEM response shown on Fig. 6 adjacent to the gravity high is a ~500m long anomaly situated ~250m west of the main BIF position. At this time it appears to correlate with the copper-(gold) zone, however, once again more work is needed by a qualified geophysicist to confirm this possibility.

DRILL HOLE RGR-16-2

Collar: 12+60S, 9+50E. Azimuth: 252˚. Dip: -57 ˚

TARGET: The targets of hole RGR-16-2 were: 1) the on-strike and at-depth extension of copper-(gold) mineralization previously intersected partially in hole 99-8 on Line 12+00S as well as the three holes on Line 10+00S; 2) the TEM conductors flanking the copper-(gold) zone; and 3) the main BIF running along the west side of Akow Lake. Based on the magnetic signature of this BIF, it was expected to have largely pinched out in the area of this drill hole but it was hoped there would be some remnant present.

RESULTS:

LITHOLOGIES AND MINERALIZATION

Hole RGR-16-2 intersected a similar sequence of lithologies to that encountered in hole RGR-16-1 260m to the north-northwest with one exception, an unusual tourmalinite bearing sequence (Fig. 7). From the top of the hole to 269.6m the units are dominated by barren siltstone/ arenite +/- staurolite-garnet with several horizons of basalt and ultramafics. One 25m wide interval of staurolite-garnet bearing schist was encountered at 110.5m to 135.7m but the staurolite and garnet are sporadic throughout and more fine-grained that the clearly altered schists found deeper in this hole. No oxide or silicate-facies iron formations were encountered in this upper section even though it underlies the geophysical (EM) expression of the main regional BIF. However, a sulphidic mudstone was encountered from 103.5 to 105.0m and this closely resembles the structurally lowermost (stratigraphically uppermost) unit in the BIF at Musselwhite, known there as a 4H. It is a thinly bedded, <1cm, light to dark grey, cherty mudstone with 10-25% remobilised Py-Po filling fractures, breccia veins, etc. This unit can be correlated with the TEM response that traces the BIF at surface. This correlation suggests that the ultramafic intersected above the mudstone from 84.1 to 103.5m is the uppermost member of the South Rim assemblage and the fine-grained clastic metasediments above (east) of this belong to the younger Eyapamikama sediments. This sequence is similar to that encountered at Musselwhite between the OMU and the younger sediments.

From 269.9m to 495.1m the hole intersected thick sequences of variably altered and locally mineralized staurolite-garnet-biotite-sericite schists with lesser sericite schists and minor basalt. As was the case in hole RGR-16-1, the coarse-grained staurolite-garnet-biotite-sericite rich schists are intercalated with finer-grained versions of itself and minor intervals of relatively unaltered siltstone, suggesting that these coarse grained schists are altered siltstone or similar metasediments. Intervals of staur-gar-bio-ser schist occur from 283.2 and 293.5m and 316.5-339.3m but these are only weakly altered (fine-grained with much lower % of staurolite and garnet).

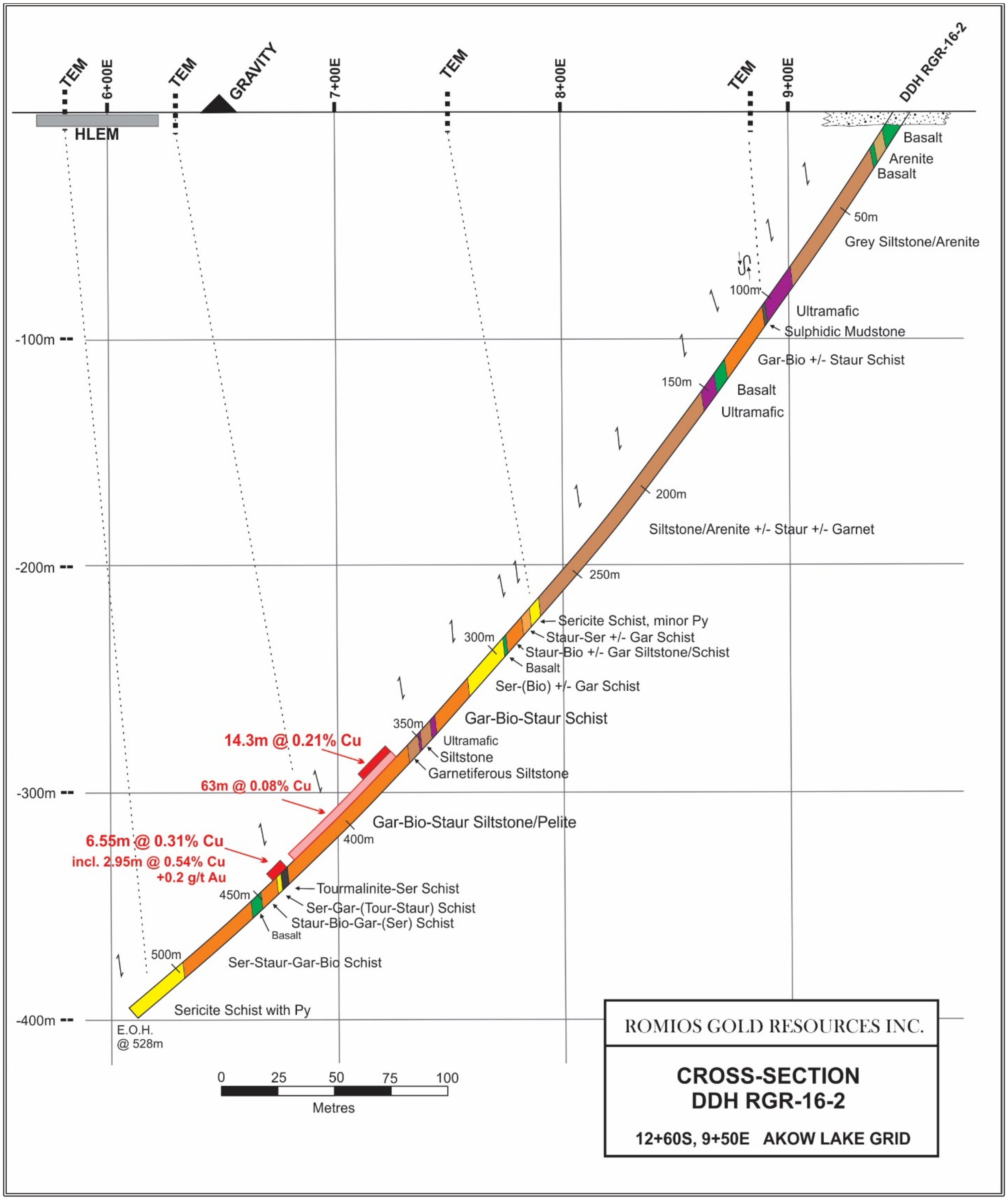

Figure 7: Cross section DDH RGR-16-2

The strongly altered, coarse grained schists were encountered from 358.5 to about 410m and it was here that the broadest mineralization was found. Cp-Po mineralization typically occurred in the most altered (coarse-grained garnets in massive biotite +/- qtz flooding) areas but some highly altered areas were barren. Mineralization was again best developed in the vicinity of the basalt and/or ultramafic dykes/sills. The most mineralized intervals are summarized below:

Drill Hole	**FROM (metres)**	**TO (metres)**	**Core Length (m)**	**Cu % Avg.**	**Au ppb Avg.**	**True Width (Approx.)**
RGR-16-2	365.60	379.95	14.35	0.21	77	12.5 m
RGR-16-2	434.70	441.25	6.55	0.31	120	5.8 m
including	434.70	437.65	2.95	0.59	215	2.6 m

Less altered and mineralized schists with minor basalts dominated from ~410m to 495.1m but this interval included some of the most unusual and potentially significant rocks encountered in the 2016 drilling – a sequence of tourmalinite bearing sericite schist and massive tourmalinite veins.

TOURMALINITE ZONE: From 434.7 to 437.65m the hole encountered a white, fine-grained, siliceous, moderately schistose unit with ~30% streaky, discontinuous (sheared out) black layers ~0.5cm thick composed of a hard, very fine-grained black mineral presumed to be tourmalinite (3 samples of this material averaged 0.59% Boron, indicating a high tourmaline content). This unit was cut by 4 massive tourmalinite veins/bands 5-20cm wide containing 10-40% biotite, +/- chlorite, plus minor to 5% chalcopyrite, minor pyrrhotite, and a variable % of Arsenopyrite throughout, up to 10%/few cm. This interval returned some of the highest copper values from the 2016 program, 2.95m @ 0.58% Cu, along with elevated silver values, up to 29.5 ppm Ag; gold values ranged from 100 to 430 ppb Au. This interval was followed from 437.65 to 441.75m by a related unit of sericite-garnet-(staurolite)-Qtz-Fd Schist with 0.5% small tourmalinite spots < a few mm across and cut by a 25cm tourmalinite vein with ~3% chalcopyrite. Tourmalinite is an important part of mineralized hydrothermal systems in a number of mining centres and its presence at Akow Lake is considered potentially very significant. This will be expanded upon in the Discussion section.

Following these variably altered and mineralized schists the hole intersected a sericite-quartz-feldspar schist (felsic ash tuff) with minor syngenetic pyrite layers from 495.1 to the end of the hole at 528m.

Of particular geological interest in this hole was a 5cm wide band of folded sulphides at 5 cm 379.8m which suggests mineralization is pre- to early tectonic.

CORRELATION WITH GEOPHYSICAL TARGETS:

All anomalies and conductors from past ground and airborne surveys in the vicinity of this drill hole are plotted on Fig. 7. When projected up-dip to surface the sulphidic mudstone encountered at 103.5 to 105.0m can be correlated with the TEM which marks the position of the main regional BIF. As was the case in hole RGR-16-1, the pyritic sericite schists, encountered at 269.6 to 276.0m and 495.1 to 528.0m can be correlated with the eastern and western formational-type TEM conductors respectively. The Gar-Bio-Staur-Qtz-Fd Schist encountered from 358.5 to 434.7m can be correlated with the central, shorter strike-length TEM conductor and the gravity high.

DRILL HOLE RGR-16-3

Collar: 9+00S, 2+07E   Azimuth: 252˚. Dip: -45 ˚

TARGET: The primary target of holes RGR-16-3 was a pair of partially defined TEM conductors located at 0+50E and 0+50W on Line 9+00S and L10+00S (Fig. 3). The position of the loops laid out in the 2003 TEM survey was such that these 2 conductors were only partially surveyed. The conductors are roughly coincident with two Max-Min HLEM conductors, identified in the 1997 survey by Vytyl Exploration Services, which are continuous over a considerable length. The western conductor extends north to the end of the survey at 17+00N and south to the end of the grid at 23+00S. The eastern conductor is more intermittent but appears to continue at least from 1+00N to 11+00S. A weak-moderate aeromagnetic high is evident in the 2003 Geotech survey in a narrow corridor along these conductors as well. There are no outcrops and no past drilling in a 400m wide zone between the baseline and the western edge of the "lower clastic sediments" on the entire Akow Lake grid. Drill hole RGR-16-3 was planned to be the first hole in this large untested area.

RESULTS:

LITHOLOGIES AND MINERALIZATION

Drill hole RGR-16-3 intersected three basic assemblages: 1) Dacitic volcanics with minor felsic ash tuff and intercalated siltstone from bedrock surface to a depth of 137.5m, 2) Siltstone from 137.5m to 192.45m, and 3) Basalt with thin beds of intercalated sediments and one gabbro intrusion (Fig. 8). Several thin feldspar-porphyry dykes occur throughout the basalt, including one at the siltstone-basalt contact. No appreciable mineralization was found in this hole. Two small quartz vein clusters returned weakly anomalous results, one up to 1080 ppb Au/40cm and the other 1040 ppm Cu and 329 ppb Au/70cm. Numerous thin beds of interflow metasediments, typically siltstone to pelitic but locally cherty, occur throughout the basalt and some carry appreciable pyrrhotite, up to 20% Po/40cm with trace to minor chalcopyrite. These beds returned a maximum copper value of 467 ppm Cu and in spite of being commonly highly deformed/sheared the maximum gold value returned was 622 ppb Au.

CORRELATION WITH GEOPHYSICAL TARGETS:

Although this hole did not intersect any appreciable mineralization or promising structures it provided useful geological information that helped to fill in a large unknown part of the stratigraphic sequence as well as explain one, and possibly two, significant EM conductors on the property.

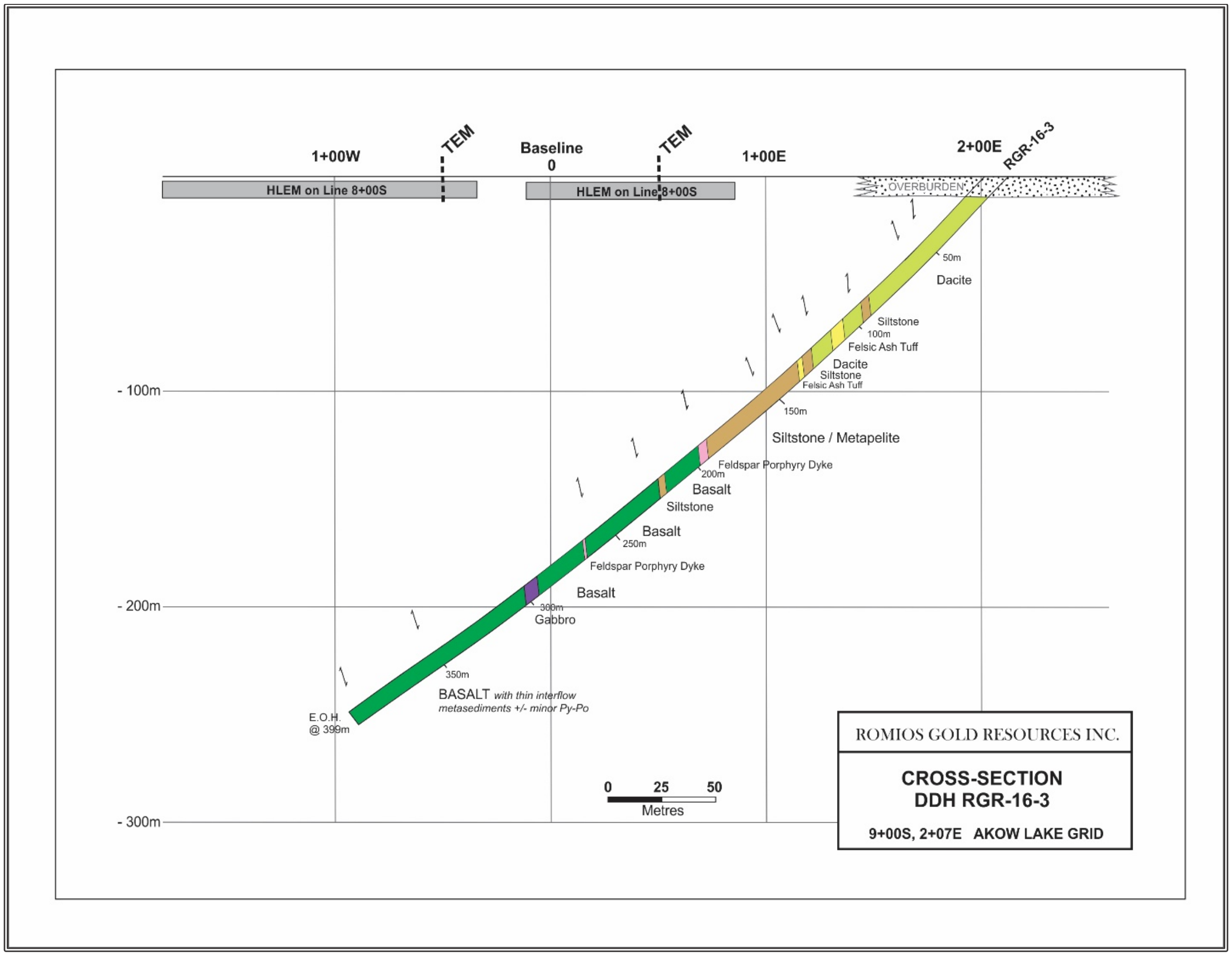

Figure 8: Cross section of DDH RGR-16-3

DRILL HOLE RGR-16-4

Collar: 2+55N, 8+80E   Azimuth: 252˚. Dip: -45 ˚

TARGET

Drill hole RGR-16-4 was a step-out hole intended to test the position of the copper-(gold) zone between the two formational-type TEM conductors 450m north of the northernmost previous drilling (DDH 99-5) (see Fig. 3). The shorter-strike length TEM conductor that marks the copper-(gold) zone in the vicinity of holes RGR-16-1 and 2 is not evident in the northern part of the Akow Lake grid, however, given the uncertainty surrounding the EM response of this zone it was considered necessary to drill test this portion of the "lower clastic metasediments" for the copper-(gold) zone.

LITHOLOGIES AND MINERALIZATION

This hole intersected a sequence of fine-grained metasediments, sericite schist and various hydrothermally altered staurolite-garnet-biotite schists with intermittent copper-(gold) mineralization (Fig. 9). This package of rock types is quite similar to that in holes RGR-16-1 and 2 with perhaps a greater amount of sericite in many of the units. In spite of the lack of a corresponding TEM signature, this hole intersected four mineralized zones comparable in width, grade and style of mineralization to previous holes in the copper-(gold) zone (see table below).

Drill Hole	**From (metres)**	**To (metres)**	**Core Length (m)**	**Cu % Avg.**	**Au ppb Avg.**	**True Width (m) (Approx.)**
RGR-16-4	178.70	185.50	6.8	0.23	67	5.4
RGR-16-4	204.00	209.30	5.30	0.13	77	4.1
RGR-16-4	297.20	303.95	6.75	0.16	105	5.1
RGR-16-4	316.30	327.05	10.75	0.32	183	8.1

As was largely the case in holes RGR-16-1 and 2, this hole first intersected a sequence of fine-grained clastic metasediments (arkose and siltstone), followed by sericite schist with minor pyrite and then a sericite-staurolite dominant schist ending at 159.3m. At that point began a series of 5 intervals of locally mineralized biotite-staurolite +/- garnet +/- sericite schists, 7 to 40m wide, which continued to 351.5m. These schist units were separated by generally narrower and barren horizons of basalt, siltstone and sericitic schists as well as a 45m wide interval of siltstone that was commonly altered to biotite-garnet-staurolite and mineralized in narrow seams. The alteration features in this major siltstone unit as well as the more mineralized biotite-staurolite-garnet dominant schists support the earlier observations that these schists are hydrothermally altered version of the siltstones. Following the last of the biotite-garnet-staurolite bearing schists at 351.5m, the hole intersected 54m of barren sericite>biotite-garnet +/- staurolite schists with trace pyrite, before ending in 14 m of a sericitic and garnetiferous siltstone.

Several features of particular geologic interest were noted in this hole:

1) A minor Z-fold at 129.2m indicates that the units to the east moved up relative to those to the west,
2) A ptygmatic garnet vein ~1cm wide with minor Cp-Po throughout occurs at 192.2m; this folded vein suggests that at least some of the mineralization and garnet formation predates folding,
3) Thin coatings of Chalcopyrite line the foliation planes every few cm from 207.0-209.3m. These coatings tend to flank the veins of intense gar-bio-qtz alteration for ~20-90cm suggesting that this style of mineralization emanated from the veins.

4) Nineteen olivine lamprophyre dykes 1-40cm wide were intersected between 320.9 and 358.5m. This author has never seen so many lamprophyre dykes in such a small area. The association of lamprophyre dykes with deep-seated fault structures suggests that such a fault may have been present at some time.

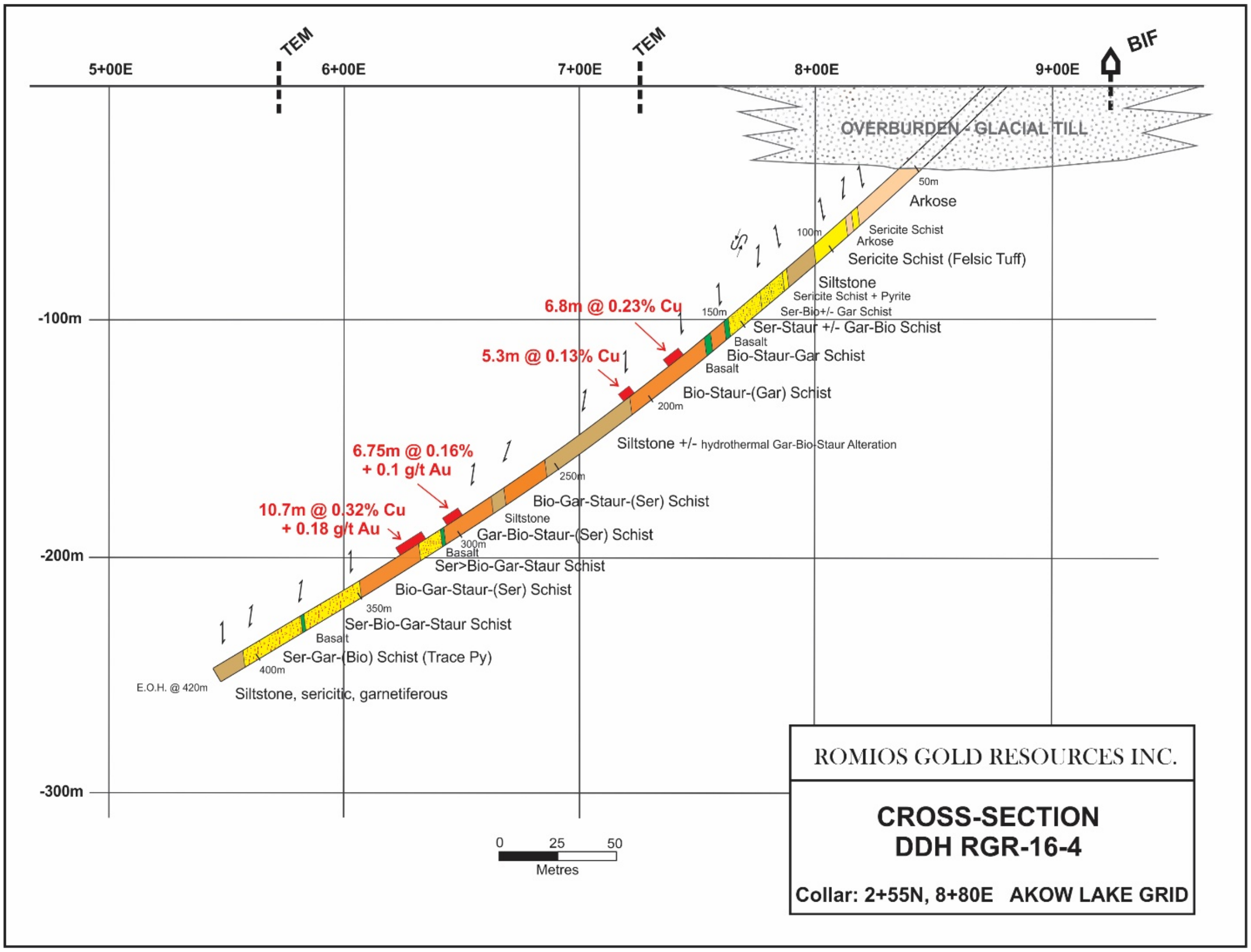

Figure 9: Cross-section DDH RGR-16-4

CORRELATION WITH GEOPHYSICAL TARGETS:

In previous 2016 drill holes, i.e. RGR-16-1 and 2, the two “formational-type” TEM conductors tested by this drill hole, RGR-16-4, lined up well with pyritic sericite schist horizons. In this hole the correlation between the conductors and pyritic formations is not so apparent. The first interval of pyritic schist encountered from 89.7 to 107.8m appears to lie too far east of the TEM conductor whereas the copper-(gold) mineralized zones between 178 and 209m directly underlies the conductor (Fig. 9). The western TEM conductor does lie directly above a sericite schist, however, there was very little pyrite intersected in it. If projected up-dip to surface, the copper-(gold) zone at 316.3-327.05m would come within perhaps 40m of this conductor axis. The position of the TEM conductor axes can have an uncertainty of +/- 25m (Bob Lo, pers. comm. 2016). Even though these two conductors correlate well with the pyritic schists farther south, the possibility that they have "switched over" to reflect different (mineralized) horizons is too important to overlook. A re-evaluation of the axis positions of both conductors from the original survey data is now required.

LITHOGEOCHEMISTRY

The origin of the schists that host the copper-(gold) mineralization is an important question that has major implications for the true nature of this mineralization and the potential for discovering a higher-grade deposit. If the schists are simply products of a shear zone in a package of metasediments then it is unlikely there will be any large, significant zones of better mineralization along its length. If however, these schists were produced by strong hydrothermal alteration of the local metasediments then they are part of a widespread hydrothermal cell that may have deposited higher grade deposit(s) somewhere along its length. In an effort to provide some initial Lithogeochemical input into this question, twenty samples of core were sent for whole rock analysis to ActLabs in Thunder Bay, Ontario. Results and sample descriptions are presented in Appendix Three. A complete discussion of these results is beyond the scope of this report, however, several important features are evident in the data and are discussed below.

Samples were specifically selected to include metasediments that appeared to be unaltered, some that were partially altered to varying percentages of coarser-grained biotite, garnet, staurolite and sericite, and some that were highly altered to these minerals and often hosted Cu-(Au) mineralization nearby. The major oxides and Rb/Sr ratio of the metasediments and schists are presented in Table 2 below.

One of the most prominent lithogeochemical changes evident in rocks that have experienced significant amounts of fluid flow through them is a reduction in their sodium levels. Na_2O levels in the freshest looking metasediments range from 0.22% to 2.01% whereas those in the schists range from 0.08 to 0.38%. Although there is considerable overlap in these value fields, the four lowest values, between 0.08 and 0.12%, are all within the most altered looking schists and are abnormally low, suggesting that these rocks have been subjected to significant hydrothermal fluid flow. The field evidence suggests that the schists are derived from hydrothermal alteration of a thick package of metasediments. The chemical composition of these rocks may be quite variable due to changes in the % of volcanic vs sedimentary input and this is evident in the wide range of sodium values of the siltstones for example. To overcome the heterogeneity of the original protoliths when looking for patterns in the altered rocks one can use ratios of minor elements that are particularly susceptible to fluid flow and generate large scale anomalies largely irrespective of the original major oxide content. One such ratio commonly used is Rb/Sr which reflects the addition of potassium and removal of calcium during fluid flow. Rb/Sr ratios of the unaltered siltstones range from 1.0 to 6.3 whereas those from the schists range up to 34.3, again suggesting that at least some of the schist have been greatly affected by hydrothermal fluid flow.

Table 2: Whole rock analyses of metasediments and schists

Sample	Hole RGR-	Depth (m)	Rock Type	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	Rb/Sr
W1120453	16-1	262	Homog siltstone	67.4	15.08	4.33	1.51	5.06	2.01	2.49	0.44	1.01
W1120455	16-1	265.8	Staur-(Gar) siltstone	69.28	16.48	4.97	0.94	0.57	0.65	3.13	0.55	1.94
W1120458	16-1	363	Siltstone, f.g., minor Staur	77.31	12.41	3.69	0.79	0.69	0.26	2.85	0.23	6.20
W1120459	16-1	378.7	Staur. Siltstone, f.g., "fresh"	71.08	15.86	4.55	0.84	0.27	0.22	3.82	0.44	6.29
W1120467	16-4	210.5	Siltstone, no staur	64.76	14.91	8.01	1.75	3.84	0.32	3.22	0.46	3.66
W1120471	16-4	419	Sericitic siltstone, few % gar	63.21	15.88	6.58	2.58	5.47	1.04	2.39	0.63	1.27
W1120456	16-1	266.8	Gar-Staur Seds, weak alt'n	64.04	14.83	14.4	1.49	0.35	0.21	2.77	0.49	5.27
W1120452	16-1	54.7	Staur rich schist	70.01	17.91	6.08	0.7	0.37	0.6	0.85	0.68	0.55
W1120463	16-1	340.7	Staur-Bio-Gar-QF Schist (intermed between fresh and alt'd seds)	65.2	14.6	14.28	1.38	0.34	0.12	2.63	0.44	10.64
W1120457	16-1	359	C.g. Staur-Gar-Bio Schist	60.2	17.59	16.27	1.64	0.3	0.09	2.51	0.70	16.29
W1120466	16-4	178.4	Bio-Staur-Q-Fd-Bio Schist beside hydrothermal veins	68.23	14.46	10.95	1.43	0.34	0.12	2.64	0.41	9.10
W1120468	16-4	213.4	Gar-Staur Siltstone	62.8	15.25	13.87	1.89	0.29	0.08	2.67	0.47	34.33
W1120469	16-4	258.8	Ser-(Gar) Schist intercalated with alt'd siltstone	67.89	16.78	5.43	0.57	0.3	0.38	4.02	0.69	2.94
W1120470	16-4	397.5	Ser-Gar-Q-F-(Bio) Schist	65.53	14.06	11.51	1.33	0.41	0.23	3.54	0.41	7.08
W1120464	16-3	106.5	Gar-Ser-(Staur) Schist.	67.14	14.85	11.43	0.82	0.35	0.24	3.29	0.39	6.86
W1120460	16-1	382.4	Ser Schist/Felsic wedge tuff	63.53	15.59	7.88	0.57	0.66	0.37	4.71	0.64	4.97
W1120451	16-1	364	Felsic volcaniclastic schist	72.36	14.94	1.78	0.62	5.2	1.69	1.2	0.15	0.35

The Rb/Sr ratios are plotted versus the Na_2O values in Fig. 10 below and indicate that ~6 of the schist samples, when compared to the metasediments, are highly depleted in sodium and have elevated Rb/Sr ratios indicative of high hydrothermal fluid flow. These samples, especially the 4 with the highest Rb/Sr values, are the coarse-grained staurolite-garnet varieties that also appear to have a hydrothermal origin based on their textural and mineralogical relationships in the core.

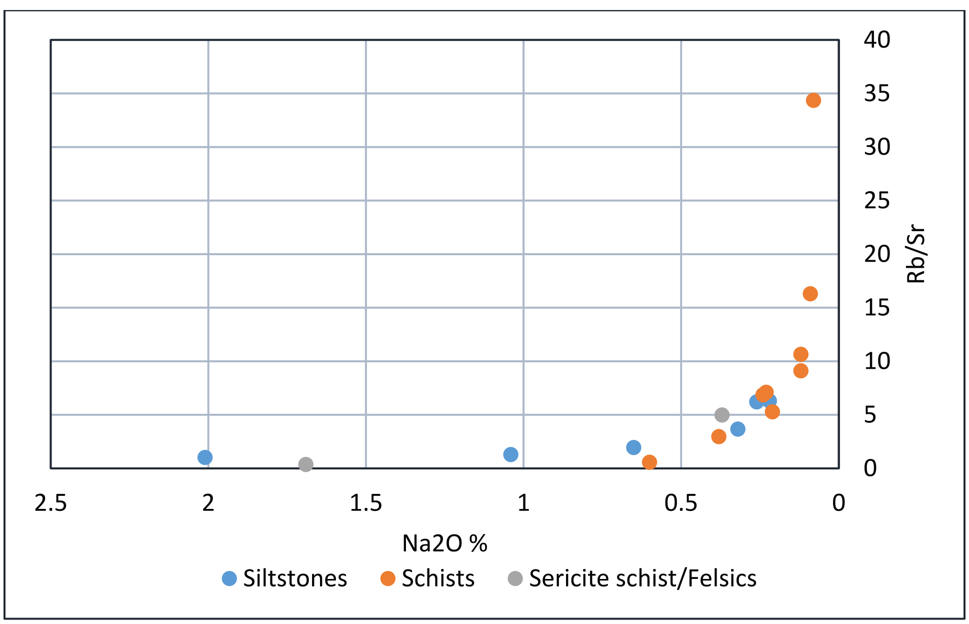

Figure 10: Rb/Sr versus Na_2O

Although the number of samples is not great and further analysis of the data is needed, the preliminary interpretation of the lithogeochemical data supports the field interpretation that many of the staurolite-biotite-garnet schists were derived by the hydrothermal alteration of precursor metasediments.

DISCUSSION

Results of the 2016 diamond drilling program, combined with those from the 1998 and 1999 programs have traced the copper-(gold) zone found in the "lower clastic metasediments" at Akow Lake a distance of 1.5km from 12+60S to 2+55N. The style and tenor of this mineralization remains similar along strike and over the approximately 300m maximum vertical extent tested (on Line 10+00S). The two pyritic sericite schist horizons which flank the copper-(gold) to the east and west, and are believed to correlate with two >2.8 km long "formational-type" TEM conductors, were intersected by three of the 2016 drill holes and found to be barren. No significant mineralization has been encountered in these horizons in past drilling at Akow Lake or 18km south at Musselwhite and they will not be discussed as potential targets any further.

The Copper-(Gold) Zone: There are three main styles of mineralization in this zone:

1. Thin seams and coatings of chalcopyrite along foliation planes.
2. As discrete veinlets of massive to semi-massive chalcopyrite +/- pyrrhotite, <1cm wide.
3. As fracture fillings and blebs in the coarse-grained, predominantly hydrothermal garnets.

Mineralization is typically found within pervasively and strongly altered biotite-staurolite-garnet+/-sericite schists and is commonly proximal to hydrothermal veins of massive biotite with varying % of coarse-grained garnets and medium-grained staurolite. These veins range from a few centimetres to a few tens of centimetres in width and frequently contain veinlets of massive chalcopyrite +/- pyrrhotite with local arsenopyrite concentrations along their margins. As was particularly evident in hole RGR-16-4, the chalcopyrite coatings/seams along the foliation planes are often concentrated within 1m of the hydrothermal veins, suggesting that at least some of this type of mineralization emanated outwards from these veins.

As noted in the lithogeochemistry section and the descriptions of the drill hole lithologies, the evidence at this point suggests that the schists were produced by the strong hydrothermal alteration of precursor metasediments at an early stage (pre-peak metamorphism). Geological features such as a 5cm wide band of folded sulphides (at 379.8m in hole 2) and a ptygmatic garnet vein ~1cm wide with minor Cp-Po throughout (at 192.2m in hole 4) supports this model and suggests that mineralization and garnet formation predates folding.

The presence of several metres of tourmalinite rich rocks and veins of tourmalinite with Cp-Po-(Asp) mineralization in hole RGR-16-2 is of particular significance. Tourmalinite such as this (massive fine-grained tourmaline resembling black chert) is typically a product of hydrothermal fluid flow or perhaps a hot spring setting in a marine setting. Two pertinent examples are the

Sullivan Pb-Zn deposit in B.C. and the Singhbhum Copper belt in Jharkhand, India, both of which are within predominantly sedimentary sequences that underwent major hydrothermal fluid flow leading to the formation of large ore deposits. In the Singhbhum belt, tourmalinite is found in the footwall rocks immediately under the Rakha copper mine and sericite schists are found in the hanging wall. If the copper-(gold) zone at Akow Lake has a similar history then the tourmalinite horizon encountered in DDH RGR-16-2 might lie close to the paleo-seafloor where the hydrothermal fluids vented and this stratigraphic level becomes a prime target for further exploration.

The alteration and mineralization associated with the >1.5km long copper-(gold) zone has some similarity to the "lower semi-conformable alteration zone" found beneath many massive sulphide deposits (e.g. Mattabi and the Geco deposits in Ontario and the Snow Lake camp in Manitoba, etc.). These alteration zones are essentially the aquifer that channeled hydrothermal fluids along a particular stratigraphic horizon below the sea-floor for several kilometres before they broke through and rose towards the sea-floor where they deposited the massive sulphides. These alteration zones can be weakly mineralized and are typically highly altered (typically with major sodium depletion, and variable enrichment in Mg, Fe, Ca, etc.). Once metamorphosed to amphibolite conditions these altered rocks commonly contain coarse-grained garnets, staurolite, biotite, etc. and have been mistaken for the "pipes" beneath VMS deposits. If the copper-(gold) zone at Akow Lake is indeed one of these "lower semi-conformable alteration zones" then it has potential to have 'vented" massive sulphides anywhere along its length. A review of the existing geophysical surveys along this zone is required to assess this possibility.

Drill hole RGR-16-3 intersected a thick sequence of dacitic volcanics in the "gap" between outcrops of basalt to the west and the "lower metasediments" to the east. We now have a general succession from basalts in the west to a central belt of dacitic volcanics followed by the "Lower Metasediment" and lesser felsic volcaniclastic package to the east. The abundance of sericite schists and sericite in this latter package could reflect either a felsic tuff input at sporadic intervals and/or weathering from the dacitic source area. The sericite schist horizon(s) that contain syngenetic pyrite are very similar to a horizon at Musselwhite known to be a felsic tuff.

Based on a comparison of the stratigraphy at Akow Lake with that at Musselwhite, it is now believed that the favourable silicate facies ("4EA") found at Musselwhite would lie along the western side of the main iron formation at Akow Lake if present. Exploration at Musselwhite has shown that the 4EA facies can come and go along strike and its absence in one area does not mean it will not reappear farther along strike. The iron formation at Lundmark-Akow Lake is exposed between Line 1300N and Line 4400N and only weakly anomalous gold mineralization has been reported in this area. However, the western contact of this BIF apparently has not been observed (Zhang, 1998) and this is the key section where any of the favourable silicate facies might occur. Only four drill holes, 98-10 and 98-13, were drilled in this interval. Hole 98-10, drilled from east to west, intersected cherty BIF before passing through the oxide facies and ending in 4m of "sediment" (Spence, 1998). The BIF at Musselwhite has at least 2 facies bordering the oxide facies that might be logged as “sediments” by those unfamiliar with them, consequently intersecting 4m of “sediments” is not considered definitive proof that no 4EA exists nearby. Similarly, hole 98-13 penetrated thick sequences of iron formation and ended in 5m of “mafic volcanics with 50% garnets” (Spence, 1998). Garnetiferous mafic volcanics are rare at Musselwhite and it is possible that this unit is equivalent to one of the silicate facies found at the structural top/stratigraphic base of the BIF at Musselwhite.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Drilling of the copper-(gold) zone at Akow Lake has revealed an impressive >1.5km long hydrothermal alteration zone with scattered mineralization throughout. Although none of the copper-(gold) intercepts are economic, they are encouraging in their persistence over such a long strike length and their association with highly altered schists that display signs of strong hydrothermal alteration (sodium depletion, elevated Rb/Sr ratios, etc.). This zone has many similarities to the “lower semi-conformable alteration zones” found under many massive sulphide deposits, including an area of mineralized tourmalinite that suggests this hydrothermal system may have vented at or near the paleo-seafloor. With this model in mind the following recommendations for further work are given:

1. The past geophysical surveys should be examined in detail to look for any indication of more massive sulphide accumulations adjacent to the package of schists hosting the copper-gold zone.
2. Further Lithogeochemical studies should be undertaken on core from all available drill holes to determine of the alteration zone shows any variation in intensity or chemical composition along or across strike that can be used to vector towards possible vent sites.
3. Careful field mapping should be undertaken in a concerted effort to locate “tops” indicators such as volcanic pillows and graded bedding. It is imperative to ascertain the presence or absence of any isoclinal folds that may have repeated the copper-(gold) zone and the enclosing schists.
4. The TEM survey data should be re-assessed by a qualified geophysicist to determine if the position of the conductors as reported by Discovery Geophysics is accurate in the northern part of the grid near drill hole RGR-16-4. Based on the results of this drill hole it appears possible that one or both of the “formational-type” TEM conductors in this area may have switched over from the formational pyrite horizons, which are quite weak in the north, to the copper-(gold) zone.
5. The small IP survey results completed around drill hole 98-9 should also be re-assessed by a qualified geophysicist to determine if the major chargeability high identified does correspond the western pyrite horizon and the subsidiary response on its western shoulder does correspond to the copper-(gold) zone. If this is the case, an effort should be made to design an IP or other type of geophysical survey that will detect and emphasise the mineralization in the copper-(gold) zone to a greater degree than past surveys.

6. Once the most suitable geophysical survey technique is determined, test lines should be surveyed over the recent drill hole sections to determine the precise response of the copper-(gold) zone and then step-out surveys should be done along strike and in particular over any areas of interest identified by the geophysicist from the past surveys. If at all possible, this survey should include the prominent VTEM anomaly underlying the southern portion of Atim Lake North.
7. Upon completion of the geological re-mapping, lithogeochemical studies and geophysical surveys/studies, any potential targets identified should be assessed with all of these factors in mind and drilled if warranted.

In addition to the copper-(gold) zone discussed above, the Akow-Lundmark Lake claims cover approximately 9km of the same banded iron formation (BIF) that hosts the Musselwhite gold deposit 18km to the south. This BIF has been tested by one drill near the southern end of the claims and 4 holes in the northern section. It is known to pinch and swell based on the aeromagnetic pattern and the only hole drilled through it in 2016 (RGR-16-2) was in an known pinch-out. Given the limited drilling so far and the variability inherent in this BIF, it is unknown if the silicate facies ("4EA") that hosts most of the mineralization at Musselwhite occurs on the Romios claims or not. To address this shortcoming the following steps are recommended:

1. The known BIF outcrops should be re-mapped by a geologist very familiar with the complex stratigraphy of this BIF as is evident at Musselwhite.
2. All available core from past drilling through this BIF should be re-examined by this same expert to see if any units flanking the obvious BIF that were mapped as "garnetiferous sediments" or "garnetiferous volcanics" are in fact one of the silicate iron formation facies.
3. A study of the strongest magnetic profiles over the BIF in areas of outcrop and no outcrop should be undertaken to compare the response over chert dominant exposures with potentially narrower portions of the BIF with equally high magnetic signatures that might reflect more magnetite dominant intervals. Oxide iron formation has potential to be mineralized itself, much more so than the cherty iron formations, and has a greater probability of grading into 4EA nearby.
4. If at all possible, any future drilling should include short holes through the BIF in the areas of the greatest magnetic highs. This may require a revision to the existing MoU with the North Caribou Lake First Nation which restricts drilling to an area >100m from Akow lake.

Respectfully submitted,

John Biczok

John L. Biczok, P.Geo.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, John Biczok, of the city of Greely, Ontario, do hereby swear and affirm that:

1. I am a Professional Geologist registered in good standing with the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (Membership #1493) (since 2007).

2. I have an Honours B.Sc. degree in Geology from Lakehead University in Thunder Bay, ON.

3. I was employed as an exploration geologist by several major mining companies on a full-time basis from 1979 to 2003 throughout central and western Canada and much of India. From 2003 to March 2015 I was employed as a geologist at the Musselwhite gold mine, initially as a project geologist, followed by a senior exploration geologist position and then as senior research geologist.

4. I am currently an independent consulting geologist and personally undertook the geological work and directly supervised the drill program described in this report.

5. I have no financial interest in Romios Gold Resources Inc. or the Lundmark-Akow Lake property.

Signed: ____ John Biczok ____

Date: _______Nov. 23, 2016___

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

ITEM	Amount
Assays (ActLabs): 279 samples for Cu and Au, plus 20 Whole Rock, etc.	$ 10,261.82
Aircraft Charter: Osnaburgh Airways	$ 29,720.00
Aircraft Charter: Weagamow Airways and SkyCare	$ 5,267.59
Camp rental (North Caribou Camps, 1 month)	$ 11,300.00
Diamond Drilling: 1826 m @ $70/m plus mob/demob, crew moves, etc.	$ 203,609.32
Fuel: Diesel fuel for drill	$ 12,208.54
Fuel: Jet fuel for helicopter	$ 18,604.43
Groceries:	$ 10,328.29
Helicopter charter (Forest Helicopters, 90 hours + Pilot time)	$ 136,154.14
Labour (2 Core cutters, drill pad clearance; 39 days total @ $250/day, site inspector 1.5 days)	$ 10,049.00
Labour (Camp cook) 28 days at $300/day	$ 8,400.00
Labour (Paramedic 32 days @ $400/day, Sept 6th to Oct 7th)	$ 12,800.00
Labour (Geologist: 39.1 days in field incl site visit in August, on-site drill supervision Sept 6 to Oct 7; 31.5 days prep for program plus report writing and drafting and management afterwards @ $500/day)	$ 35,820.00
EI & CPP	$ 1,322.84
Travel Costs: Scheduled airline flights (Ottawa to Thunder Bay, Sioux Lookout, Round Lake, etc.	$ 1,810.18
Truck Rental & Gas	$ 3,127.28
Hotels	$ 1,306.88
Meals during travel	$ 307.07
Camp supplies, fuel	$ 2,178.77
Services (core sawing, rental of core splitter)	$ 600.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$ 515,176.15**

NB: This cost summary does not include the costs of removing the drill and all related equipment from the site at some point. It is expected that the cost of the helicopter +/- fixed wing aircraft required to transport the drill to the road, plus labour and truck rental will be substantial, likely on the order of $20k.

Breakdown of expenses per claim

Total Expenditures: $515,176.15

Total cost per metre drilled: $515,176.15 / 1,826m = $282.13/m

Claim #	Holes Drilled	Total Metres	Cost @ $282.13/m
1208993	RGR-16-3	399	$112,571.35
1209235	RGR-16-4	420	$118,496.16
1209237	RGR-16-1 & 2	1007	$284,108.64
	Total	**1826**	**$515,176.15**

Table 3: Abbreviations used in drill logs and sections

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN DRILL LOGS & SECTIONS			
MINERALS & ROCK TYPES		**GRAIN SIZE**	
amph	amphibole	f.g.	fine-grained
amph'd	amphibolitized	m.g.	medium-grained
Asp	arsenopyrite	c.g.	coarse-grained
bio	biotite		
bio'd	biotitized	**TEXTURES & FEATURES**	
bio'n	biotitization	alt'd	altered
Cc	calcite	alt'n	alteration
Cp	chalcopyrite	brx'd	brecciated
Dol	dolomite	fol'n	foliation
Fd	feldspar	fol'd	foliated
gar or gnt	garnet	frags	fragments
metaseds	metasediments	mod	moderate
Mt	magnetite	phenos	phenocrysts
Plag	plagioclase	Sil'n	silicification
Po	pyrrhotite	Sil'd	silicified
Py	pyrite	Str	strong
Qtz	quartz	Vn	vein
seds	sediments	Wk	Weak
Ser	sericite		
Staur	staurolite		
MISCELLANEOUS			
assoc'd	associated		
avg	average		
dca	degrees to core axis		

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APPENDIX I: 2016 DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

REPORT ON THE 2016 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

AT THE LUNDMARK-AKOW LAKE PROPERTY

OF ROMIOS GOLD RESOURCES INC.

By John Biczok, P.Geo.

November, 2016

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY:	**Romios Gold Resources Inc.**	LOCATION:	**Akow Lake Property**	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	**RGR-16-1**
DRILL CONTRACTOR:	Orbit Garant Drilling Inc.	UTM (NAD 83)	670191E, 5850234N	GRID CO-ORDS	10+00S, 8+70E	COLLAR DIP	-60˚
CORE STORED AT:	Near hole collar, SW Akow Lake area	FINAL DEPTH:	479m	CORE SIZE	NQ	START:	Sept. 11, 2016
				FINISH:	Sept. 16, 2016	AZIMUTH	250˚

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
0.0	**6.0**	**OVERBURDEN/CASING**												
6.0	**15.0**	**BASALT**												
		Very fine-grained (f.g.), medium grey-green basalt composed of ~60:40 Amphibole:Plagioclase. Well foliated but ~streaky and irregular with minor local qtz veins <2cm. Moderately strained. No sulphides.												
		9.0-16.4m: Fault Zone. Basalt becomes increasingly sheared with depth, quite broken and rubbly from 10-16.4m. Fault continues into ultramafic unit. Several qtz veins <7cm.												
15.0	**15.7**	**ULTRAMAFIC**												
		Very sheared, talcose ultramafic, light green in colour and amorphous. Composed of light green talc and serpentine. 25% qtz veins <5cm. No sulphides visible.												
15.7	**40.5**	**SERICITE-STAUROLITE-GARNET-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR SCHIST**												
		Homogenous section of light grey to off-white, diffusely banded (few mm to few cm) unit composed of fine-grained Quartz-Feldspar with variable % of f.g. to m.g. sericite, <5 to ~30%, plus 1-10% f.g. to m.g. staurolite, 2-3% red garnets, anhedral to subhedral and 3-8mm across. Generally well foliated to weakly schistose. Garnets typically have symmetrical tails so far (no sign of rotation during any shearing). Lower Contact (LC) is gradational over 1m into darker, more biotite-rich unit below. Trace Chalcopyrite (Cp) in garnet tails at 38m, Trace Po at 38.3m. FOLIATION: 35˚ @ 20m, 34˚ @ 30m, 38˚ @ 38m.												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-1

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
		Assumed to be a felsic volcaniclastic sediment or possibly a feldspathic arenite/siltstone originally.												
		27.75-27.9: Mafic to ultramafic dyke. Very f.g., >80% amph.												
40.5	**43.6**	**BIOTITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR-GARNET SCHIST (SILTSTONE?)**												
		Gradational contact from felsic unit above into this medium-grey, more pelitic(?) unit composed of ~30% f.g. biotite in a very f.g. matrix of Qtz-Fd with ~2% garnet porphyroblasts 4-7mm across. Local sericite rich bands <5mm. FOLIATION: 42˚ @ 41m.												
43.6	**66.9**	**STAUROLITE-SERICITE-BIOTITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR SCHIST**												
		Staurolite-rich unit. Light grey, well foliated with a ~variable texture but most has 20-40% equant, anhedral staurolite, ~1-3mm, plus 10-15% m.g. biotite books/flakes in a very f.g. matrix of sericite-quartz-feldspar. No visible sulphides. Upper contact obscured by rubble, Lower Contact gradational over 20cm into Ser-Qtz-Fd schist. Little or no signs of hydrothermal alteration. FOLIATION: 37˚ @ 55m, 45˚ @ 50m, 37˚ @ 61m.												
66.9	**68.9**	**SERICITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR-(BIOTITE) SCHIST**												
		Composed of 40-50% sericite, <3% bio, rest is Qtz-Fd. Foliation is strong, often wavy, bordering on distorted with local shear folds. UC gradational over 10cm, LC fairly sharp but bio'd.												
68.9	**72.3**	**BASALT**												
		F.g., ~60:40 amphibole:plagioclase, medium grey-green colour with brownish sections due to moderate bio'n (~15-20% bio flakes). Well foliated. Upper Contact sharp at 47˚ to core axis (dca), Lower Contact gradational over 1/2m.FOLIATION: 52˚ @ 70m, 45˚ @ 72m.												
72.3	**90.8**	**GABBRO**												
		Fairly ophitic gabbro, comprised of ~40% c.g. plagioclase grains ~5mm in a somewhat finer-grained amphibole dominant groundmass. Weakly												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-1

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
		magnetic and weakly foliated. UC and LC gradational over 1/2m. Coarse grained from 72.3 to 77.7m. Medium-grained and non-magnetic from 77.7-90.8m. No significant quartz veins, sulphides or alteration. Lower 2.5m is highly strained and becomes f.g. as a result with mod bio'n.												
90.8	**96.3**	**ULTRAMAFIC**												
		Light greenish-grey unit composed almost entirely of amorphous, pale green-grey serpentine. Non-magnetic. Moderate, streaky foliation. Minor basalt interval from 93.8 to 95.2m. FOLIATION: 38˚ @ 92m.												
96.3	**98.3**	**FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE**												
		Typical Fd porphyry dyke of this region. Light grey, hard, spotted with 20-30% seriate porphyritic Fd phenos 2-6mm in a f.g., hard groundmass of f.g. qtz-fd and ~10-15% f.g. biotite. Weakly foliated with one ptygmatic qtz vein.												
98.3	**111.7**	**ULTRAMAFIC / SERPENTINITE**												
		Mottled light grey serpentinite unit with f.g. white spots composed of talc and serpentine. Contains ~3% f.g. magnetite crystals and is mod-strongly magnetic until the last 2m. Locally abundant veins <1cm wide of magnesite (?) // to foliation. LC has a 10cm reaction zone forming an irregular mix of more c.g. amphiboles. FOLIATION: 46˚ @ 100m.												
111.7	**113.1**	**METASILTSTONE**												
		Fairly typical f.g.. metasediment, mod-well foliated with local colour banding due to changes in bio %. Avg ~30% biotite, rest is f.g. mix of Fd>Qtz. Trace f.g. garnets.												
113.1	**130.6**	**STAUROLITE-RICH META-ARKOSE**												
		Light grey to yellow-beige metasediment with <3% to 50% staurolite grains up to 2mm, avg ~20-30% staur. Only ~5% biotite on average, rest is f.g. Fd>Qtz. Moderately well foliated, non-magnetic, no obvious folds. The												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-1

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
		staurolite is ~consistent in grain size and ~disseminated, not concentrated in patches or any obvious alteration zones. One narrow, 1cm, band of chlorite with c.g. garnets at 123m. One qtz vein, 20cm wide, at 118.2m. FOLIATION: 50˚ @ 119m, 58˚ @ 122m, 52˚ @ 127m.												
		120.6-121.2m: Sericite schist with mottled grey to beige banding; composed largely of sericite.												
		123.0-124.5m: More pelitic section with 5% c.g. garnets in a dark grey matrix of 25% bio, rest is Fd-Qtz.												
130.6	**141.0**	**META-SILTSTONE**												
		Medium grey colour due to 20% f.g. biotite. Most of this unit still has 10-20%	W1120002	131.0	132.0	1.0	2.5	23	0.02	0				
		f.g. staurolite and is weakly magnetic. From 131-137m it has a green tinge due	W1120003	132.0	133.0	1.0	2.5	24	0.02	0				
		to weak overprint of pale amphibole +/- Trace Po and Py. Po as thin streaks <1-	W1120004	133.0	134.0	1.0	2.5	28	0.02	0				
		2mm thick along the foliation planes, most abundant from 132-134.5m with	W1120005	134.0	135.0	1.0	2.5	37	0.02	0				
		40% green, amph'd bands with ~0.5% Po-Py. FOLIATION: 55˚ @ 138.4m.												
141.0	**148.0**	**BEDDED META-SILTSTONE**												
		F.g., medium grey metasediment, well banded/bedded now with beds up to 2cm thick, reflecting changes in bio% from <3% to 20-30%. Trace staur, garnets. Unit has a pseudo "gritty" look due to slightly larger Fd grains in the bio rich matrix, prob a metamorphic feature. Several thin schistose felsic beds <10cm throughout where sericite is dominant. FOLIATION: 56˚ @ 146m.												
148.0	**165.0**	**STAUROLITE-RICH META-SILTSTONE**												
		Light grey, well bedded with beds <few cm thick, composed of varying % of staurolite, <1% to >25%, avg ~10-15%, plus 3% to 10% biotite, 5-10% sericite, rest is Qtz>Fd. Some intervals are more arkosic with lower bio and higher feldspar. Several garnet-rich, pelitic layers . Non-magnetic and no significant alteration or veining visible. FOLIATION: 54˚ @ 157m, 50˚ @162m.												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-1

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
		153.7-154.1m: Sericite schist, ~coarse-grained.												
		159.5-161.1m: Garnet rich with 20-25% pale pink, c.g. garnets 3-8mm.												
		161.7-162.3m: Garnet-rich section with 20-25% garnets, 10-15% m.g. bio, rest												
		is Fd>Qtz.												
165.0	**178.4**	**SILTSTONE, grey, banded**												
		Distinctive, ~homogeneous metasediment with <2cm thick bands light to												
		medium grey in colour. Only Tr staurolite now, 2-5% m.g. garnets in a matrix												
		of 20-30% f.g. biotite, rest mainly Fd-Qtz. Non-magnetic and no sulphides. UC												
		is gradational over 1-2m, LC is sharp. FOLIATION: 53˚ @ 170, 175m.												
178.4	**179.1**	**ULTRAMAFIC / SERPENTINITE**												
		Light green ultramafic composed of amorphous green serpentine. Central												
		30cm is a carbonate (magnesite?) vein swarm, 80% sheeted veins.												
179.1	**185.7**	**META-SILTSTONE**												
		Very homogeneous, featureless unit of well foliated, light grey metasediment												
		composed of ~30% f.g. biotite in a very f.g. matrix of Qtz-Fd. No staurolite, LC												
		gradational over 1m. FOLIATION: 53˚.												
185.7	**194.7**	**SILTSTONE, grey, banded**												
		As per 165.0-178.4m. LC gradational over 1m. Trace Py in last 1m. FOLIATION:												
		57˚ at 191m.												
194.7	**209.2**	**SERICITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR SCHIST (Felsic Ash Tuff)**	W1120006	197.0	198.1	1.1	2.5	56	0.01	0	0.01			
		Appears to be the same unit as the lower part of the "felsic wedge"	W1120007	198.1	199.1	1.0	2.5	27	0.3	0	0.01			
		structurally overlying the BIF at Musselwhite. Light grey to off-white,	W1120008	199.1	199.6	0.5	7	30	15	0	0.01			
		schistose unit composed of ~20-30% f.g. to m.g. sericite, rest is mainly Qtz-Fd.	W1120009	199.6	200.4	0.8	2.5	25	0.01	0	0.01			
		Distinctive feature is the bands of syngenetic pyrite 0.5-1cm thick containing	W1120011	200.4	201.0	0.6	2.5	45	0	0	0			
		30-40% Py grains 1-2mm across and forming a ~interlocking network. Py	W1120012	201.0	202.7	1.7	8	40	0	0	0.3			
		bands concentrated in 1 zone 30cm thick with 15-20% Py.	W1120013	202.7	203.7	1.0	6	30	0	0	0.1			

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-1

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
		Scattered layers of Py <5mm thick throughout. Some portions are weakly magnetic due to f.g. Po. Colour changes at 200.4m into a mottled medium grey due to lower sericite. FOLIATION: 45˚ @ 201m, 58˚ @ 206m.												
209.2	**215.0**	**STAUROLITE-RICH META-SILTSTONE, grey, banded**												
		Similar to previous intervals of this grey, banded unit but has up to 25% f.g. to c.g. staurolite now. Matrix has 15-20% f.g. bio on avg, wraps around Qtz-Fd grains. No amphibole visible here or any previous metaseds. 3 sericitic intervals <50cm thick in upper part and a few scattered Py-Po seams <1cm. Sharp contacts. FOLIATION: 57˚ @ 211m.												
215.0	**231.0**	**META-SILTSTONE**												
		Relatively homogeneous, diffusely banded, medium grey metased with locally <2% m.g. to c.g. garnets and minor Py seams up to a few mm thick. 20-30% f.g. bio, 5-10% sericite, only minor staurolite (5-10%) bearing intervals. LC gradational over 1m. FOLIATION: 57˚ @ 211m, 222m, 231m.												
		<u>216.3-217.0m</u>: Basaltic dyke/sill(?). Medium green with local weak bio'n, mod strained and foliated												
		<u>217.8-218.9m</u>: Basaltic dyke/sill(?) as above												
231.0	**246.4**	**GARNET-STAUROLITE-SERICITE-BIOTITE-QTZ-FD SCHIST**	W1120014	231.0	232.0	1.0	37	58	0	0	0.3			
		Somewhat heterogeneous package of metasediments but most has 2-10%	W1120015	232.0	233.0	1.0	33	84	0	0	0.5			
		c.g. garnets and 10-20% f.g. staurolite in a variable matrix of f.g. Qtz-Fd and	W1120016	233.0	234.0	1.0	7	54	0.01	0	0.3			
		20-40% f.g. sericite and/or biotite. Scattered Po-Py-Cp-Asp mineralization	W1120017	234.0	235.0	1.0	69	377	0	0	3			
		throughout. Po typically as thin seams // to foliation, blebs in c.g. gar-bio-ser-	W1120018	235.0	236.0	1.0	14	39	0	0	0.1			
		qtz alteration zones, plus a few veins up to 5cm wide. Cp occurs along with Po	W1120019	236.0	237.0	1.0	60	403	0.1	0	0.1			
		in the habits above, plus as fracture fillings and blebs in c.g. hydrothermal	W1120021	237.0	237.8	0.8	51	648	0	0.1	0.5			
		garnets. Asp occurs as disseminated euhedral grains in or near qtz-bio-gar	W1120022	237.8	238.2	0.4	56	369	0	0	0.1	0.1		
		veins. Much of this unit is weakly magnetic due to f.g. Po throughout.	W1120023	238.2	238.7	0.5	12	400	0	0	0			
		FOLIATION: 58˚ @ 241m.	W1120024	238.7	240.0	1.3	35	174	0	0	0			
		<u>236-241m</u>: 5 or 6 veins/zones 2-10cm wide of strong hydrothermal alteration	W1120025	240.0	240.9	0.9	2.5	132	0.01	0	0.2			
		consisting of c.g. euhedral garnets up to 3cm surrounded by	W1120026	240.9	241.2	0.3	22	249	0	0	0.2	0.1		

COMPANY:		Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property			LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.		HOLE No.		RGR-16-1		

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
		massive black biotite up to 1cm wide. Variably mineralised with up to 0.1% Cp, 0.2% Po, minor Py and rare Asp.	W1120027	241.2	242.2	1.0	44	269	0	0.05	0.1			
			W1120028	242.2	243.0	0.8	32	287	0	0.1	0.2			
		<u>240.2-240.9m</u>: Relatively fresh, f.g., grey siltstone.	W1120029	243.0	243.8	0.8	23	431	0.2	0.1	0.1			
		<u>242.5-246.4m:</u> 25% c.g. gar-bio alteration zones with 0.1 to 0.5% Cp and 0 to 0.3% Po.	W1120031	243.8	244.8	1.0	47	667	0	0.5	0			
			W1120032	244.8	245.9	1.1	140	1230	0	0.5	0.3			
			W1120033	245.9	246.4	0.5	106	1800	0	0.3	0			
246.4	**248.0**	**BASALT DYKE/SILL**												
		As per previous basalts. Very homog, f.g., weak-moderately foliated, very even medium green colour. Contains amph and plag at ~60:40 ratio. UC sharp, // to foliation at 65˚, LC obscured by alteration for few cm.												
248.0	**249.9**	**GARNET-STAUROLITE-BIOTITE>SERICITE-QTZ-FD SCHIST**	W1120034	248.0	249.0	1.0	40	858	0	0.4	0.3			
		Similar to previous interval of this unit but ~35% of the last 1m is strongly qtz flooded with zones of 30-80% c.g. garnets up to 2 cm across surrounded by massive f.g.. black biotite containing hydrothermal m.g. staurolite grains. Upper 40cm has 15% garnets up to 1.5cm, in zone of 50% bio and 25% staur, rest is f.g. qtz-fd. Approx 1/2% Cp and 0.2-0.3% Po.	W1120035	249.0	249.9	0.9	32	1350	0.1	0.5	0.2			
		<u>248.4-249.0m</u>: Little or no staur here and only 5% garnets.												
249.9	**250.5**	**BASALT and OLIVINE LAMPROPHYRE DYKES**												
		Basalt dyke 60cm wide cut by a 5cm olivine lamprophyre dyke.												
250.5	**254.5**	**GARNETIFEROUS META-SILTSTONE**												
		Light grey, well foliated metasediment. Matrix composed of ~30% f.g. biotite, rest mainly f.g. Qtz-Fd. Contains trace staurolite and <2 to ~25% garnets, avg ~7%, between 3 and 8mm wide. No mineralization evident and only one small hydrothermal alteration zone <7cm wide. FOLIATION: 55˚ at 253m.												
		<u>251.9-252.9m</u>: Basalt dyke/sill.												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-1

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
254.5	**258.8**	**BASALT DYKE/SILL**												
		As before, a homogeneous, medium green, f.g. basalt; weak to moderate foliation. LC sharp at 63˚.												
258.8	**265.5**	**META-SILTSTONE**												
		Light beige-grey, ~consistent, even textured unit with only weak, vague banding/bedding. Well foliated. Contains ~15% f.g. biotite in a matrix of f.g. Qtz-Fd. Spotted with 1-2%, disseminated white grains, 1-2mm, of feldspar (?), probably metamorphic in origin (?). LC gradational over 10cm. FOLIATION: 63˚ @ 264m.												
265.5	**269.1**	**STAUROLITE-(GARNET) META-SILTSTONE**												
		Similar to unit above but now has zones with 10-20% f.g.. staurolite and 0 to 15% medium to c.g. garnets. Last 1m is "plain" siltstone. FOLIATION: 58˚ @ 268m.												
269.1	**289.5**	**GARNET-STAUROLITE-BIOTITE-QTZ-FELDSPAR +/- SERICITE SCHIST**	W1120036	269.0	270.0	1.0	33	1130	0	0.2	0.4		3	0
		Much of this unit is pervasively, hydrothermally altered to more c.g. garnet and staurolite than the usual precursor and cut by alteration veins/zones of very c.g. garnets surrounded by massive biotite +/- sericite books to 1cm, + local chlorite, + local qtz flooding. Typically contains 30% m.g. staurolite and 10-20% c.g. garnets 5-20mm, in a matrix of 30-40% f.g. to m.g. biotite, rest is mainly Qtz-Fd. Scattered thin seams of Cp and/or Po throughout, generally <1-2mm wide, and as fracture fillings and blebs in the garnets and local qtz veins. Max Cp is ~3-5%/30cm. FOLIATION: 62˚ @ 278 and 280m.	W1120037	270.0	270.8	0.8	9	294	0.1	0	0.1		1	0
			W1120038	270.8	271.6	0.8	22	161	0	0	0.3		3	0
			W1120039	271.6	272.8	1.2	12	299	0	0	0		0.5	0
			W1120041	272.8	273.7	0.9	10	354	0	0.1	0.2		3	0
			W1120042	273.7	274.7	1.0	45	541	0	0	0.3		4	1
			W1120043	274.7	275.0	0.3	1150	5240	0	0.6	0.1		5	5
			W1120044	275.0	275.8	0.8	15	622	0	0	0		1	0
			W1120045	275.8	276.9	1.1	25	1360	0	0.3	0		1	0
			W1120046	276.9	277.9	1.0	24	447	0	0	0		0.5	0
			W1120047	277.9	278.6	0.7	247	1730	0.01	0.3	0.01		3	1
		<u>274.7-275.0m</u>: Almost complete replacement by ~50% hydrothermal garnets up to 1cm surrounded by massive f.g.. biotite and quartz flooding. Thin seams and small grains of Cp throughout.	W1120048	278.6	279.2	0.6	19	881	0	0	0		0	0
			W1120049	279.2	280.2	1.0	34	1360	0	0	0		4	1
			W1120051	280.2	281.2	1.0	101	6060	0.01	0.8	1		4	1
			W1120052	281.2	281.9	0.7	55	1350	0	0	0		1	0
			W1120053	281.9	282.4	0.5	256	13100	0.1	5	0.1		5	5

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-1

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
		<u>282.0-282.07m:</u> 7cm Quartz vein with large blebs of Cp-(Po) up to 2cm; ~5% Cp	W1120054	282.4	282.9	0.5	34	2240	0	0.3	0		1	0
		overall. Minor Asp crystals, Py and Po.	W1120055	282.9	283.6	0.7	48	2110	0.2	0.1	0		0	0
			W1120056	283.6	284.4	0.8	72	3210	0.1	1	0.2		5	2
			W1120057	284.4	285.4	1.0	25	742	0	0.1	0		1	0
			W1120058	285.4	286.2	0.8	78	2180	0	0.2	0		1	0
			W1120059	286.2	287.0	0.8	2.5	202	0	0	0		0	0
			W1120061	287.0	288.0	1.0	28	535	0	0.1	0.1		0.5	1
			W1120062	288.0	288.9	0.9	381	2450	0	0.2	0.2		4	1
			W1120063	288.9	289.5	0.6	49	1450	0	0.2	0.1		1	0
289.5	**290.7**	**SERICITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR-(STAUROLITE-GARNET)- SCHIST**												
		Mottled white to grey schist composed of >50% m.g. sericite, scattered												
		garnets ~1cm, <5% f.g. to m.g. staurolite, rest mainly Qtz-Fd. A few scattered												
		blebs of Cp-Po <5mm but barren in between. UC ~sharp over 5cm, LC sharp at												
		65˚.												
290.7	**296.4**	**BASALT**	W1120064	291.0	291.6	0.6	33	62	0	0	0.01	0		
		Similar to previous basalts but has minor to 2%, f.g.. to m.g.. disseminated	W1120065	291.6	292.6	1.0	49	294	0	0.01	0	0.2		
		arsenopyrite crystals in zones up to 1.3m long and unusual black	W1120066	292.6	293.3	0.7	16	70	0	0	0	0		
		veins\fracture fillings of sphalerite up to 1cm wide. Max is ~10-15% Asp over	W1120067	293.3	294.0	0.7	24	149	0	0	0	0		
		one 15cm zone. No obvious hydrothermal alteration to explain the Asp. Only	W1120068	294.0	294.6	0.6	496	1440	0	0	0	0		
		weak foliation. A few scattered blebs and one sphalerite vein ~5mm below												
		294.6m.												
296.4	**305.7**	**SERICITE-STAUROLITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR-(BIOTITE-GARNET)- SCHIST**												
		Light grey to off-white schist composed of 10-20% m.g. staurolite, ~20%												
		sericite, rest is f.g. Qtz-Fd with minor bio and garnets. Trace Po. LC is												
		gradational and interfingered over 2-3m. FOLIATION: 57˚ @ 299m.												
305.7	**362.8**	**STAUROLITE-BIOTITE-GARNET-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR-(SERICITE) SCHIST**	W1120069	307.3	308.0	0.7	71	2850	0	3.5	0	0	1	0
		Well foliated to schistose unit, medium grey in colour, composed of ~10 to	W1120071	309.6	310.6	1.0	128	4220	0	0.7	0.1	0	5	2
		30% m.g. staurolite, 10-15% c.g. garnets, in a matrix of 20-30% bio, rest	W1120072	310.6	311.3	0.7	47	905	0	0.5	0.5	0	1	0

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-1

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
		mainly Qtz-Fd. Locally sericite is > biotite. Several Ser+Garnet schist intervals up to 50cm wide. Also several zones to 70cm of intense hydrothermal gar-bio-qtz flooding alteration. Scattered thin zones, 70cm wide, rarely to 1.5m, of strong gar-bio alteration with minor Cp below 311.3m. Scattered small intervals of trace to minor Py-Po-Cp throughout this unit, usually <3-4cm wide and >2m apart (not sampled). Most is non-magnetic, some is weakly magnetic due to very f.g. Po. FOLIATION: 63˚ @ 327m 60˚ @ 343m, 57˚ @ 350m.	W1120073	321.65	322.65	1.0	52	1500	0	0.5	0	0	1	1
			W1120074	324.25	325.25	1.0	90	2130	0	0.4	0	0	2	2
			W1120075	335.15	336.15	1.0	56	1020	0	0.3	0	0	1	0
			W1120076	338.90	339.20	0.3	158	779	0	0.3	0	0.01	4	2
			W1120077	339.2	339.9	0.7	20	85	0	0	0	0	0	0
			W1120078	339.9	340.5	0.6	107	1240	0.2	0.3	0	0	2	0
			W1120254	343.2	344.1	0.9	71	606	0	0.1	0	0.05	1	0
			W1120255	344.1	345.0	0.9	19	879	0	0.05	0	0	1	0
		<u>356.1-356.65m</u>: 3 Gar-Bio-Po-(Cp) veins, 1-4cm wide.	W1120079	345.0	346.0	1.0	147	5120	0	1.5	0	0	3	1
			W1120081	346.0	346.7	0.7	55	1320	0	0.3	0	0.01	1	0
			W1120082	350.4	351.0	0.6	24	410	0.2	0	0	0.05	1	1CM QV
			W1120083	355.0	356.1	1.1	78	1090	0	0.1	0	0	1	0
			W1120084	356.1	356.65	0.55	78	1040	0	0.1	1.5	0	2	4 cm QV
			W1120085	359.4	360.0	0.6	120	3260	0	0.1	0	0	1	1
			W1120086	360.0	360.5	0.5	83	5890	0	0.5	0	0	1	1
362.8	**380.5**	**META-SILTSTONE (+/- Garnet-Staurolite)**												
		Pronounced change in texture and mineralogy from the unit above. This section is much more homogeneous, f.g., well foliated and weakly banded siltstone. Matrix consists of 10-20% f.g. bio, 0-10% f.g. staurolite, rest is very f.g. Qtz-Fd. Spotted with 2-10% garnet porphyroblasts up to 1cm, avg 5mm. Only minor, local signs of hydrothermal alteration (e.g. c.g. garnets and massive biotite). Trace Py-Po. Previous unit may be altered version of this siltstone? FOLIATION: 61˚ @ 369m, 67˚ @ 378m, 65˚ @ 380m.												
380.5	**418.4**	**SERICITE-(GARNET) QUARTZ-FELDSPAR SCHIST (Felsic Volcaniclastics)**	W1120087	387.3	388.5	1.2	16	376	0.1	0	4	0		2 cm QV
		Fairly homogeneous, mottled to light grey/off-white schist composed of 30-40% m.g. to c.g. sericite in a siliceous matrix. 0-15% m.g. to c.g. subhedral garnets, 3-6mm, scattered in some areas. Minor sedimentary layers with 20-30% m.g. staurolite. Resembles the "felsic wedge" of tuffs and volcaniclastic sediments that structurally overlies the BIF at Musselwhite. Distinctive syngenetic Pyrite layers scattered throughout, up to 20-30% f.g. to m.g. Py/10cm and numerous thin intervals with <3% Po.	W1120088	398.1	398.9	0.8	96	70	0	0	0	0.1		
			W1120089	410.3	411.6	1.3	226	155		0				
			W1120091	411.6	411.9	0.3	155	22		0				

COMPANY:		Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property		LOGGED BY:		J. Biczok, P.Geo.		HOLE No.		RGR-16-1		
FROM	**TO**	**LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION**	**Sample**	**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Length**	**Au ppb**	**Cu ppm**	**% Py**	**% Cp**	**% Po**	**% Asp**	**Gar-Bio Alt'n**	**Qtz Vn/ flooding**
		Po. Local qtz veins 10-20cm with Tr Asp. Asp also as Trace disseminated equant crystals 1-2mm over 1-2m sections. A few intervals 1-2m wide with 0.5 to 1% dissem'd Magnetite crystals 1-2mm instead of sulphides. LC gradational over 1m. FOLIATION: 63˚ @ 391, 402 and 414m.												
		413.4-413.7m: Basaltic dyke.												
418.4	**479.4**	**SILTSTONE, possible Turbidite**												
		Well bedded, fairly homogeneous metasediment with alternating off-white, psammitic and medium to dark grey more pelitic beds a few mm to a few cm thick. Darker beds have ~20% f.g. bio, lighter ones have <10%. Some of the lighter beds have syngenetic Pyrite and minor sericite and may be ash tuffs. Well foliated, planar bedded, only minor distortions. A few scattered qtz veins up to 10cm with hydrothermal biotite. Minor Py-Po blebs to 1cm especially at 424-426m. FOLIATION: 73˚ @ 421m, 67˚ @ 422m, 437m and 444m, 58˚ @ 452m, 60˚ @ 456m, 65˚ @ 468m, 62˚ @ 477m.												
		432.4-432.9m: Basaltic dyke. Moderate bio'n.												
		447.2-449.5m: Lighter coloured, more felsic interval with 10-20% sericite, probable felsic tuff input.												
		469.4-472m: Lighter coloured, more felsic interval with 10-20% sericite,												
		probable felsic tuff input.			**REFLEX TESTS**									
					DEPTH	**DIP**								
	479.4	**End Of Hole**			18m	57.2								
					108m	-52.1								
					201m	-47.4								
					282m	-42.9								
		Core stored in cross piles near old camp site and hole RGR-16-001 on SW shore of Akow Lake. 670219 E, 5850251 N (NAD 83).			393m	-35.9								
					479m	-32.3								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property		LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-2	
DRILL CONTRACTOR:	Orbit Garant	UTM (NAD 83)	670371 E, 5850035 N		GRID CO-ORDS	12+60S, 9+50E		AZIMUTH	252
CORE STORED AT:	Akow Lake, SW shore	FINAL DEPTH:	528m	CORE SIZE NQ	STARTED:	Sept. 16, 2016	FINISHED: Sept. 21, 2016	COLLAR DIP	-57

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
0.0	**9.0**	**Casing.** Glacial till and organic overburden.												
7.8	**10.5**	**BASALT**												
		Fine grained, amphibolite facies basalt.												
10.5	**18.1**	**ARENITE (Eyapamikama Sediments ?)**												
		Quartzose metasediment with ~5-15% f.g. biotite in a hard, siliceous matrix. Light grey, weak-mod foliation, fairly homogeneous. Broken core to 16m. Lower Contact (LC) is sharp at 62˚ to core axis (DCA), minor rust. Foliation: 57 dca at 16m.												
18.1	**21.0**	**BASALT**												
		Medium grey-green, weak & irregular foliation due to alignment of vague amphibole grains in a lighter matrix.												
21.0	**84.1**	**ARENITE**												
		Fairly homog, light grey, siliceous f.g. metasediment with 5-10% biotite and ~10% sericite in a quartzose matrix. Well foliated. No visible amphiboles. Locally Ser>Bio. 2 small olivine lamprophyre dykes. Foliation: 41˚ at 28m, 45˚ at 50m, 48˚ at 60m, 53˚ at 65m.												
		<u>63.7-64.0:</u> Olivine Lamprophyre Dyke. Typical of these dykes in this region. Composed mainly of ovoid olivine grains up to a few mm, largely altered to serpentine, with 5-10% interstitial calcite and minor phlogopite flakes to 2-3mm. Contact parallel to the foliation at 53˚												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-2

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
		73.9-74.2: Olivine Lamprophyre Dyke, as above.												
84.1	103.5	**ULTRAMAFIC**												
		Fairy highly strained, hard to see grains but is ~soft, probably composed of serpentine; contains several large clots of tourmaline, typical of UM in this area. Weak biotite alt'n. Lower portion may be basalt but core if badly broken and rubbly. Foliation: 45 deg at 85m.												
		93.0-93.4: Sulphidic Mudstone/Interflow Sediment	W1120092	93	93.4	0.4	148	26	5	0	0			10 cm QV
		Dark grey, hard, cherty layer with 1cm Py blebs forming a fracture	W1120093	93.4	94.1	0.7	120	22	0.01	0	0.01			
		network a few cm wide. 10cm sheeted qtz vein.												
		94.1-94.6: Sulphidic Mudstone/Interflow Sediment	W1120094	94.1	94.6	0.5	149	106	10	0	1			
		Thinly bedded, convoluted, ~hard cherty unit but with f.g. green volcanic layers too. 10cm semi-massive Py-(Po).												
103.5	105.0	**SULPHIDIC MUDSTONE/INTERFLOW SEDIMENT**	W1120095	103.6	104.3	0.7	44	82	5	0	15			
		Thinly bedded, <1cm, light to dark grey, cherty mudstone with 10-	W1120096	104.3	105	0.7	47	390	10	0	10			
		25% remobilised Py-Po filling fractures, breccia veins, etc.												
105.0	110.5	**SILTSTONE, Turbiditic**												
		Thinly bedded, 1-10mm, dark grey to off-white rhythmic layers, possibly turbiditic. Consists of ~10-15% f.g. biotite, rest is f.g. Qtz-Fd. Minor hydrothermal garnet formation. Upper contact (UC) grades into mudstone, Lower Contact (LC) gradational over 1-2m. Bedding & foliation 62˚ at 106m. 20cm of F2 folds at 107m, axis at 45 dca, indicates east side moved up.												
110.5	135.7	**GARNET-BIOTITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR +/- STAUROLITE SCHIST**												
		Variable unit but overall it is light grey with a f.g. matrix of 10-15% bio, rest Qtz-Fd, and ~50% of it has intervals of 10-20% f.g..												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-2

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
		anhedral staurolite, and 1/2 has 10-20% medium to coarse-grained garnets 3-8mm. Sericite locally <bio. Well foliated, often wavy with minor folds. Non-mag, no sulphides. Lower 2m is more of an arenite. LC marked by 15cm bio reaction zone. Foliation: 67˚ @ 112m, 54˚ @												
135.7	144.8	**BASALT**												
		Typical basalt for this area, medium green, f.g., mod foliated with 60:40 amph:plag. Weak-mod bio'n along foliation. Minor Cc veins, no qtz. 10cm Fd Porph dyke at 137.8m. LC is sharp with porph dyke, UC is 15cm reaction zone.												
144.8	145.7	**FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE**												
		Typical Fd porph dyke for this area with 20-30% seriate porphyritic Fd phenos up to a few mm in f.g. groundmass of Qtz-Fd, only minor bio. Local moderate strain zones.												
145.7	151.7	**ULTRAMAFIC (SERPENTINITE)**												
		Upper and lower 50cm are green, amorphous serpentinite that grades into a core of grey, talcose schist that is moderately distorted and strained.												
151.7	269.6	**STAUROLITE ARENITE/SILTSTONE**												
		F.g., light grey to locally brown (due to staur) fairly siliceous metasediment composed of 5-15% biotite, 5-20% anhedral staurolite, in a siliceous matrix. Staurolite locally up to 35%, giving a brown colour, e.g. @156m. Locally sericite rich, prob felsic ash tuff layers?, <1/2m. Generally only a vague, diffuse bedding/ layering. Local pervasive f.g.. green amph alt'n with minor garnets (common alt'n in local metaseds). Numerous intervals look more "c.g." due to hi %, 20-50%, of vague Fd aggregates/ porphyroblasts, e.g. 192-196m, 219-230m. Lower contact grades over 1m into sericite schist. FOLIATION: 43˚												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-2

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
		@190, 45˚ @ 198m to 222m, 46˚ @ 219-230m.												
		191-200m: 3% garnets.												
		201-205m: Sericite schist.												
269.6	**276.0**	**SERICITE SCHIST (FELSIC ASH TUFF?)**												
		Off-white, well foliated to schistose unit composed largely of med to c.g. sericite, ~30-40%, rest is very f.g. Qtz-Fd and 1-2% pale, anhedral garnets to 7mm. Lower contact contains local syngenetic pyrite layers <1cm, <1% overall. LC gradational over 1-2m, FOLIATION: 46˚ @272, 276m.												
276.0	**280.9**	**STAUROLITE-GARNET-SERICITE SCHIST (SILTSTONE)**												
		Light grey, well foliated to schistose unit with vague layering and patches of med to c.g. Fd porphyroblasts (?) as before. 0-5% anhedral garnets up to 8mm, 5-10% f.g. staurolite.												
280.9	**283.2**	**QUARTZ VEIN**												
		White qtz vein(s) with 10% diffuse red patches to 3cm and 2-3% Py	W1120097	280.9	281.8	0.9	14	66	1	0	0	0		60%
		blebs and fracture fillings. From 281.8 to 282.7m is one continuous	W1120098	281.8	282.7	0.9	17	90	2	0	0	0		95%
		vein followed by 2 smaller veins to 283.2 making up 60% of core.	W1120099	282.7	283.2	0.5	6	42	0.01	0	0	0		60%
283.2	**293.5**	**GARNET-STAUROLITE-BIOTITE SCHIST (SILTSTONE)**												
		Variable section of light to medium grey, well banded to non-banded metasediment with <5 to 30% biotite, 0-20% fine to m.g. staurolite, 2-3% garnets, minor sericite, rest is f.g. Qtz-Fd. Local prominent bands of 20-30% med-c.g. staurolite in a white, siliceous matrix. Minor Py seams. FOLIATION: 51˚ @ 288m.												
293.5	**295.9**	**BASALT**												
		Another typical basalt for this area, medium green, f.g., mod foliated with 60:40 amph:plag. Weak-mod bio'n, <10-15%, along												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-2

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
		foliation. Contacts sharp but ~irregular.												
295.9	**316.5**	**SERICITE-(BIOTITE) +/- GARNET QUARTZ-FELDSPAR SCHIST**												
		Well banded in light to medium grey colours, bands ~1-2cm thick, due to variation in sericite vs biotite %. Light layers composed of 30-40% sericite, rest mainly qtz-fd. Darker layers are 20-30% bio, rest mainly qtz-fd. ~1/2 has 1-2% med-c.g. garnets. Layers may have been alternating silty and arenitic (or felsic ash) layers. FOLIATION: 55˚ @298m, 46˚ @ 304m, 47˚ @ 315m												
		<u>310.8-311.0m</u>: Bed of syngenetic pyrite-pyrrhotite in mudstone.	W1120101	310.8	311.1	0.3	265	2380	15		20	0	0	0
316.5	**339.3**	**GARNET-BIOTITE-STAUROLITE QUARTZ-FELDSPAR +/- SERICITE SCHIST**	W1120102	321.1	321.6	0.5	126	814	0.01	0.01	0	0	5	5
		Fairly heterogeneous unit, generally well foliated, non-banded,	W1120103	321.6	322.6	1.0	45	686	0.01	0.01	0	0	1	0
		composed of 30% fine to m.g. biotite, 10-20% f.g. anhedral staurolite,	W1120104	322.6	323.8	1.2	6	185	0	0	0	0	5	0
		(locally to 40%), rest mainly Qtz-Fd. Spotted with 3-5% medium to	W1120105	323.8	324.8	1.0	22	942	0.01	0.1	0	0	2	1
		very c.g. garnets up to 1.5 cm; most garnets look metamorphic but	W1120106	324.8	325.8	1.0	7	419	0.01	0	0	0	1	0
		there are some local hydrothermal garnet-biotite veins, e.g.												
		@322.2m, spectacular 20cm vein of 40% garnets to 3cm in massive	W1120107	327.2	328.2	1.0	1330	2570	0.3	0.6	0	0	1	1
		biotite with 15cm qtz flooded margin. In spite of this locally strong	W1120108	328.2	328.6	0.4	160	1600	0.01	0.2	0	0	1	0
		alteration chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite contents are low, only a few												
		narrow bands <2cm with up to 10% sulphides and minor fracture	W1120109	331.6	332.3	0.7	47	745	0.1	0	0	0	0	1
		filling Cp in some of the garnets. Upper contact gradational over	W1120111	332.3	332.8	0.5	169	3310	0.1	0.2	0.3	0	2	2
		50cm. Lower few metres is more of a typical siltstone with minor gar-bio-staur alteration. FOLIATION: 46 @ 320, 323 and 336m.												
339.3	**343.8**	**ULTRAMAFIC DYKE/SILL**												
		Very homogeneous, light-med green, very f.g. ultramafic composed of serpentine (coats every fracture plane) but still fairly hard so probably some original pyx, etc. Contacts // to foliation, no reaction margins.												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION: Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.					HOLE No.			RGR-16-2		
FROM	**TO**	**LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION**	**Sample**	**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Length**	**Au ppb**	**Cu ppm**	**% Py**	**% Cp**	**% Po**	**% Asp**	**Gar-Bio Alt'n**	**Qtz Vn/ flooding**
343.8	**349.2**	**SILTSTONE**	W11200254	343.2	344.1	0.9	71	606	0	0.1	0	0.05		
		Light grey, generally non-banded metasediment composed of ~30%	W11200255	344.1	345.0	0.9	19	879	0	0.05	0	0		
		f.g. biotite, rest mainly Qtz-Fd and trace garnets. One sericite schist												
		layer at 346.5m flanked by syngenetic Pyrite-Pyrrhotite for a few cm.												
		FOLIATION: 59˚ @348m.												
349.2	**350.6**	**ULTRAMAFIC DYKE/SILL**												
		As per ultramafic above. Sharp contacts, no reaction margins.												
350.6	**358.5**	**GARNETIFEROUS SILTSTONE**												
		Light grey, ~non-banded metasediment with 20-30% f.g. biotite, local												
		m.g. garnets up to 20% but typically 1-2%. Last 1m is much lighter and												
		more sericitic.												
358.5	**434.7**	**GARNET-BIOTITE-STAUROLITE QUARTZ-FELDSPAR SCHIST (SILTSTONE)**	W1120252	358.5	359.2	0.7	107	3040	0	0.3	0	0		
		Heterogeneous package of metasediments but dominant unit is a	W1120253	359.2	360.0	0.8	12	423	0	0.1	0	0		
		medium to c.g., ~non-banded, well foliated, ~hard and competent	W1120112	360.0	361.0	1.0	19	1300	0.05	0.05	0	0	5	1
		unit. It is composed of 10-20% c.g., <1-2cm, subhedral garnets in a	W1120113	365.6	366.6	1.0	144	5330	0.05	0.5	0	0	3	0
		matrix of 20% m.g. staurolite, 20-30% f.g. bio, rest mainly Qtz-Fd.	W1120114	366.6	367.3	0.7	58	3850	0	0.3	0	0	3	1
		Only minor local zones with any sericite. This more c.g. unit is	W1120115	367.3	368.4	1.1	24	1710	0	0.2	0	0	1.5	0
		intercalated with a more standard, largely unaltered siltstone and	W1120251	368.4	369.0	0.6	10	561	0	0.1	0	0	0.5	0
		finer grained versions of itself. This association suggests that the c.g.	W1120116	369.0	369.9	0.9	22	942	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0
		gar-staur-bio schists are a hydrothermal alteration product of the	W1120117	369.9	370.2	0.3	22	864	0.05	0	0	0	0	20 cm QV
		siltstones. Cp-Po mineralisation is typically in the most altered (c.g.	W1120118	370.2	371.0	0.8	43	1850	0	0.2	0	0	3	0
		garnets in massive biotite +/- qtz flooding) areas but some highly	W1120119	371.0	372.0	1.0	54	2090	0	0.3	0	0	1	0
		altered areas are barren too. Mineralisation is again best developed	W1120121	372.0	373.0	1.0	95	2010	0	0.2	0	0	3	0
		in the vicinity of the basalt and/or ultramafic dykes/sills. 5 cm band of	W1120122	373.0	374.0	1.0	91	1780	0	0.2	0	0	3	0
		folded sulphides at 379.8m suggests mineralisation is pre- to early	W1120123	374.0	375.0	1.0	132	1090	0.05	0.3	0	0	3	0
		tectonic. FOLIATION: 47˚ @ 354m, 62˚@ 361.5m, 66˚ @ 374m, 70˚ @	W1120124	375.0	376.0	1.0	36	1490	0	0	0	0	2	0
		378m. Erratic foliation suggests this interval may be sheared as well.												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-2

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
		From ~399m onwards the unit is lighter coloured with more sericite	W1120125	376.0	377.1	1.1	148	2340	0.05	0.4	0.05	0	1	0
		and less bio. Still scattered veins/bands of intense c.g. garnet-massive	W1120126	377.1	377.8	0.7	41	1250	0	0.2	0	0	1	0
		Bio and Qtz alteration, generally <5cm wide,	W1120127	377.8	378.55	0.8	11	452	0	0.05	0	0	1	0
		spaced every 1-2m, plus many small diffuse patches of c.g. gar +/-	W1120128	378.55	379.45	0.9	36	1510	0	0.2	0	0	1	0
		silicification but now less Cp overall, less thin seams of Cp along	W1120129	379.45	379.65	0.2	10	137	0	0	0	0	0	15 cm QV
		foliation and less in the alteration veins. Some massive bio-gar veins	W1120131	379.65	379.95	0.3	604	13100	0.05	0.7	0.5	0	3	0
		have 5-10 % chlorite + sericite books. From 410 to 429m there are	W1120132	389.3	390.0	0.7	20	1290	0.05	0.3	0	0	3	3
		fewer alteration veins and they are <5cm but still see numerous	W1120133	390.0	391.0	1.0	7	138	0.05	0.05	0	0	1	0
		intervals <1m wide with very thin seams of Cp along the foliation.	W1120134	397.1	398.1	1.0	27	1950	0		0	0	5	0
		Picked the best portions for sampling	W1120135	398.1	399.0	0.9	6	95	0		0	0	1	0
		FOLIATION: 62˚ @ 394m, 61˚ @ 410m, 63˚ @ 420m, 68˚ @ 432m, 62˚ @	W1120136	399.0	400.0	1.0	2.5	579	0		0	0	1	0
		443m.	W1120137	400.0	401.0	1.0	63	1850	0		0	0	3	0
		393-396m: trace Py, rare Asp and Py.	W1120138	402.0	403.0	1.0	49	1280	0.05	0.2	0	0	3	2
		432.3-432.5m: Ultramafic amphibolite dyke composed of >90%	W1120139	403.0	404.1	1.1	55	1120	0.05	0.5	0	0	2	1
		amphibole, cut by several tourmaline filled fractures <1cm wide.	W1120141	410.1	411.0	0.9	170	1960	0	0.3	0	0	1	1
			W1120142	411.0	411.7	0.7	23	119	0	0	0	0	0.05	1
			W1120143	411.7	412.3	0.6	86	2260	0	0.4	0	0	3	1
			W1120144	414.4	415.4	1.0	56	1770	0	0.2	0.05	0	1	0
			W1120145	415.4	415.85	0.5	62	1120	0	0.1	0	0	0	8 cm QV
			W1120146	417.0	417.7	0.7	53	1130	0	0.2	0	0	1	0
			W1120147	417.7	418.7	1.0	17	1030	0	0.05	0	0	1	0
			W1120148	418.7	419.4	0.7	19	1120	0	0.1	0	0	1	0
			W1120149	419.4	420.0	0.6	7	133	0	0	0	0	0	5 cm QV
			W1120151	420.0	420.7	0.7	9	531	0	0.4	0	0	3	1
			W1120152	420.7	421.8	1.1	14	247	0	0	0	0	0	0
			W1120153	421.8	422.8	1.0	204	1540	0.05	0.3	0	0.05	0	0
			W1120154	422.8	423.7	0.9	15	421	0	0.2	0	0	1	0
			W1120155	423.7	424.8	1.1	17	229	0	0.05	0	0.5	1	3 cm QV
			W1120156	424.8	425.9	1.1	31	464	0	0.1	0	0	1	0
			W1120157	425.9	426.6	0.7	139	861	0	0.1	0	0.3	1	0
			W1120158	426.6	427.4	0.8	110	681	0	0.1	0	0	0.5	0
			W1120159	427.4	428.0	0.6	588	2190	0	1.0	0	0.1	4	1

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-2

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
			W1120161	428.0	428.9	0.9	45	676	0	0.1	0	0.1	2	1
			W1120162	433.1	434.1	1.0	32	585	0.05	0.05	0	0	1	0
			W1120163	434.1	434.7	0.6	23	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
434.7	**437.65**	**TOURMALINITE EXHALITE (?) with Cp-Po-Asp**												
		Very unusual unit. Generally a white, f.g., siliceous, moderately schistose matrix with ~30% streaky, discontinuous (sheared out) black layers ~0.5cm thick composed of a hard, very f.g. black mineral, presumably tourmaline. Within this are 4 massive tourmalinite veins/bands 5-20cm wide containing 10-40% biotite, +/- chlorite. Also has variable % of Asp throughout, up to 10%/few cm. (Boron assays indicate hi % of tourmaline)												
		<u>434.7-435.0:</u> Several qtz veins 2-10cm with tourmaline rich bands 2-	W1120164	434.7	435.0	0.3	430	1350	0	0	0	10	1	5
		5cm. 4 cm of semi-massive c.g. Asp; 2-3% Asp and minor Cp-Py	W1120165	435.0	435.9	0.9	100	2040	0.05	0.3	0	1	0	0
		throughout.												
		<u>435.9-436.3:</u> Largest tourmaline-sulphide zone, 20 cm of massive tourmaline. 5% chalcopyrite, 15% patchy silica, 10% garnets up to 1cm. 29 ppm Ag and 0.57% Boron.	W1120166	435.9	436.3	0.4	278	13200	0	5	0	0.2	0	0
		<u>436.3-436.7:</u> typical streaky black tourmalinite layers in white matrix, + 5cm tourmalinite vein with 5mm margins of Po and minor Cp. 15.6 ppm Ag and 0.71% Boron.	W1120167	436.3	437.0	0.7	194	6200	0	0.2	0	0	0	0
		<u>437.0-437.65:</u> as above with 7cm tourmalinite vein, scattered blebs of Cp <1cm. 23 ppm Ag and 0.49% Boron.	W1120168	437.0	437.7	0.6	259	8420	0	0	0	1	0	0
437.65	**441.75**	**SERICITE-GARNET-(STAUROLITE)-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR SCHIST (+ tourmaline spots)**												
		Gradational over 1/2m from the matrix of unit above into this unit.												
		Light grey, well foliated, non-banded unit with a matrix of ~30% f.g.	W1120169	437.65	438.6	1.0	26	918	0	0	0	0	0	0
		sericite, rest mainly Qtz-Fd with minor biotite, <5% f.g. staurolite,	W1120171	438.6	439.6	1.0	14	191	0	0	0	0	0	0
		and <0.5% black spots 1-2mm presumed to be tourmaline.	W1120172	439.6	440.6	1.0	9	137	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Overprinted by 10-20% pale pink garnet porphyroblasts up to 8mm.	W1120173	440.6	441.0	0.4	12	780	0	0	0	0	0	0

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-2

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
		441.0-441.25m: Massive black Tourmaline-Garnet vein as before with	W1120174	441.0	441.25	0.3	186	5900	0	3	0	0	0	0
		~3% chalcopyrite blebs and layers of pure sericite containing 3%	W1120175	441.25	441.75	0.5	46	500	0	0	0	0	0	0
		staurolite crystals up to 3mm.												
441.75	**442.05**	**BASALT DYKE/SILL**												
		Medium green, moderately foliated basalt composed of ~60:40												
		amph:plag. No visible alteration. Sharp contacts at 65 dca.												
442.05	**449.4**	**STAUROLITE-BIOTITE-GARNET-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR-(SERICITE) SCHIST**												
		Grades into schist above over 1/2m. Consists of ~20% bio, 20-30% f.g.												
		staur, in a siliceous matrix spotted with 5-10% anhedral garnets up to												
		1cm. Minor local sericite rich layers. Trace Pyrite from 444-448m but												
		only rare Cp specks. Lower contact strained and qtz veined.												
		FOLIATION: 47˚ @ 449m.												
		447.0m: Ptygmatic quartz vein.												
449.4	**457.0**	**BASALT SILL/ DYKE**												
		Homogeneous, medium grey-green, f.g., moderately foliated												
		basalt, ~60:40 amph:plag. Contacts obscured by shearing and qtz												
		veining for 10-20cm.												
457.0	**495.1**	**SERICITE-STAUROLITE-GARNET-BIOTITE- QUARTZ-FELDSPAR SCHIST**												
		Another heterogeneous mixed package of locally altered												
		metasediments, possibly with local felsic volcanic input (now sericite												
		rich schists). Composed predominantly of ~20-30% sericite, 10% f.g.												
		staurolite, 5-10% fine to c.g. anhedral garnets and variable % of												
		biotite from 0 to 20%. Rest is f.g. Qtz-Fd. Biotite locally >sericite, some												
		intervals with >50% Ser. FOLIATION: 68˚ @ 477m, 58˚ @ 482m.												
		458.1-458.5m: Biotite altered area (T.W> ~10cm) with diffuse qtz	W1120176	457.0	458.1	1.1	14	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
		flooding and 2 Cp>Po veins/networks. Close to basalt sill.	W1120177	458.1	458.5	0.4	109	6510	0	5	2		4	3
		458.5-483m: Trace Py, Po,Asp only, typically in very thin seams	W1120178	458.5	459.5	1.0	13	279	0	0.01	0	0	0.05	0

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-2

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
		along foliation planes, ~1-2m apart with only rare sulphide grains in												
		between. Max is 2-3% Po or Py over 7cm but no Cp visible.												
		483-488m: More numerous thin, 1-3cm, gar-bio-qtz alteration zones	W1120179	484.2	485.0	0.8	35	273	0	0	0.3	0	2	2 cm QV
		every 20-30cm with minor Asp crystals to 3mm. Scattered Po seams 3-	W1120181	485.0	486.0	1.0	78	94	0.05	0	0.2	0	2	3 cm QV
		5mm wide and trace Py. Best portions sampled.	W1120182	486.0	487.1	1.1	85	79	0	0	0.1	0.03	1	0
			W1120183	487.1	488.00	0.9	48	102	0	0	0	0	0	0
		490.1-495.1m: 0.5% Magnetite x'ls 1-2mm dissem'd in the schist.												
495.1	**528.0**	**SERICITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR SCHIST with Py (Felsic Tuff)**	W1120184	495.5	496.00	0.5	80	440	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Very similar to the "felsic wedge" structurally overlying the	W1120185	496.0	496.30	0.3	110	571	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Musselwhite BIF. Consists of ~30% fine to m.g. sericite, rest is mainly												
		Qtz-Fd with variable % of bedded syngenetic Pyrite and Pyrrhotite.												
		Max concentrations are up to 20%-30% Py-(Po) over 10-20cm, ~1-2%												
		Py overall. No visible hydrothermal alteration and only a few thin qtz												
		veins.		**REFLEX TESTS**										
		FOLIATION: 58˚ @ 516m, 62˚ @ 518m.		**DEPTH**	**DIP**									
				21	-57									
	528.0	**END OF HOLE**		120	-54.7									
				210	-52.3									
		Core stored in cross piles near old camp site and hole RGR-16-001 on		312	-48.1									
		SW shore of Akow Lake. 670219 E, 5850251 N (NAD 83).		432	-44.3									

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property			LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-3
DRILL CONTRACTOR:	Orbit Garant	UTM (NAD 83)	669552E, 5850043N			GRID CO-ORDS	9+00S, 2+07E	AZIMUTH	252
CORE STORED AT:	Akow Lake, SW shore	FINAL DEPTH:	399m	CORE SIZE	NQ	STARTED:	Sept. 22, 2016	FINISHED: Sept. 26, 2016	COLLAR DIP -45

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
0.0	**15.0**	**CASING**												
		Overburden.												
15.0	**90.3**	**INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC VOLCANIC FLOWS**												
		Core is badly broken to 23m and intermittently to 38m. Generally a ~homogeneous, light grey, ~hard, brittle and massive unit with no layering and a weak to mod foliation. Quite f.g., almost amorphous, and hard to see mineralogy but mainly Qtz-Fd and only minor amphibole; overprinted locally by a weak biotite alteration. 1-2% white spots composed of qtz and white mica, 3-7mm wide, throughout. Look like ~deformed amygdules but some line up along fractures. Unit appears to be a dacite or rhyodacite. FOLIATION: 48˚ @ 32m, @ 38m, 53˚ @ 23m, 62˚ @ 38, 54 and 61m.												
		<u>66-69m</u>: Possible tuff layer with scattered thin, <6mm, layers of syngenetic Pyrite at 68m.												
90.3	**96.0**	**INTERFLOW SEDIMENTS/SILTSTONE**												
		Light beige-grey, well foliated, f.g. metasediment, fairly homogeneous with little or no bedding or other banding. Consists of 15-20% biotite, rest is very f.g.. Qtz-Fd mainly. Minor, f.g.. green amph alteration veins <1cm and 2 thin pyritic layers, <6mm, within a couple of thin sericite schist layers (felsic ash tuff?) 1-2 cm thick.												
96.0	**108.0**	**INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC VOLCANIC FLOWS (Dacite)**												
		As before, a very f.g. Dacite. Hard unit, slightly lighter colour than before. Possible Fd phenos visible locally. Lower Contact												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-3

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
		obscured by 5cm Qtz vein. Dacite composition confirmed by whole rock analysis, sample W1120464												
108.0	**117.0**	**FELSIC ASH-(CRYSTAL) TUFF**												
		Fairly homogeneous unit, pale grey, fairly hard and siliceous. Composed largely of very f.g. Qtz-Fd with 10-15% f.g. biotite. Mineralogy suggests dacite or rhyodacite. Moderate foliation. Local clusters of green amph+bio alteration veinlets. FOLIATION: 52˚												
		116.0-116.3m: Interesting area of white bleaching 30cm wide laced with 10-15% angular fractures, 2-8mm wide, filled with massive biotite.												
117.0	**128.7**	**INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC VOLCANIC FLOWS**												
		As per 96-108m. LC sharp at 60˚ but also interfingered at 129m.												
128.7	**133.3**	**METAPELITE/SILTSTONE**												
		Medium to dark grey-brown unit, fairly homogeneous, well foliated but little or no primary bedding. Composed of 20-30% f.g. biotite in a very f.g. Qtz-Fd matrix. Overprinted locally by pale green amphibole alteration bands and streaks 1cm wide (common in metasediments in this region). LC obscured by 20 cm Qtz vein. FOLIATION: 63 deg at 133m.												
133.5	**137.5**	**FELSIC ASH TUFF**												
		Light grey, very f.g. siliceous unit with streaky white banding due to sericitization in high strain zones. Composed largely of very fine-grained Quartz and Feldspar, only minor sericite and biotite overall and Trace disseminated Pyrite. Locally up to 1% feldspar crystals <1mm.												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property				LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.		HOLE No.		RGR-16-3		
FROM	**TO**	**LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION**	**Sample**	**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Length**	**Au ppb**	**Cu ppm**	**% Py**	**% Cp**	**% Po**	**% Asp**	**Gar-Bio Alt'n**	**Qtz Vn/ flooding**
137.5	**192.45**	**METAPELITE/SILTSTONE**												
		As per 128.7-133.5m. 30-40% f.g. Biotite, well foliated, in very f.g												
		matrix of Qtz-Fd. Minor intervals with <5% m.g., pale, anhedral												
		garnets. Local felsic volcanic (?) layers <30cm thick. Locally minor												
		dissem'd Py, primarily between 154-155m. LC gradational over												
		20cm. FOLIATION: 68 deg at 138, 146m.												
		141.9-143.0m: Serpentinised ultramafic. Rather bright green in												
		colour, ~schistose. Contacts sharp and // to foliation.												
		149.4-156.0: Sulphidic Sediments. 6 beds, 30-80cm thick, of light	W1120186	149.4	149.7	0.3	11	41	5	0	0	0		
		grey, f.g. metasediments composed of sericite-qtz-feldspar-biotite,	W1120187	150.9	151.7	0.8	6	43	2	0	0	0		
		rather soft with ~well developed bedded syngenetic Pyrite and	W1120188	153.7	154.25	0.6	55	180	8	0	0	0		
		minor Pyrrhotite. Each Py rich layer typically 10-20cm. Sampled the	W1120189	154.25	154.65	0.4	13	31	1.5	0	0	0		50%
		best ones. 30cm qtz vein at 154.5m. Minor late shear zones <1-2m												
		wide, with 10-20% calcite veinlets.												
		171.25-171.7m: 2-3 Arsenopyrite-Quartz veins, <1cm, with c.g. Asp	W1120191	171.25	171.7	0.4	1080	NA				2.5		
		crystal rich margins up to 3-4mm and Asp veinlets. 2-3% Asp overall.												
192.45	**196.4**	**FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE**												
		As per previous dykes; only minor strained/sericitized intervals.												
196.4	**217.5**	**BASALT**												
		Medium green-grey, f.g., moderately foliated basalt with up to 10%												
		thin calcite veinlets over 2-3m and // to foliation in sheared												
		intervals. Local pillow selvages <1cm wide (composed m.g. dark												
		amph and biotite).												
217.5	**221.8**	**INTERFLOW SEDIMENTS (SILTSTONE)**												
		Well foliated siltstone with 20-30% f.g. biotite, rest Qtz-Fd mainly.												
		No real bedding except for the lowermost 20cm which is												

COMPANY: **Romios Gold Resources Inc.** LOCATION: **Akow Lake Property** LOGGED BY: J. Biczok, P.Geo. HOLE No. **RGR-16-3**

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn/ flooding
		more pelitic and has 5% m.g. garnets. Trace disseminated Py.												
		FOLIATION: 65˚ @ 218m.												
221.8	**264.0**	**BASALT**												
		As per previous basalt. Scattered qtz veins <20cm wide, no significant alteration visible. FOLIATION: 63˚ @ 234m, 257m.												
		230.25-230.8m: 3 qtz veins up to 20cm wide forming 80% of this interval.	W1120192	230.25	230.8	0.6	< 5	NA	0.05	0	0.2			
264.0	**267.45**	**FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE**												
		Same as previous FP dykes here and those at Musselwhite (which have been shown to cross-cut stratigraphy). Contains 15-												
		20% seriate porphyritic Fd phenos up to 3mm in a hard, light grey groundmass of very f.g. Qtz-Fd. Contacts sharp and // to foliation.												
267.45	**270.3**	**BASALT**												
		As before. Medium green basalt with ~20-30% visible f.g. feldspar.												
270.3	**277.7**	**FELDSPAR PORPHYRY DYKE**												
		As per previous FP dykes. Pervasive weak foliation at 65 dca. 3 qtz veins up to 6cm. Local minor Py-Po.												
		273.1-273.52m: 2 irregular, boudinaged qtz veins up to 6cm. <1% Po along edge of one vein, in wallrock slivers. Tr Py.	W1120193	273.1	273.5	0.4	<5	28	0.05	0	0.2	0		20%
277.7	**294.5**	**BASALT**												
		As before, a moderately bright green basalt, f.g., moderately foliated but only minor bio'n. Composed largely of f.g. amphibole and ~20% visible feldspar. Several interflow sedimentary layers composed of meta-siltstone or pelite consisting of 20-30% biotite, 1-2% fine to c.g. garnets in very f.g. matrix of qtz-fd.												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property				LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.			HOLE No.	RGR-16-3		
FROM	**TO**	**LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION**	**Sample**	**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Length**	**Au ppb**	**Cu ppm**	**% Py**	**% Cp**	**% Po**	**% Asp**	**Gar-Bio Alt'n**	**Qtz Vn/ flooding**
		Metaseds commonly overprinted by bands of green amph-(calcite)-garnet alteration and contain minor Po and Trace Cp. The metaseds are more highly strained than the basalts. The Po locally extends from the metaseds for 20cm into the adjacent basalt. 2 most sulphidic intervals sampled.	W1120194	283.00	283.2	0.2	186	222	0.05	0.05	1			
		288.4-288.9m: Interflow metasediment for first 20cm, rest is sheared basalt with minor Po.	W1120195	288.4	288.9	0.5	622	254	0	0.05	5			
294.5	**301.5**	**GABBRO**												
		Freshest gabbro consists of ~70% equant, dark green to black amphibole (+pyx?) grains, 3-7mm, with ~30% f.g. interstitial feldspar. Upper contact is sharp and lower contact is sheared over several metres but definite change into basalt by ~301.5m.												
301.5	**399.0**	**BASALT**												
		As per previous basalt, this one has numerous interflow sedimentary horizons, probably meta-pelites or siltstones, with ~10-30% m.g. to c.g. garnets in a f.g. matrix of bio-qtz-fd. Some local overprinting of the sedimentary units by green amphibole alteration and biotitisation of the basalt where sheared can make it difficult to discern contacts. Sedimentary units have local Po and trace Cp, Asp. Up to 15% Po/10cm intervals. Sampled most sulphide rich sections. FOLIATION: 70˚ @ 344m, 67˚ @ 370m, 72˚ @ 390m.												
		307.0-307.8m: Gar-Bio-Fd-Qtz schist/metapelite. Last 30cm is sheared basalt. Minor Po in first 10cm. UC is sharp.	W1120196	307.0	307.8	0.8	< 5	167	0	0.05	5			
		307.8-308.75m: Gar-Bio rich metapelite with Po concentrated on margins for 20-30cm as ~10-15% stringer network/blebs and seams. Locally up to 15% staurolite.	W1120197	307.8	308.7	0.9	28	345	0	0	0.5			
		311.9-313.6m: Feldspar porphyry dyke. Crowded porph with 30-												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property			LOGGED BY:		J. Biczok, P.Geo.			HOLE No.		RGR-16-3		
FROM	**TO**	**LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION**		**Sample**	**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Length**	**Au ppb**	**Cu ppm**	**% Py**	**% Cp**	**% Po**	**% Asp**	**Gar-Bio Alt'n**	**Qtz Vn/ flooding**
		40% Fd phenos. Adjacent volcanics are sheared, bio'd and qtz veined													
		but no significant sulphides.													
		<u>326.95-327.4m:</u> Cherty Po-rich exhalite. Siliceous interflow unit with		W1120198	326.95	327.4	0.4	36	467	0	0.1	20			
		thin layers of Po, 1-3mm, and remobilised veins of Po up to 8mm.													
		Overall ~20% Po. Trace Cp mixed with the Po.													
		<u>357.6-358.4m:</u> Basalt adjacent to quartz vein below, has several Po		W1120199	357.6	358.4	0.8	48	825	0	0.1	0.2			
		veinlets, 1-3mm, ~0.2% Po and Trace Cp.													
		<u>358.4-358.9m:</u> 20cm qtz vein with ~7% Po filling network of fractures		W1120201	358.4	358.9	0.5	20	1160	0	0.1	7			
		up to 1cm wide. Also some Po veins up to 1cm wide in													
		adjacent basalt at the UC and 30% Po/10cm at the LC. .													
		Additional small horizons of interflow metasediments with Tr-minor													
		Po at 370, 377 and 380m.													
		<u>377.4-377.85m</u>: Interflow metapelitic sediments and minor cherty		W1120202	377.4	377.9	0.45	272	434	0	0	8			
		layers <5mm thick, folded and disrupted. 6cm zone with 40% Po.													
		Minor Po throughout. Overall ~7-10% Po.													
		<u>378.8-379.5m:</u> Mixed zone of 2 qtz veins, 3-8cm, cut by Po veinlets		W1120203	378.8	379.5	0.7	329	1040	0	0	2			
		<1cm wide. Also one mottled vein 20cm wide with minor Po.													
	399.0	**End of Hole**		**REFLEX TESTS**											
				<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>DIP</u>										
		Core stored in cross-piles near hole RGR-16-1, SW shore of Akow		27m	-45.8										
		Lake at 670219E, 5850251N (NAD 83)		129m	-42.8										
				225m	-39.9										

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property			LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.		HOLE No.	RGR-16-4
DRILL CONTRACTOR:	Orbit Garant	UTM (NAD 83)	669658E, 5851376N			GRID CO-ORDS	2+55N, 8+80E		AZIMUTH	252
CORE STORED AT:	Akow Lake, SW shore	FINAL DEPTH:	420m	CORE SIZE	NQ	STARTED:	Sept. 27, 2106	FINISHED:	Oct. 4, 2016	COLLAR DIP -45

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn /flooding
0.0	54.0	**OVERBURDEN / CASING**												
		Sand and boulder till, broken bedrock in last 3m.												
51.0	82.0	**META-ARKOSE**												
		Pale grey, well foliated and generally well bedded, 1-20mm, metasediment. Composed of alternating off-white layers of f.g. Fd>Qtz, with minor staurolite plus 10-15% f.g. sericite, and medium grey to brown layers of 20-30% staurolite, 15-20% sericite, Trace garnets to 8mm, Fd>Qtz and only minor biotite. Minor more pelitic layers with 30% biotite clots to 6mm. No obvious alteration other than serpentine coating fractures in the upper few metres. Lower contact gradational over 30cm. FOLIATION: 47˚ @ 59m, 55˚ @ 64m, 45˚ @ 78m												
		54.9-55.43m: 4 qtz veins, 2-20cm, make up 60% of section, brown and red coloration due to Fe oxides?, minor Py blebs.	W1120204	54.90	55.43	0.53	2.5	188	0.2	0	0	0	0	60%
82.0	85.7	**SERICITE SCHIST (Felsic Ash Tuff?)**												
		Pale grey to off-white. Soft, friable, very schistose unit composed of 30 to >60% fine to c.g. sericite, rest is mainly Fd-Qtz.												
85.7	89.7	**META-ARKOSE**												
		As above. Lower contact gradational over 10cm. FOLIATION: 57˚ @ 86r												
		88.8m: Rusty water seam a few cm thick.												
89.7	107.8	**SERICITE SCHIST (Felsic Ash Tuff?)**												
		Very similar to the felsic wedge that structurally overlies the BIF at	W1120205	102.3	102.9	0.6	54	52	8	0	0	0	0	0
		Musselwhite, both contain abundant layers of syngenetic,	W1120206	102.9	103.6	0.7	42	55	0.2	0	0	0	0	0

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-4

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn /flooding
		barren pyrite. This unit is more sericitic and schistose overall, varies from ~30% to >80% m.g. sericite, rest mainly Qtz-Fd. Off-white in colour, with local grey bands with very f.g. black mineral, prob biotite. Pyrite layers/beds are up to 1cm thick with ~30-50% pyrite grains, often ~interconnected, flanked by thinner layers <few mm concentrated in layers <50cm thick. Scattered staurolite bearing layers <3cm thick with <20% staur. Sampled richest pyrite layer, more Py at 92m, 96m, 101.5m, 106.5 and 115.7m. FOLIATION: 55˚ @ 95m, 48˚ @ 96m	W1120207	103.6	104.1	0.5	55	78	0.4	0	0	0	0	0
107.8	**123.0**	**SILTSTONE**												
		Similar to previous sedimentary unit but now medium grey. Well foliated and bedded (~2cm beds) with darker bands having 25-30% f.g. bio and <1% medium to c.g. garnets. Lighter bands have <10% bio, often ser>bio. FOLIATION: 52˚ @108m, 58˚ @111m, 59˚ @ 119m.												
		118.4-122.0m: Secondary green amph-Cc alteration band cutting the siltstone. Composed of >80% green f.g. amph, minor Cc.												
123.0	**127.5**	**SERICITE SCHIST (Felsic Ash Tuff?)**							0.1					
		As before. Minor disseminated Py throughout and 7cm Py rich band at Lower Contact. FOLIATION: 45˚ @127m.												
127.5	**138.6**	**SERICITE-BIOTITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR-(GARNET) SCHIST**							0.1					
		Similar to previous siltstone units but more sericitic now, ser>>bio. 30% Ser, 1-2% m.g. garnets, minor bio, rest is mainly Fd-Qtz. Probably much more felsic volcanic input into these seds than before, contains several sericite rich members. Minor Py layers to 5cm. FOLIATION: 48˚												
		127.5-129.5: Bio>Ser giving a darker grey colour												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-4

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn /flooding
		<u>129.2m:</u> Well developed Z-fold (assuming one is looking down regional plunge to the south), indicates east side moved up. Fold axis at 20˚ to core axis. Prominent subhorizontal crenulation cleavage in adjacent schist.												
138.6	**156.6**	**SERICITE-STAUROLITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR SCHIST +/- Bio-Gar**												
		Light grey, well foliated, faintly layered/bedded metasediment(?) composed of ~30% sericite, 5% staurolite, <1% m.g. garnets, minor bio, rest is mainly Qtz-Fd. Local garnet porphyroblasts to 1cm along thin seams of qtz veining, amph alteration, etc. Scattered thin seams every 1-2m of Po +/- Cp, <1cm thick, no mineralization between these seams.												
		<u>143.0-147.0m</u>: Lighter grey and more schistose with a higher sericite content, up to 50%. Bio increases in last few metres. LC sharp at 48˚. FOLIATION: 53˚ @ 148m, 152m.												
156.6	**159.3**	**BASALT**												
		Typical basalt for this area, medium green, f.g., >60% amph, rest mainly plag. LC sharp, // to foliation. No visible volcanic features in any of these units, assumed to be dykes or sills.												
159.3	**166.5**	**BIOTITE-STAUROLITE-GARNET-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR SCHIST**												
		Similar to previous intersections of this unit. Composed of ~30-40% f.g. biotite, ~10-15% f.g. staurolite, 0-5% garnets up to 2cm, rest mainly Qtz-Fd; minor sericitic sections. Scattered hydrothermal alteration veins/seams, most are 1-2cm wide but a few up to 7cm, every 1-2m. Little or no sulphides between these veins. Sampled best intervals (which tend to be close to basalt units). FOLIATION: 53˚ @ 162m, 63˚ @ 165m.												
		<u>162.8-163.6m</u>: 4 Po veins/breccia networks to 7cm with associated c.g. garnets, minor Cp.	W1120208	162.8	163.6	0.8	26	1400	0	0.2	6		1	1
		<u>163.8-164.4m</u>: Basalt												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property			LOGGED BY:		J. Biczok, P.Geo.		HOLE No.		RGR-16-4		
FROM	**TO**	**LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION**	**Sample**	**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Length**	**Au ppb**	**Cu ppm**	**% Py**	**% Cp**	**% Po**	**% Asp**	**Gar-Bio Alt'n**	**Qtz Vn /flooding**
		165.8-166.3m: 20cm wide zone of alteration with 2 bands, 20 cm	W1120209	165.8	166.3	0.5	353	2970	0	0.4	0.5		1	0.5
		wide, of garnets up to 2cm with bio, qtz flooding and Cp, plus 2 cm of												
		green amph and garnets.												
166.5	**169.6**	**BASALT**												
		Typical basalt. Minor intervals of weak bio'n, lower 1m is more												
		strained.												
169.6	**210.0**	**BIOTITE-STAUROLITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR-GARNET SCHIST**												
		Generally a light grey, well foliated to schistose unit, locally layered in												
		shades of grey due to variable bio %. Composed of ~35% f.g. bio, 20%												
		anhedral f.g. staur, 2-3% anhedral garnets, up to 2cm, rest mainly Qtz-												
		Fd. Cut by a number of hydrothermal veins composed of very c.g.												
		garnets up to 3cm in a matrix of massive f.g. biotite +/- staurolite +/-												
		qtz flooding +/- Cp-Po mineralization. Also scattered qtz veins to 10												
		cm with minor c.g. garnet-bio alteration. The alteration + Cp-Po veins												
		occur every 1-2m but increase in number from ~181.7 to 187m with												
		veins every 30-100cm along with more thin seams of Cp-Po along the												
		foliation. Great example of this at 183.3-183.7: 40% medium to c.g												
		staurolite in massive f.g. biotite matrix with a few garnets 2-4cm, + Cp-	W1120211	174.0	174.9	0.9	10	932	0.05	0.1	0.05	0	0.5	0.5
		Po. FOLIATION: 53˚ @ 176m, 50˚ @ 185m, 48˚ @ 170m.	W1120212	174.9	175.3	0.4	35	2790	0	0.7	0.7	0	3	5
		178.7-179.6m: 8cm cluster of Gar-Bio-Cp-Po veins.	W1120213	178.7	179.6	0.9	17	1300	0	0.3	0.3	0	2	0.5
		181.0-182.6m: Sericite schist interval with 3 irregular Qtz-Fd-Po-Cp	W1120214	179.6	180.0	0.4	2.5	473	0	0	0	0	0	0
		veins 1-5cm wide in last 70cm.	W1120215	180.0	181.0	1.0	27	1170	0	0.3	0.01	0	1	0
		184.5-185.5m: Numerous thin seams of Cp and/or Po, <1-2mm thick,	W1120216	181.0	181.9	0.9	2.5	361	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.5	0
		along the foliation, especially in first 40cm. Several qtz flooded bands	W1120217	181.9	182.6	0.7	40	3700	0	0.5	1.5	0	0	2
		with c.g. garnets but no Cp.	W1120218	182.6	183.2	0.6	8	360	0	0	0	0	0.5	0
		186.5-187.3m: 3 bands of massive black bio with 20% c.g garnets and	W1120219	183.2	183.8	0.6	400	11600	0	3	0.1	0	5	0
		15% staur, no sulphides.	W1120221	183.8	184.5	0.7	52	1400	0.05	0.1	0.1	0	0.5	0
		192.2m: Ptygmatic garnet vein ~1cm wide with minor Cp-Po	W1120222	184.5	185.5	1.0	101	2020	0	0.3	0.2	0	1	1

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-4

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn /flooding
		throughout, taken as REP sample. Suggests mineralization and garnet												
		formation predates folding, at least in part.												
		Variety of textures to this point but still mainly Bio-Staur-Gar Schist to												
		200m. Only scattered narrow seams of Po +/- Cp from 189-207m.	W1120223	198.2	199.1	0.9	7	518	0	0.1	0.7			
		Sampled best portions.												
		199.4-201.5m: Mainly a biotitic siltstone, no garnets or staur.	W1120224	204.0	204.4	0.4	301	1330	0	0.2	4	0	4	1
		206.45-207.3m: Qtz vein/floods with strong gar-bio +/- minor Cp-Po, 5-	W1120225	204.4	205.0	0.6	36	575	0	0.05	0.05	0	1	0
		10 cm wide. Host rock ~fresh.	W1120226	205.0	206.0	1.0	20	417	0	0.05	0	0	0	0
		207.0-209.3m: Start of very thin coatings of Cp along foliation	W1120227	206.0	206.45	0.45	10	626	0	0	0.1	0	0	0
		planes every few cm. These tend to flank the veins of intense gar-bio-	W1120228	206.45	207.0	0.55	11	893	0	0.2	0	0	4	3
		qtz alteration for ~20-90cm.	W1120229	207.0	207.9	0.9	15	1050	0	0	0.05	0	0	0
		207.9-208.4m: Quartz vein ~40cm wide with large fragments of	W1120231	207.9	208.4	0.5	2.5	105	0	0.05	0	0	1	large vein
		altered wallrock to 10cm composed of qtz and gemmy, m.g. equant	W1120232	208.4	208.8	0.4	16	820	0	0.2	0	0	0	0
		staurolite	W1120233	208.8	209.3	0.5	427	6550	0	2	0.1	0	5	5
		208.4-208.8m: Thin seams/coatings of Cp on foliation planes, <0.2%												
		208.8-209.3m: 20cm qtz vein with >50% very c.g. garnets, 3-4cm,												
		minor biotite selvages and scattered blebs of Cp plus fracture filling												
		veins to 1cm in one spot. Vein flanked by 20cm of thin Cp coatings												
		along foliation.												
		Best Cp mineralization so far is in biotite-staurolite rich altered (?)												
		metaseds, the plain siltstone is largely barren.												
210.0	**255.0**	**SILTSTONE with hydrothermal alteration**												
		Basically this is a biotite rich (30%) siltstone with 1-2% m.g. garnets,												
		rest is f.g. Qtz-Fd. Overprinted commonly by hydrothermal, fairly												
		pervasive hydrothermal biotite-very c.g. garnet-f.g. staurolite												
		alteration and cut by veins of c.g. garnet in massive biotite with												
		staurolite, Cp and Po. No mineralization or staurolite until 211.7m												
		which is 10cm before the first appearance of the alteration veins.												
		211.8-220.0m: Appears to be the same siltstone protolith but has	W1120234	213.9	214.6	0.7	408	1900	0	0.1	0.3	0	0	0
		medium to very c.g. garnets to 4cm scattered throughout, plus	W1120235	214.6	215.6	1.0	89	198	0	0.3	3	0	0	0

COMPANY: Romios Gold Resources Inc. | LOCATION: **Akow Lake Property** | LOGGED BY: J. Biczok, P.Geo. | HOLE No. **RGR-16-4**

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn /flooding
		10-20% f.g. staur, and a few veins of very c.g. garnet-bio +/-Qtz +/-Cp-												
		Po +/- staur up to 20cm wide every 20 to 150cm. Scattered narrow Po-												
		(Cp)-Garnet veins a few mm to 6cm wide at 223.8m, 223.8m, 224.3m,												
		227m etc.												
		Scattered narrow Po-(Cp)-Garnet veins a few mm to 6cm wide at	W1120237	235.05	235.55	0.5	157	422	0	0.2	0.3	0.05	5	1
		223.8m, 223.8m, 224.3m, 227m, etc. but no Cp-Po in between.												
		C.g. ragged garnets to 3cm with bio alt'n, scattered massive bio veins	W1120238	236.5	236.8	0.3	35	650	0	0	0	0.1	4	0
		to 6cm with up to 30% m.g. staur, and scattered thin Cp-Po+/-Asp												
		veinlets from 235.05-235.55m, 236.5-239.0m, 240-241m, and 244.8-	W1120236	246.6	247.2	0.6	77	126	0	0.05	0	0	0	0.99
		250.5m. FOLIATION: 52˚ @ 211m, 47˚ @ 226m, 43˚ @ 231 and 244m.	W1120239	247.2	247.7	0.5	75	1650	0.1	0.05	0	0.1	0	0
		<u>250.6-251.0 and 258-261.3m</u>: Scattered, intercalated intervals of	W1120241	248.55	249.2	0.6	223	505	0	0.2	0.05	0	0	0
		sericite schist which grades in/out of the metaseds.												
255.0	**276.0**	**GARNET-BIOTITE-STAUROLITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR-(SERICITE) SCHIST**												
		Appears to be a hydrothermally altered metasiltstone. Consists of 20-	W1120242	262.50	263.00	0.50	266	13000	0	0.5	0.1	0	5	3
		40% c.g. to very c.g., ragged, anhedral garnets in a matrix of 30-40%												
		f.g. to m.g. biotite, 10-30% f.g. to m.g. staurolite, locally minor sericite												
		mixed with the bio, rest is f.g. Qtz-Fd. Bio-Gar alteration is locally												
		strong but not in discrete veins, just a few minor bio-staur veins												
		<6mm. Only Trace sulphides in small patches throughout. Remnant												
		siltstone at 267.4-268.8m. LC and UC are gradational over 10-20cm.												
		FOLIATION: 39˚ @268m.												
276.0	**282.2**	**SILTSTONE**												
		Typical light grey, well foliated but poorly bedded metasediment												
		composed of ~20% f.g. biotite, ~5% very pale garnets, rest is Qtz-Fd.												
		FOLIATION: 45˚ @ 280m.												
282.2	**307.7**	**GARNET-BIOTITE-STAUROLITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR-(SERICITE) SCHIST**												
		Most likely an altered version of the siltstone above. Has ~weak												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-4

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn /flooding
		development of hydrothermal (?) garnet, biotite, f.g. staurolite. Most												
		garnets are associated with thin seams/veins of massive biotite, some												
		with thin qtz veins parallel to foliation. Possible relict bedding evident,												
		a few cm thick. Up to 299.5m there are only a few scattered thin												
		veins/bands of the really strong c.g. garnet-massive biotite +/- Cp-Po												
		alteration, all < few cm wide.	W1120243	297.2	298.0	0.8	77	1740	0	0.2	0.05	0	1	0
		298.75-299.7m: 3 c.g. garnet>>bio alteration veins 3, 6 and ~15cm	W1120244	298.0	298.8	0.75	45	1070	0	0.05	0.05	0	1	0
		wide, with fracture controlled Cp-(Po) up to 15% in the biggest	W1120245	298.8	299.7	0.95	149	4000	0	3	0.05	0	5	1
		garnets.	W1120246	299.7	300.7	0.95	66	2050	0	0.3	0.05	0	1	0
		300.8-303.0m: Lighter coloured, more sericitic interval.												
		302.95-303.45m: Spectacular vein of 50-60% c.g. garnets, often ~2cm,	W1120247	302.7	303.0	0.3	21	251	0	0.05	0.05	0	0	0
		in f.g. massive black biotite-(chlorite) matrix. More chl than usual,	W1120248	303.0	303.5	0.5	748	4450	0	2	0.3	0	6	1
		either as dissem flakes in the bio or forming 5mm cores of the veins.	W1120249	303.5	304.0	0.5	59	625	0	0.1	0.05	0	2	0
		Some bands to 4cm of 30-70% f.g. to m.g. garnets. Only minor qtz,												
		confined to one spot. Cp as short												
		fracture fillings in/beside the garnets, concentrated up to 7%/10cm in												
		one section. 2-3% Po in the garnets and matrix.												
		305.5-307.0m: Ser>Bio, more felsic interval.												
307.7	**308.55**	**BASALT**												
		Typical f.g., green basalt but has a 1cm shear on UC with minor Cp												
		vein and a 3cm shear on LC with 3% Cp seams and dissem'd grains												
		plus minor Cp along foliation planes in adjacent schist for another												
		10cm.												
308.6	**320.0**	**SERICITE>BIOTITE GARNET-STAUROLITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR SCHIST**												
		One of the lighter coloured, more felsic units composed of ~30%												
		sericite, <10% biotite, ~10% pale red, c.g. garnets, 10-20% f.g.												
		staurolite. Rest mainly qtz-fd. Has numerous thin seams of Cp locally	W1121501	309.5	310.5	1	398	4920	0	0.6	0.2	0	2	1
		along the foliation planes, and in more defined bands, 2-10cm wide,	W1121502	310.5	311.5	1	145	2240	0	0.6	0.2	0	2	1
		of c.g. garnets, bio and Qtz-Fd. Strongest alteration	W1121503	311.5	312.0	1	40	756	0	0.1	0.05	0	1	1

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-4

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn /flooding
		and mineralization centred at 317.2-317.64m.												
		315.7-317.2m: Increasing % of thin Cp seams and fracture fillings in	W1121504	315.7	316.3	0.6	8	646	0	0.1	0	0	1	0
		the garnets. <0.1% in first 60cm increasing to ~1%.	W1121505	316.3	317.2	0.9	122	4840	0	1.2	0	0	4	1
		317.2-317.64m: Most mineralized section. Ser schist with ~30%	W1121506	317.2	317.6	0.44	941	19800	0.05	6	0	0	6	5
		garnets to 5cm surrounded by biotite rims. Some Qtz flooding. Cp in	W1121507	317.6	318.8	1.11	78	8300	0	3	0.3	0	3	0
		long fracture nets in garnets and qtz flooded areas.	W1121508	318.8	319.4	0.65	140	2250	0	0.05	0.2	0.4	1	0
		317.64-318.75m: 6-7 thin seams and veins of Cp along foliation, plus	W1121509	319.4	320.0	0.55	30	578	0	0.1	0.2	0	1	0
		veins of c.g. garnet with up to 7% Cp over 4-5cm intervals.	W1121511	320.0	321.0	1.05	16	743	0	0.2	0.05	0	3	0
		318.75-319.4m: Same altered rock unit, not so c.g. now, but has lines	W1121512	321.0	322.0	1	58	854	0	0.3	0.05	0	1	0
		of f.g. to m.g. Asp crystals along foliation and in fractured garnets.	W1121513	322.0	323.0	1	8	308	0	0.1	0.1	0	1	0
320.0	**351.5**	**BIOTITE GARNET-STAUROLITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR-(SERICITE) SCHIST**	W1121514	324.4	325.3	0.95	282	2190	0.05	0.4	0.05	0	1	0
		Fairly homogenous metasedimentary unit as before except darker	W1121515	325.3	326.3	1	24	286	0	0.1	0	0	1	0
		grey now due to a ~pervasive network of thin biotite seams/networks.	W1121516	326.3	327.1	0.75	1160	7530	0	0.4	0	0	4	0
		Scattered hydrothermal biotite-c.g. garnet alteration veins/bands with												
		minor Cp up to 10cm. LC gradational												
		over 1m. Numerous olivine lamprophyre dykes.												
		320.9-327.8m: 5 olivine lamprophyre dykes, 1cm to 10cm wide. // to												
		foliation.												
		325.8m: 6cm basalt dyke.												
		328.6-328.9m: Olivine lamprophyre dyke												
		329.1-334.1m: 6 olivine lamprophyre dykes. 2-40cm wide.												
		329-333.6m: Continuation of Bio-Gar-Staur schist/metased with minor												
		Cp mineralization scattered throughout; 2 zones 2-3cm wide with ~3%												
		Cp but barren in between.												
		333.6-334.75m: Unusual section, much darker grey. ~1/2 is patchy,	W1121517	333.6	334.5	0.9	1270	2730	0	0.5	0	0	5	3
		massive f.g. biotite but still ~hard, with sheared metaseds in between.	W1121518	334.5	334.8	0.75	2550	1360	0	0.05	0	0	5	12cm QV
		4 x-cutting qtz veins to 3cm. Cut by 3cm oliv lamp dyke, a few veins of												
		pure biotite. Last 12cm is sheeted qtz vein with 3 bands of bio-gar 1-	W1121519	338.4	339.0	0.6	52	1550	0.05	0.1	0	0	2	2
		2cm. Locally up to 3% Cp/2cm.	W1121521	339.0	339.9	0.9	460	2270	0	0.5	0.1	0	4	4

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-4

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Au ppb	Cu ppm	% Py	% Cp	% Po	% Asp	Gar-Bio Alt'n	Qtz Vn /flooding
		340.0-341.8m: 4 olivine lamprphyre dykes, 1-5cm, ~irregular and x-												
		cutting foliation.												
		344.6-346.8m: Basalt, typical green, f.g., weakly-moderately foliated												
		unit. 1cm oliv lamp dyke cuts lower margin.												
351.5	**377.3**	**SERICITE>BIOTITE GARNET-STAUROLITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR SCHIST**												
		Back into a more felsic, sericitic section with minor intervals of												
		bio>ser. Still composed of ~30% sericite, <10% biotite, ~10% pale red,												
		c.g. garnets, 10-20% f.g. staurolite. Rest mainly qtz-fd. Minor Cp in												
		narrow seams/alteration bands <1-2cm wide.												
		FOLIATION: 57 @ 351, 53˚ @ 362, 48˚ @ 370m.												
		355.75-355.95m: 12 cm Qtz vein with 25% green amph network, ~10%	W1121522	355.8	356.0	0.2	1400	25100	0.05	10	0	0	0	5
		Cp, minor Po	W1121523	356.0	357.0	1	225	2070	0	0.2	0	0.05	0	0
		358.2-358.5m: Basalt with 6cm oliv lamp dyke at LC. 10cm of upper												
		margin is highly altered to c.g. gar-bio with 1-2% Cp.												
		358.5-359.2m: 10cm Qtz vein with 25% bands/network patches of f.g.												
		green amph and a network of Cp-(Po) veins/fracture fillings, up to 50%												
		Cp/2cm, ~10% overall. Followed by 20cm Ser Schist and 10cm of very												
		c.g. garnets with minor Asp and Cp.												
		368.0-369.0m: More of the original, relict feldspathic arenite is visible,												
		only minor garnets.												
		370.0-371.0m: As above, Ser>bio, only minor, scattered Cp.												
		371.0-377.0m: 10-15% m.g. garnets up to 2cm in the grey metased												
		(bio-staur-gar schist) matrix. Little or no obvious hydrothermal												
		alteration except for a few bio-gar bands/veins <2-3cm wide and one												
		larger one at 375m.												
		374.8-375.3m: 7cm of massive biotite with 25% c.g. garnets, ~5% Cp in	W1121524	374.8	375.3	0.5	350	10200	0	1.5	0	0	5	5
		veinlets to 7mm. Flanked by strong gar-bio alt'n and qtz vein/flooding												
		for 10cm with 1-2% Cp. Overall ~1-2% Cp.												
		375.3-377.3m: ~1% disseminated Magnetite crystals ~1mm across. No												
		sulphides except for minor grains on margins of Qtz Veins.												

COMPANY:	Romios Gold Resources Inc.	LOCATION:	Akow Lake Property	LOGGED BY:	J. Biczok, P.Geo.	HOLE No.	RGR-16-4							
FROM	**TO**	**LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION**	**Sample**	**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Length**	**Au ppb**	**Cu ppm**	**% Py**	**% Cp**	**% Po**	**% Asp**	**Gar-Bio Alt'n**	**Qtz Vn /flooding**
377.3	**378.9**	**BASALT**												
		Typical basalt for this area, f.g., green, amph:plag ~60:40. Contacts obscured by shearing and bio'n for 10cm and 20-30cm of irregular qtz veins with locally strong gar-bio alteration. Tr Py.												
378.9	**406.0**	**SERICITE-GARNET-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR-(BIOTITE) SCHIST**												
		Relatively homogeneous section of well foliated, fairly schistose unit, assumed to be derived from a metasediment, probably a feldspathic arenite originally. Composed of ~30% f.g. to m.g. sericite in sinuous folia, <5% to 25% f.g. to m.g. garnets, minor biotite, rest is mainly Qtz-Fd. No staurolite in ~90% of this section. Several areas with f.g. disseminated Magnetite crystals giving a moderately magnetic signature. Local minor seams of Py and/or Po, some with up to 15% Po/8cm but this appears to be syngenetic and likely barren. LC gradational over 1m. FOLIATION: 68˚ @ 388m, 54˚ @ 392m, 58˚ @ 404m												
		<u>348.75-385.0m</u>: Basalt. Margins sheared and bio'd for 5-7cm.												
406.0	**420.0**	**GARNETIFEROUS SERICITIC SILTSTONE**												
		Distinct change into this more metasedimentary looking unit. It is f.g., well foliated and has ~well developed bedding 2-3cm thick. Still composed of ~30% sericite with 1-5% garnets a few mm to 1cm on average, local staurolite rich layers 3-5cm thick with ~sharp and distinct contacts. Only minor staur elsewhere. Rest is												
		mainly Qtz-Fd with minor bio. No significant sulphides and only a few		**REFLEX TESTS**										
		minor bands of gar-bio alteration. FOLIATION: 58˚ @ 413m, 54˚ @												
		418m.		**Depth**	**Dip**									
				63m	**-44.3**									
	420.0	**End of Hole**		**150m**	**-40.5**									
				204M	**-38.3**									
		Core stored in cross piles near old camp site and hole RGR-16-001 on		**312m**	**-34.5**									
		SW shore of Akow Lake. 670219 E, 5850251 N (NAD 83).		**420m**	**-30.7**									

APPENDIX TWO: ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES AND RESULTS

ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES USED BY ACTIVATION LABORATORIES

All gold assays, copper analyses, whole rock analyses and specialty analyses such as the boron assays were performed on behalf of Romios by Activation Laboratories (ActLabs) in Thunder Bay, Ontario, or in the case of the boron analyses, at their main laboratory in Ancaster, Ontario. All gold values were determined by fire assay (ActLabs code 1A2) and copper was determined by ICP analysis (code 1E3)

These two techniques and the sample crushing procedure are described below briefly from information on ActLabs website.

Sample Crushing and Pulverising Code Rx 1: The samples are crush such that up to 90% passes through a 2mm sieve, followed by splitting the sample down to 250g which is then pulverized (mild steel) to 95% passing 105u.

Gold Fire Assay 1A2-ICP

A sample size of 5 to 50 grams can be used but the routine size is 30 g for rock pulps, soils or sediments (exploration samples). The sample is mixed with fire assay fluxes (borax, soda ash, silica, litharge) and with Ag added as a collector and the mixture is placed in a fire clay crucible, the mixture is preheated at 850°C, intermediate 950 °C and finish 1060 °C, the entire fusion process should last 60 minutes. The crucibles are then removed from the assay furnace and the molten slag (lighter material) is carefully poured from the crucible into a mould, leaving a lead button at the base of the mould. The lead button is then placed in a preheated cupel which absorbs the lead when cupelled at 950°C to recover the Ag (doré bead) + Au. The Ag doré bead is then digested in hot (95°C) HNO_3 + HCl. After cooling for 2 hours the sample solution is analyzed for Au by ICP-OES using a Varian 735 ICP.

Copper Analysis by 1E3 - Aqua Regia - ICP

0.5 g of sample is digested with aqua regia for 2 hours at 95 °C. The sample is cooled and then diluted with deionized water. The samples are then analyzed using an Agilent 700 series ICP for the 38 element suite. QC for the digestion is 15% for each batch, 2 method reagent blanks, 6 in-house controls, 8 sample duplicates and 5 certified reference materials. An additional 20% QC is performed as part of the instrumental analysis to ensure quality in the areas of instrumental drift.

Quality Analysis ... *Innovative Technologies*

Date Submitted:	27-Sep-16
Invoice No.:	A16-09895
Invoice Date:	24-Oct-16
Your Reference:	Akow Lake

Romios Gold Resources Inc.
20 Toronto St.
Suite 1220
Toronto Ontario M5C 2B8
Canada

ATTN: John Biczok

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

75 Core samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested: Code 1A2-Tbay Au - Fire Assay AA (QOP Fire Assay Tbay)
Code 1E-Tbay Aqua Regia ICP(AQUAGEO)

REPORT **A16-09895**

This report may be reproduced without our consent. If only selected portions of the report are reproduced, permission must be obtained. If no instructions were given at time of sample submittal regarding excess material, it will be discarded within 90 days of this report. Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses. Test results are representative only of material submitted for analysis.

Notes:

If value exceeds upper limit we recommend reassay by fire assay gravimetric-Code 1A3

Values which exceed the upper limit should be assayed for accurate numbers.

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
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Analyte Symbol	Cu	Au
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppb
Lower Limit	1	5
Method Code	AR-ICP	FA-AA
W-1120-001	1	< 5
W-1120-002	23	< 5
W-1120-003	24	< 5
W-1120-004	28	< 5
W-1120-005	37	< 5
W-1120-006	56	< 5
W-1120-007	27	< 5
W-1120-008	30	7
W-1120-036	1130	33
W-1120-037	294	9
W-1120-038	161	22
W-1120-039	299	12
W-1120-040	< 1	< 5
W-1120-041	354	10
W-1120-042	541	45
W-1120-043	5240	1150
W-1120-044	622	15
W-1120-045	1360	25
W-1120-046	447	24
W-1120-047	1730	247
W-1120-048	881	19
W-1120-049	1360	34
W-1120-050	25	3510
W-1120-051	6060	101
W-1120-052	1350	55
W-1120-053	> 10000	256
W-1120-054	2240	34
W-1120-055	2110	48
W-1120-056	3210	72
W-1120-057	742	25
W-1120-058	2180	78
W-1120-059	202	< 5
W-1120-060	2	< 5
W-1120-061	535	28
W-1120-062	2450	381
W-1120-063	1450	49
W-1120-064	62	33
W-1120-065	294	49
W-1120-066	70	16
W-1120-067	149	24
W-1120-068	1440	496
W-1120-069	2850	71
W-1120-070	23	3440
W-1120-071	4220	128
W-1120-072	905	47
W-1120-073	1500	52
W-1120-074	2130	90
W-1120-075	1020	56

Analyte Symbol	Cu	Au
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppb
Lower Limit	1	5
Method Code	AR-ICP	FA-AA
W-1120-076	779	158
W-1120-077	85	20
W-1120-078	1240	107
W-1120-079	5120	147
W-1120-080	9	< 5
W-1120-081	1320	55
W-1120-082	410	24
W-1120-083	1090	78
W-1120-084	1040	78
W-1120-085	3260	120
W-1120-086	5890	83
W-1120-090	25	3520
W-1120-092	148	26
W-1120-093	120	22
W-1120-094	149	106
W-1120-095	44	82
W-1120-096	47	390
W-1120-097	66	14
W-1120-098	90	17
W-1120-099	42	6
W-1120-100	1	< 5
W-1120-101	2380	265
W-1120-102	814	126
W-1120-103	686	45
W-1120-104	185	6
W-1120-105	942	22
W-1120-106	419	7

Analyte Symbol	Cu	Au
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppb
Lower Limit	1	5
Method Code	AR-ICP	FA-AA
GXR-1 Meas	1220	
GXR-1 Cert	1110	
GXR-4 Meas	6580	
GXR-4 Cert	6520	
GXR-6 Meas	73	
GXR-6 Cert	66.0	
OREAS 203 Meas		872
OREAS 203 Cert		871.000
OREAS 203 Meas		877
OREAS 203 Cert		871.000
OREAS 203 Meas		876
OREAS 203 Cert		871.000
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Meas	261	
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Cert	236.0000	
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Meas		519
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Cert		504
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Meas		512
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Cert		504
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Meas		522
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Cert		504
W-1120-008 Orig	30	
W-1120-008 Dup	30	
W-1120-037 Orig		9
W-1120-037 Dup		8
W-1120-047 Orig		209
W-1120-047 Dup		285
W-1120-048 Orig	874	
W-1120-048 Dup	888	
W-1120-057 Orig		24
W-1120-057 Dup		25
W-1120-062 Orig	2470	
W-1120-062 Dup	2430	
W-1120-072 Orig		50
W-1120-072 Dup		43
W-1120-077 Orig	85	20
W-1120-077 Split PREP DUP	100	6
W-1120-082 Orig		30
W-1120-082 Dup		17
W-1120-084 Orig	1050	

Analyte Symbol	Cu	Au
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppb
Lower Limit	1	5
Method Code	AR-ICP	FA-AA
W-1120-084 Dup	1020	
W-1120-096 Orig		431
W-1120-096 Dup		348
W-1120-102 Orig	817	126
W-1120-102 Dup	811	125
Method Blank	< 1	
Method Blank	< 1	
Method Blank		< 5
Method Blank		< 5
Method Blank		< 5
Method Blank		< 5
Method Blank		< 5

Date Submitted:	27-Sep-16
Invoice No.:	A16-09895 (i)
Invoice Date:	02-Nov-16
Your Reference:	Akow Lake

Romios Gold Resources Inc.
20 Toronto St.
Suite 1220
Toronto Ontario M5C 2B8
Canada

ATTN: John Biczok

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

78 Core samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested: Code 1A2-Tbay Au - Fire Assay AA (QOP Fire Assay Tbay)
Code 1E-Tbay Aqua Regia ICP(AQUAGEO)

REPORT **A16-09895 (i)**

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Notes:

If value exceeds upper limit we recommend reassay by fire assay gravimetric-Code 1A3

Values which exceed the upper limit should be assayed for accurate numbers.

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
1201 Walsh Street West, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada, P7E 4X6
TELEPHONE +807 622-6707 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL Tbay@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Analyte Symbol	Cu	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La
Unit Symbol	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
Lower Limit	0.001	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1	0.01	10
Method Code	ICP-OES	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
W-1120-043		9.6	1.1	5110	1580	2	20	< 2	15	4.12	24	< 10	33	< 0.5	67	0.46	35	17	12.7	< 10	3	1.24	15
W-1120-051		6.3	0.8	6050	376	1	16	< 2	17	3.36	84	< 10	56	< 0.5	7	0.26	63	16	8.21	< 10	3	1.47	20
W-1120-053	1.31																						
W-1120-056		3.0	0.5	3230	680	< 1	14	< 2	11	3.61	100	< 10	197	< 0.5	9	0.42	35	19	9.69	< 10	3	1.23	23
W-1120-071		10.9	2.4	4230	748	< 1	17	17	46	2.65	166	28	90	< 0.5	49	0.30	33	16	7.48	< 10	2	0.90	24
W-1120-079		10.5	1.6	5120	449	2	7	4	104	2.15	136	12	90	< 0.5	21	0.17	33	9	5.77	< 10	2	0.90	16
W-1120-086		12.3	2.3	5870	758	< 1	16	5	47	2.74	31	< 10	91	< 0.5	13	0.28	28	14	7.37	< 10	3	1.15	45
W-1120-101		9.6	5.0	2560	852	< 1	43	6	157	1.67	80	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	8	0.11	45	10	15.0	< 10	2	0.56	17
W1120-166A	0.408																						
W1120-056B		48.9	> 2000	3800	98	< 1	12	1560	> 10000	0.05	339	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	14	0.04	88	3	7.96	20	5	< 0.01	< 10
W1120-101B		49.7	> 2000	3720	96	< 1	9	1520	> 10000	0.04	341	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	13	0.04	82	3	8.06	20	6	< 0.01	< 10

Analyte Symbol	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr
Unit Symbol	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
W-1120-043	0.95	0.045	0.053	0.95	3	6	3	0.19	< 20	7	< 2	< 10	64	< 10	8	42
W-1120-051	0.83	0.064	0.059	0.80	4	6	5	0.19	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	56	< 10	8	50
W-1120-053																
W-1120-056	0.83	0.052	0.062	0.48	4	5	2	0.19	< 20	2	< 2	< 10	47	< 10	9	43
W-1120-071	0.46	0.049	0.069	0.74	< 2	6	3	0.15	< 20	3	< 2	< 10	39	< 10	10	39
W-1120-079	0.36	0.062	0.047	0.97	2	2	5	0.11	< 20	2	< 2	< 10	24	< 10	7	50
W-1120-086	0.62	0.059	0.070	1.19	3	5	5	0.17	< 20	1	< 2	< 10	51	< 10	11	55
W-1120-101	0.41	0.058	0.031	9.26	7	2	5	0.04	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	16	< 10	6	31
W1120-166A																
W1120-056B	0.03	0.013	0.002	9.61	12	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 20	4	< 2	< 10	2	12	1	9
W1120-101B	0.03	0.013	0.002	11.6	15	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 20	2	2	< 10	2	13	1	9

Analyte Symbol	Cu	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La
Unit Symbol	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
Lower Limit	0.001	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1	0.01	10
Method Code	ICP-OES	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
GXR-1 Meas		31.1	2.6	1190	809	14	36	570	609	0.34	396	11	292	0.7	1450	0.79	5	6	24.0	< 10	5	0.03	< 10
GXR-1 Cert		31.0	3.30	1110	852	18.0	41.0	730	760	3.52	427	15.0	750	1.22	1380	0.960	8.20	12.0	23.6	13.8	3.90	0.050	7.50
GXR-4 Meas		3.9	0.5	6710	146	306	41	41	67	2.76	103	< 10	68	1.3	29	0.94	14	55	3.27	10	< 1	1.56	50
GXR-4 Cert		4.0	0.860	6520	155	310	42.0	52.0	73.0	7.20	98.0	4.50	1640	1.90	19.0	1.01	14.6	64.0	3.09	20.0	0.110	4.01	64.5
CZN-3 Meas	0.678																						
CZN-3 Cert	0.685																						
CZN-3 Meas	0.693																						
CZN-3 Cert	0.685																						
GXR-6 Meas		0.4	< 0.5	73	1130	2	28	85	123	7.06	233	< 10	776	0.8	3	0.13	12	83	5.99	20	3	1.03	< 10
GXR-6 Cert		1.30	1.00	66.0	1010	2.40	27.0	101	118	17.7	330	9.80	1300	1.40	0.290	0.180	13.8	96.0	5.58	35.0	0.0680	1.87	13.9
MP-1b Meas	3.02																						
MP-1b Cert	3.069																						
MP-1b Meas	3.00																						
MP-1b Cert	3.069																						
CCU-1d Meas	23.9																						
CCU-1d Cert	23.93																						
CCU-1d Meas	23.9																						
CCU-1d Cert	23.93																						
CPB-2 Meas	0.123																						
CPB-2 Cert	0.1213																						
CPB-2 Meas	0.122																						
CPB-2 Cert	0.1213																						
PTC-1b Meas	7.92																						
PTC-1b Cert	7.97																						
PTC-1b Meas	7.94																						
PTC-1b Cert	7.97																						
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Meas			5.5	250		14	46	741	801				116	4.8	< 2		12	9		< 10	1		46
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Cert			5.1	236.0000		13.3	48.8	808	760				990	6.6	1.05		12.4	49.6		17.6	1.44		46.6
Method Blank		< 0.2	< 0.5	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 2	< 0.01	< 2	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10
Method Blank	< 0.001																						
Method Blank	< 0.001																						

Analyte Symbol	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr
Unit Symbol	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
GXR-1 Meas	0.13	0.063	0.044	0.19	86	1	169	< 0.01	< 20	16	< 2	31	73	142	24	14
GXR-1 Cert	0.217	0.0520	0.0650	0.257	122	1.58	275	0.036	2.44	13.0	0.390	34.9	80.0	164	32.0	38.0
GXR-4 Meas	1.63	0.143	0.126	1.67	6	7	67	0.13	< 20	1	< 2	< 10	79	12	11	10
GXR-4 Cert	1.66	0.564	0.120	1.77	4.80	7.70	221	0.29	22.5	0.970	3.20	6.20	87.0	30.8	14.0	186
CZN-3 Meas																
CZN-3 Cert																
CZN-3 Meas																
CZN-3 Cert																
GXR-6 Meas	0.41	0.112	0.035	0.01	4	20	24		< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	171	< 10	5	8
GXR-6 Cert	0.609	0.104	0.0350	0.0160	3.60	27.6	35.0		5.30	0.0180	2.20	1.54	186	1.90	14.0	110
MP-1b Meas																
MP-1b Cert																
MP-1b Meas																
MP-1b Cert																
CCU-1d Meas																
CCU-1d Cert																
CCU-1d Meas																
CCU-1d Cert																
CPB-2 Meas																
CPB-2 Cert																
CPB-2 Meas																
CPB-2 Cert																
PTC-1b Meas																
PTC-1b Cert																
PTC-1b Meas																
PTC-1b Cert																
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Meas						2	20		< 20			< 10	18	< 10	18	8
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Cert						4.1	144		14.2			2.53	25.2	2.8	32.7	259
Method Blank	< 0.01	0.013	< 0.001	< 0.01	< 2	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	< 1	< 10	< 1	< 1
Method Blank																
Method Blank																

Date Submitted:	27-Sep-16
Invoice No.:	A16-09895-ReAssay
Invoice Date:	11-Nov-16
Your Reference:	Akow Lake

Romios Gold Resources Inc.
20 Toronto St.
Suite 1220
Toronto Ontario M5C 2B8
Canada

ATTN: John Biczok

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

78 Core samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested: Code 1E-Tbay Aqua Regia ICP(AQUAGEO)

REPORT **A16-09895-ReAssay**

Notes:

Values which exceed the upper limit should be assayed for accurate numbers.

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
1201 Walsh Street West, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada, P7E 4X6
TELEPHONE +807 622-6707 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL Tbay@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Analyte Symbol	Cu
Unit Symbol	ppm
Lower Limit	1
Method Code	AR-ICP
W-1120-001	< 1
W-1120-002	23
W-1120-003	23
W-1120-004	25
W-1120-005	34
W-1120-006	56
W-1120-007	27
W-1120-008	29
W-1120-036	1150
W-1120-037	283
W-1120-038	162
W-1120-039	299
W-1120-040	2200
W-1120-041	329
W-1120-042	530
W-1120-043	5070
W-1120-044	598
W-1120-045	1300
W-1120-046	438
W-1120-047	1680
W-1120-048	867
W-1120-049	1360
W-1120-050	2220
W-1120-051	5930
W-1120-052	1240
W-1120-053	> 10000
W-1120-054	2200
W-1120-055	2060
W-1120-056	3290
W-1120-057	723
W-1120-058	2210
W-1120-059	197
W-1120-060	2230
W-1120-061	532
W-1120-062	2370
W-1120-063	1400
W-1120-064	59
W-1120-065	296
W-1120-066	68
W-1120-067	147
W-1120-068	1410
W-1120-069	2820

Analyte Symbol	Cu
Unit Symbol	ppm
Lower Limit	1
Method Code	AR-ICP
W-1120-070	2240
W-1120-071	4170
W-1120-072	886
W-1120-073	1490
W-1120-074	2100
W-1120-075	987
W-1120-076	772
W-1120-077	84
W-1120-078	1230
W-1120-079	5190
W-1120-080	2240
W-1120-081	1310
W-1120-082	407
W-1120-083	1090
W-1120-084	1090
W-1120-085	3370
W-1120-086	5970
W-1120-090	2240
W-1120-092	142
W-1120-093	121
W-1120-094	150
W-1120-095	44
W-1120-096	49
W-1120-097	64
W-1120-098	88
W-1120-099	40
W-1120-100	2290
W-1120-101	2640
W-1120-102	817
W-1120-103	655
W-1120-104	182
W-1120-105	915
W-1120-106	420

Analyte Symbol	Cu
Unit Symbol	ppm
Lower Limit	1
Method Code	AR-ICP
GXR-1 Meas	1200
GXR-1 Cert	1110
GXR-4 Meas	6400
GXR-4 Cert	6520
GXR-6 Meas	72
GXR-6 Cert	66.0
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Meas	248
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Cert	236.0000
W-1120-040 Orig	2190
W-1120-040 Dup	2210
W-1120-054 Orig	2240
W-1120-054 Dup	2160
W-1120-067 Orig	150
W-1120-067 Dup	144
W-1120-077 Orig	84
W-1120-077 Split PREP DUP	99
W-1120-080 Orig	2260
W-1120-080 Dup	2220
Method Blank	< 1
Method Blank	< 1

Quality Analysis ... *Innovative Technologies*

Date Submitted:	06-Oct-16
Invoice No.:	A16-10366Final1
Invoice Date:	01-Nov-16
Your Reference:	Akow Lake

Romios Gold Resources Inc.
20 Toronto St.
Suite 1220
Toronto Ontario M5C 2B8
Canada

ATTN: John Biczok

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

88 Core samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:

Code 1A2-Tbay Au - Fire Assay AA (QOP Fire Assay Tbay)
Code 1E-Tbay Aqua Regia ICP(AQUAGEO)
Code 1E3-Tbay Aqua Regia ICP(AQUAGEO)

REPORT **A16-10366Final1**

Notes:

If value exceeds upper limit we recommend reassay by fire assay gravimetric-Code 1A3

Values which exceed the upper limit should be assayed for accurate numbers.

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
1201 Walsh Street West, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada, P7E 4X6
TELEPHONE +807 622-6707 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL Tbay@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Analyte Symbol	Au	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
Lower Limit	5	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1	0.01	10
Method Code	FA-AA	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
W1120-009	< 5			25																			
W1120-010	3380			2220																			
W1120-011	< 5			45																			
W1120-012	8			40																			
W1120-013	6			30																			
W1120-107	1330			2570																			
W1120-108	160			1600																			
W1120-109	47			745																			
W1120-110	3280			2230																			
W1120-111	169			3310																			
W1120-112	19			1300																			
W1120-113	144			5330																			
W1120-114	58			3850																			
W1120-115	24			1710																			
W1120-116	22			942																			
W1120-117	22			864																			
W1120-118	43			1850																			
W1120-119	54			2090																			
W1120-120	< 5			10																			
W1120-121	95			2010																			
W1120-122	91			1780																			
W1120-123	132			1090																			
W1120-124	36			1490																			
W1120-125	148			2340																			
W1120-126	41			1250																			
W1120-127	11			452																			
W1120-128	36			1510																			
W1120-129	10			137																			
W1120-130	3300			2170																			
W1120-131	604			> 10000																			
W1120-132	20			1290																			
W1120-133	7			138																			
W1120-140	< 5			3																			
W1120-141	170			1960																			
W1120-142	23			119																			
W1120-143	86			2260																			
W1120-144	56			1770																			
W1120-145	62			1120																			
W1120-146	53			1130																			
W1120-147	17			1030																			
W1120-148	19			1120																			
W1120-149	7			133																			
W1120-150	3100			2140																			
W1120-151	9			531																			
W1120-152	14			247																			
W1120-153	204			1540																			
W1120-191	1080																						
W1120-192	< 5																						

Analyte Symbol	Au	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
Lower Limit	5	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1	0.01	10
Method Code	FA-AA	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
W1120-193	< 5			28																			
W1120-194	186	18.5	86.1	222	1730	< 1	126	3690	7280	6.19	7	< 10	122	< 0.5	4	4.40	34	200	6.80	10	3	0.71	< 10
W1120-195	622			254																			
W1120-196	< 5			167																			
W1120-197	28			345																			
W1120-198	36			467																			
W1120-199	48			825																			
W1120-202	272			434																			
W1120-203	329			1040																			
W1120-204	< 5			188																			
W1120-162	32	1.2	< 0.5	585	334	15	14	10	15	2.77	197	< 10	179	< 0.5	6	0.18	12	17	5.94	< 10	2	1.52	20
W1120-163	23	0.3	0.7	150	378	< 1	10	7	7	1.93	638	98	117	< 0.5	8	0.19	13	32	4.65	< 10	1	0.86	< 10
W1120-164	430	3.0	0.7	1350	275	< 1	14	8	12	1.52	> 10000	34	47	< 0.5	38	0.16	307	32	6.74	< 10	< 1	0.62	< 10
W1120-165	100	4.4	0.8	2040	368	2	6	6	13	1.56	4250	129	71	< 0.5	17	0.18	66	16	4.58	< 10	< 1	0.56	< 10
W1120-166	278	29.5	4.2	> 10000	443	1	38	6	90	1.43	932	29	23	< 0.5	35	0.25	60	14	14.0	< 10	3	0.54	< 10
W1120-167	194	15.6	2.7	6200	271	20	8	8	55	0.58	440	174	36	< 0.5	139	0.21	33	52	3.42	< 10	< 1	0.15	< 10
W1120-168	259	23.2	3.0	8420	376	37	11	10	58	1.34	> 10000	30	50	< 0.5	135	0.31	556	19	7.31	< 10	< 1	0.56	< 10
W1120-169	26	2.3	< 0.5	918	459	1	7	9	8	2.73	197	25	126	< 0.5	10	0.20	15	16	4.18	< 10	< 1	1.09	27
W1120-170	3370	1.0	< 0.5	2280	808	< 1	31	57	249	3.05	9	< 10	114	0.8	10	0.45	19	47	5.62	< 10	4	0.50	40
W1120-250A	< 5			4																			
W1120-251	10			561																			
W1120-252	107			3040																			
W1120-253	12			423																			
W1120-190	3460			2300																			
W1120-200	< 5			2																			
W1120-201	20			1160																			
W1120-166B																							

Analyte Symbol	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr	Cu
Unit Symbol	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
Lower Limit	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1	0.001
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	ICP-OES
W1120-009																	
W1120-010																	
W1120-011																	
W1120-012																	
W1120-013																	
W1120-107																	
W1120-108																	
W1120-109																	
W1120-110																	
W1120-111																	
W1120-112																	
W1120-113																	
W1120-114																	
W1120-115																	
W1120-116																	
W1120-117																	
W1120-118																	
W1120-119																	
W1120-120																	
W1120-121																	
W1120-122																	
W1120-123																	
W1120-124																	
W1120-125																	
W1120-126																	
W1120-127																	
W1120-128																	
W1120-129																	
W1120-130																	
W1120-131																	1.31
W1120-132																	
W1120-133																	
W1120-140																	
W1120-141																	
W1120-142																	
W1120-143																	
W1120-144																	
W1120-145																	
W1120-146																	
W1120-147																	
W1120-148																	
W1120-149																	
W1120-150																	
W1120-151																	
W1120-152																	
W1120-153																	
W1120-191																	
W1120-192																	

Analyte Symbol	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr	Cu
Unit Symbol	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
Lower Limit	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1	0.001
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	ICP-OES
W1120-193																	
W1120-194	1.58	0.588	0.037	1.44	15	22	55	0.24	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	213	< 10	10	4	
W1120-195																	
W1120-196																	
W1120-197																	
W1120-198																	
W1120-199																	
W1120-202																	
W1120-203																	
W1120-204																	
W1120-162	0.65	0.067	0.052	0.38	4	4	4	0.17	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	36	< 10	9	47	
W1120-163	0.43	0.048	0.047	0.19	< 2	4	3	0.12	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	26	< 10	9	38	
W1120-164	0.30	0.041	0.031	2.20	7	3	3	0.07	< 20	5	< 2	< 10	19	< 10	5	36	
W1120-165	0.28	0.044	0.042	0.95	3	3	3	0.07	< 20	1	< 2	< 10	12	< 10	7	51	
W1120-166	0.38	0.024	0.069	7.21	6	2	2	0.07	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	14	14	7	34	1.32
W1120-167	0.11	0.027	0.053	1.37	< 2	2	2	0.04	< 20	2	< 2	< 10	6	< 10	8	53	
W1120-168	0.35	0.027	0.101	2.86	7	3	2	0.07	< 20	2	< 2	< 10	20	< 10	11	31	
W1120-169	0.32	0.076	0.048	0.30	< 2	3	4	0.10	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	18	< 10	10	39	
W1120-170	1.51	0.034	0.069	0.39	4	4	16	0.20	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	36	< 10	21	25	
W1120-250A																	
W1120-251																	
W1120-252																	
W1120-253																	
W1120-190																	
W1120-200																	
W1120-201																	
W1120-166B																	0.418

Analyte Symbol	Au	Cu	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg	K
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%
Lower Limit	5	1	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1	0.01
Method Code	FA-AA	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
GXR-1 Meas		1180	30.1	2.4	1190	812	14	35	628	667	0.37	398	11	438	0.8	1350	0.79	6	7	24.6	< 10	4	0.03
GXR-1 Cert		1110	31.0	3.30	1110	852	18.0	41.0	730	760	3.52	427	15.0	750	1.22	1380	0.960	8.20	12.0	23.6	13.8	3.90	0.050
GXR-4 Meas		6500	3.7	0.8	6470	144	302	36	45	65	2.87	102	< 10	80	1.4	20	0.94	17	56	3.24	10	< 1	1.80
GXR-4 Cert		6520	4.0	0.860	6520	155	310	42.0	52.0	73.0	7.20	98.0	4.50	1640	1.90	19.0	1.01	14.6	64.0	3.09	20.0	0.110	4.01
CZN-3 Meas																							
CZN-3 Cert																							
GXR-6 Meas		71	0.3	< 0.5	72	1100	2	24	91	118	7.41	254	< 10	1000	0.9	< 2	0.13	13	83	6.10	20	3	1.19
GXR-6 Cert		66.0	1.30	1.00	66.0	1010	2.40	27.0	101	118	17.7	330	9.80	1300	1.40	0.290	0.180	13.8	96.0	5.58	35.0	0.0680	1.87
MP-1b Meas																							
MP-1b Cert																							
CCU-1d Meas																							
CCU-1d Cert																							
CPB-2 Meas																							
CPB-2 Cert																							
PTC-1b Meas																							
PTC-1b Cert																							
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Meas		258		5.8	260		14	44	840	807				164	5.2	< 2		14	10		< 10	2	
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Cert		236.0000		5.1	236.0000		13.3	48.8	808	760				990	6.6	1.05		12.4	49.6		17.6	1.44	
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Meas	525																						
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Cert	504																						
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Meas	531																						
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Cert	504																						
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Meas	523																						
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Cert	504																						
W1120-111 Orig	166																						
W1120-111 Dup	171																						
W1120-114 Orig		3880																					
W1120-114 Dup		3830																					
W1120-121 Orig	93																						
W1120-121 Dup	97																						
W1120-128 Orig		1520																					
W1120-128 Dup		1500																					
W1120-131 Orig	610																						
W1120-131 Dup	598																						
W1120-147 Orig		1050																					
W1120-147 Dup		1010																					
W1120-152 Orig	13																						
W1120-152 Dup	15																						
W1120-194 Orig			18.5	86.1	222	1730	< 1	126	3690	7280	6.19	7	< 10	122	< 0.5	4	4.40	34	200	6.80	10	3	0.71
W1120-194 Split			20.3	89.9	221	1810	< 1	127	3850	7580	6.27	4	< 10	129	< 0.5	3	4.54	34	205	6.95	10	3	0.71

Analyte Symbol	Au	Cu	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg	K
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%
Lower Limit	5	1	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1	0.01
Method Code	FA-AA	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
PREP DUP																							
W1120-199 Orig	42																						
W1120-199 Dup	54																						
W1120-203 Orig		1040																					
W1120-203 Dup		1030																					
W1120-168 Orig	283																						
W1120-168 Dup	234																						
W1120-253 Orig	12																						
W1120-253 Dup	12																						
Method Blank	< 5																						
Method Blank	< 5																						
Method Blank	< 5																						
Method Blank	< 5																						
Method Blank	< 5																						
Method Blank		< 1																					
Method Blank		< 1																					
Method Blank			< 0.2	< 0.5	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 2	< 0.01	< 2	< 10	11	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 1	< 0.01
Method Blank																							

Analyte Symbol	La	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr	Cu
Unit Symbol	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
Lower Limit	10	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1	0.001
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	ICP-OES
GXR-1 Meas	< 10	0.14	0.064	0.048	0.22	79	1	184	< 0.01	< 20	9	< 2	31	77	137	25	15	
GXR-1 Cert	7.50	0.217	0.0520	0.0650	0.257	122	1.58	275	0.036	2.44	13.0	0.390	34.9	80.0	164	32.0	38.0	
GXR-4 Meas	51	1.71	0.137	0.134	1.82	3	8	74	0.14	< 20	2	< 2	< 10	81	12	11	10	
GXR-4 Cert	64.5	1.66	0.564	0.120	1.77	4.80	7.70	221	0.29	22.5	0.970	3.20	6.20	87.0	30.8	14.0	186	
CZN-3 Meas																		0.693
CZN-3 Cert																		0.685
GXR-6 Meas	< 10	0.43	0.108	0.037	0.02	5	21	26		< 20	2	3	< 10	172	< 10	5	10	
GXR-6 Cert	13.9	0.609	0.104	0.0350	0.0160	3.60	27.6	35.0		5.30	0.0180	2.20	1.54	186	1.90	14.0	110	
MP-1b Meas																		3.00
MP-1b Cert																		3.069
CCU-1d Meas																		23.9
CCU-1d Cert																		23.93
CPB-2 Meas																		0.122
CPB-2 Cert																		0.1213
PTC-1b Meas																		7.94
PTC-1b Cert																		7.97
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Meas	51						3	23		< 20			< 10	19	< 10	19	8	
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Cert	46.6						4.1	144		14.2			2.53	25.2	2.8	32.7	259	
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Meas																		
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Cert																		
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Meas																		
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Cert																		
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Meas																		
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Cert																		
W1120-111 Orig																		
W1120-111 Dup																		
W1120-114 Orig																		
W1120-114 Dup																		
W1120-121 Orig																		
W1120-121 Dup																		
W1120-128 Orig																		
W1120-128 Dup																		
W1120-131 Orig																		
W1120-131 Dup																		
W1120-147 Orig																		
W1120-147 Dup																		
W1120-152 Orig																		
W1120-152 Dup																		
W1120-194 Orig	< 10	1.58	0.588	0.037	1.44	15	22	55	0.24	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	213	< 10	10	4	
W1120-194 Split	< 10	1.62	0.600	0.037	1.46	15	23	55	0.25	< 20	1	< 2	< 10	220	< 10	10	4	

Analyte Symbol	La	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr	Cu
Unit Symbol	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
Lower Limit	10	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1	0.001
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	ICP-OES
PREP DUP																		
W1120-199 Orig																		
W1120-199 Dup																		
W1120-203 Orig																		
W1120-203 Dup																		
W1120-168 Orig																		
W1120-168 Dup																		
W1120-253 Orig																		
W1120-253 Dup																		
Method Blank																		
Method Blank																		
Method Blank																		
Method Blank																		
Method Blank																		
Method Blank																		
Method Blank																		
Method Blank	< 10	< 0.01	0.011	< 0.001	< 0.01	< 2	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	< 1	< 10	< 1	< 1	
Method Blank																		< 0.001

Quality Analysis ... *Innovative Technologies*

Date Submitted:	07-Oct-16
Invoice No.:	A16-10422Final1
Invoice Date:	01-Nov-16
Your Reference:	Akow Lake

Romios Gold Resources Inc.
20 Toronto St.
Suite 1220
Toronto Ontario M5C 2B8
Canada

ATTN: John Biczok

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

114 Core samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:

Code 1A2-Tbay Au - Fire Assay AA (QOP Fire Assay Tbay)
Code 1E-Tbay Aqua Regia ICP(AQUAGEO)
Code 1E3-Tbay Aqua Regia ICP(AQUAGEO)

REPORT **A16-10422Final1**

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Notes:

If value exceeds upper limit we recommend reassay by fire assay gravimetric-Code 1A3

Values which exceed the upper limit should be assayed for accurate numbers.

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control

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Analyte Symbol	Cu	Au	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg	K
Unit Symbol	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%
Lower Limit	0.001	5	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1	0.01
Method Code	ICP-OES	FA-AA	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
W1120-088		96			70																		
W1120-089		226			155																		
W1120-090		3460			22																		
W1120-091		155			53																		
W1120-153B		3540			22																		
W1120-154		15			421																		
W1120-155		17			229																		
W1120-156		31			464																		
W1120-158		110			681																		
W1120-160		< 5			< 1																		
W1120-161		45			676																		
W1120-170B		3630			22																		
W1120-171		14			191																		
W1120-172		9			137																		
W1120-173		12			780																		
W1120-175		46			500																		
W1120-176		14			232																		
W1120-177		109	15.4	7.9	6720	176	1	19	6	174	2.98	785	< 10	67	< 0.5	22	0.53	21	10	5.77	< 10	3	1.15
W1120-178		13			279																		
W1120-179		35			273																		
W1120-180		< 5			3																		
W1120-181		78			94																		
W1120-182		85			79																		
W1120-183		48			102																		
W1120-184		80			440																		
W1120-185		110			571																		
W1120-186		11			41																		
W1120-187		6			43																		
W1120-188		55			180																		
W1120-189		13			31																		
W1120-204B		< 5			< 1																		
W1120-205		54			52																		
W1120-206		42			55																		
W1120-207		55			78																		
W1120-208		26			1400																		
W1120-209		353			2970																		
W1120-210		3440			2270																		
W1120-211		10			932																		
W1120-212		35			2790																		
W1120-213		17			1300																		
W1120-214		< 5			473																		
W1120-215		27			1170																		
W1120-216		< 5			361																		
W1120-217		40			3700																		
W1120-218		8			360																		
W1120-219	1.16	400			> 10000																		
W1120-220		< 5			13																		
W1120-221		52			1400																		

Analyte Symbol	Cu	Au	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg	K
Unit Symbol	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%
Lower Limit	0.001	5	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1	0.01
Method Code	ICP-OES	FA-AA	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
W1120-222		101			2020																		
W1120-223		7			518																		
W1120-224		301			1330																		
W1120-225		36			575																		
W1120-226		20			417																		
W1120-227		10			626																		
W1120-228		11			893																		
W1120-229		15			1050																		
W1120-230		3470			2280																		
W1120-231		< 5			105																		
W1120-232		16			820																		
W1120-233		427			6550																		
W1120-234		408			1900																		
W1120-235		89			198																		
W1120-236		77			126																		
W1120-239		75			1650																		
W1120-240		< 5			3																		
W1120-241		223			505																		
W1120-242	1.30	266			> 10000																		
W1120-243		77			1740																		
W1120-244		45			1070																		
W1120-246		66			2050																		
W1120-247		21			251																		
W1120-249		59			625																		
W1120-250B		3300			2220																		
W1121-501		398			4920																		
W1121-502		145			2240																		
W1121-503		40			756																		
W1121-510		< 5			3																		
W1121-511		16			743																		
W1121-512		58			854																		
W1121-513		8			308																		
W1121-514		282			2190																		
W1121-515		24			286																		
W1121-516		1160			7530																		
W1121-517		1270			2730																		
W1121-518		2550			1360																		
W1121-519		52			1550																		
W1121-520		3500			22																		
W1121-521		460			2270																		
W1121-522	2.51	1400			> 10000																		
W1121-523		225			2070																		
W1121-524	1.02	350			> 10000																		
W1120-237		157	0.8	< 0.5	422	389	1	26	< 2	6	3.25	1070	< 10	222	< 0.5	6	0.36	26	37	6.63	< 10	< 1	1.70
W1120-238		35	1.0	< 0.5	650	362	< 1	34	< 2	31	4.81	3060	< 10	254	< 0.5	6	0.88	22	47	8.42	10	< 1	1.72
W1120-245		149	7.1	0.6	3980	408	2	8	4	13	2.99	26	< 10	167	< 0.5	17	0.17	25	14	7.18	< 10	1	1.41
W1120-157		139	3.3	< 0.5	861	317	2	5	11	3	2.64	1830	< 10	177	< 0.5	18	0.14	21	12	4.10	< 10	< 1	1.19
W1120-159		588	4.8	0.5	2190	380	< 1	9	6	6	2.75	5560	< 10	147	< 0.5	58	0.16	213	10	6.03	< 10	< 1	1.14

Analyte Symbol	Cu	Au	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg	K
Unit Symbol	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%
Lower Limit	0.001	5	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1	0.01
Method Code	ICP-OES	FA-AA	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
W1120-174		186	13.9	0.8	5900	522	3	12	6	13	3.47	4030	13	178	< 0.5	32	0.23	162	11	6.23	< 10	< 1	1.52
W1120254		71			606																		
W1120255		19			879																		
W1120134		27			1950																		
W1120135		6			95																		
W1120136		< 5			579																		
W1120137		63			1850																		
W1120138		49			1280																		
W1120139		55			1120																		
W1120140		< 5			3																		
W1120-166C	0.406		50.6	> 2000	3810	98	< 1	11	1540	> 10000	0.05	353	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	10	0.04	85	3	8.24	20	6	< 0.01

Analyte Symbol	La	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr
Unit Symbol	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	10	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
W1120-088																	
W1120-089																	
W1120-090																	
W1120-091																	
W1120-153B																	
W1120-154																	
W1120-155																	
W1120-156																	
W1120-158																	
W1120-160																	
W1120-161																	
W1120-170B																	
W1120-171																	
W1120-172																	
W1120-173																	
W1120-175																	
W1120-176																	
W1120-177	20	0.59	0.171	0.043	1.83	3	3	9	0.11	< 20	< 1	4	< 10	28	< 10	5	62
W1120-178																	
W1120-179																	
W1120-180																	
W1120-181																	
W1120-182																	
W1120-183																	
W1120-184																	
W1120-185																	
W1120-186																	
W1120-187																	
W1120-188																	
W1120-189																	
W1120-204B																	
W1120-205																	
W1120-206																	
W1120-207																	
W1120-208																	
W1120-209																	
W1120-210																	
W1120-211																	
W1120-212																	
W1120-213																	
W1120-214																	
W1120-215																	
W1120-216																	
W1120-217																	
W1120-218																	
W1120-219																	
W1120-220																	
W1120-221																	

Analyte Symbol	La	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr
Unit Symbol	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	10	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
W1120-222																	
W1120-223																	
W1120-224																	
W1120-225																	
W1120-226																	
W1120-227																	
W1120-228																	
W1120-229																	
W1120-230																	
W1120-231																	
W1120-232																	
W1120-233																	
W1120-234																	
W1120-235																	
W1120-236																	
W1120-239																	
W1120-240																	
W1120-241																	
W1120-242																	
W1120-243																	
W1120-244																	
W1120-246																	
W1120-247																	
W1120-249																	
W1120-250B																	
W1121-501																	
W1121-502																	
W1121-503																	
W1121-510																	
W1121-511																	
W1121-512																	
W1121-513																	
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W1121-520																	
W1121-521																	
W1121-522																	
W1121-523																	
W1121-524																	
W1120-237	25	0.96	0.078	0.058	0.72	< 2	7	10	0.17	< 20	2	4	< 10	52	< 10	8	64
W1120-238	21	1.99	0.124	0.062	0.47	3	8	19	0.17	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	73	< 10	5	25
W1120-245	31	0.64	0.076	0.046	0.70	3	3	7	0.16	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	29	< 10	7	31
W1120-157	31	0.32	0.073	0.047	0.40	2	2	5	0.09	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	21	< 10	7	30
W1120-159	22	0.35	0.068	0.044	1.01	4	3	5	0.09	< 20	2	< 2	< 10	23	< 10	6	30

Analyte Symbol	La	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr
Unit Symbol	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	10	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
W1120-174	28	0.64	0.077	0.071	0.86	< 2	4	5	0.13	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	30	< 10	10	47
W1120254																	
W1120255																	
W1120134																	
W1120135																	
W1120136																	
W1120137																	
W1120138																	
W1120139																	
W1120140																	
W1120-166C	< 10	0.03	0.014	0.002	10.9	14	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 20	3	< 2	< 10	2	12	1	10

Analyte Symbol	Cu	Au	Cu	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg
Unit Symbol	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.001	5	1	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1
Method Code	ICP-OES	FA-AA	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
GXR-1 Meas			1180	31.1	2.6	1190	809	14	36	570	609	0.34	396	11	292	0.7	1450	0.79	5	6	24.0	< 10	5
GXR-1 Cert			1110	31.0	3.30	1110	852	18.0	41.0	730	760	3.52	427	15.0	750	1.22	1380	0.960	8.20	12.0	23.6	13.8	3.90
GXR-1 Meas				28.6	2.5	1190	780	15	33	617	635	0.34	379	< 10	438	0.7	1430	0.75	4	6	22.8	< 10	4
GXR-1 Cert				31.0	3.30	1110	852	18.0	41.0	730	760	3.52	427	15.0	750	1.22	1380	0.960	8.20	12.0	23.6	13.8	3.90
GXR-4 Meas			6780	3.9	0.5	6710	146	306	41	41	67	2.76	103	< 10	68	1.3	29	0.94	14	55	3.27	10	< 1
GXR-4 Cert			6520	4.0	0.860	6520	155	310	42.0	52.0	73.0	7.20	98.0	4.50	1640	1.90	19.0	1.01	14.6	64.0	3.09	20.0	0.110
GXR-4 Meas				3.5	< 0.5	6450	139	327	35	42	63	2.73	98	< 10	87	1.4	26	0.89	13	55	3.03	10	< 1
GXR-4 Cert				4.0	0.860	6520	155	310	42.0	52.0	73.0	7.20	98.0	4.50	1640	1.90	19.0	1.01	14.6	64.0	3.09	20.0	0.110
CZN-3 Meas	0.693																						
CZN-3 Cert	0.685																						
GXR-6 Meas			73	0.4	< 0.5	73	1130	2	28	85	123	7.06	233	< 10	776	0.8	3	0.13	12	83	5.99	20	3
GXR-6 Cert			66.0	1.30	1.00	66.0	1010	2.40	27.0	101	118	17.7	330	9.80	1300	1.40	0.290	0.180	13.8	96.0	5.58	35.0	0.0680
GXR-6 Meas				0.4	< 0.5	73	1090	2	24	95	116	7.23	241	< 10	985	0.8	3	0.13	12	81	5.81	20	3
GXR-6 Cert				1.30	1.00	66.0	1010	2.40	27.0	101	118	17.7	330	9.80	1300	1.40	0.290	0.180	13.8	96.0	5.58	35.0	0.0680
MP-1b Meas	3.00																						
MP-1b Cert	3.069																						
CCU-1d Meas	23.9																						
CCU-1d Cert	23.93																						
CPB-2 Meas	0.122																						
CPB-2 Cert	0.1213																						
PTC-1b Meas	7.94																						
PTC-1b Cert	7.97																						
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Meas			256		5.5	250		14	46	741	801				116	4.8	< 2		12	9		< 10	1
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Cert			236.0000		5.1	236.0000		13.3	48.8	808	760				990	6.6	1.05		12.4	49.6		17.6	1.44
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Meas					5.3	260		15	44	884	800				159	5.1	< 2		14	11		< 10	2
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Cert					5.1	236.0000		13.3	48.8	808	760				990	6.6	1.05		12.4	49.6		17.6	1.44
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Meas		504																					
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Cert		504																					
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Meas		544																					
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Cert		504																					
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Meas		518																					
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Cert		504																					
W1120-160 Orig		< 5																					
W1120-160 Dup		< 5																					
W1120-171 Orig			194																				
W1120-171 Dup			189																				
W1120-179 Orig		35																					
W1120-179 Dup		34																					

Analyte Symbol	Cu	Au	Cu	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg
Unit Symbol	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.001	5	1	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1
Method Code	ICP-OES	FA-AA	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
W1120-186 Orig			41																				
W1120-186 Dup			40																				
W1120-189 Orig		14																					
W1120-189 Dup		12																					
W1120-213 Orig			1330																				
W1120-213 Dup			1270																				
W1120-218 Orig		8																					
W1120-218 Dup		8																					
W1120-223 Orig		7	518																				
W1120-223 Split PREP DUP		11	541																				
W1120-226 Orig			414																				
W1120-226 Dup			419																				
W1120-228 Orig		11																					
W1120-228 Dup		10																					
W1120-240 Orig		< 5																					
W1120-240 Dup		< 5																					
W1121-503 Orig			748																				
W1121-503 Dup			764																				
W1121-512 Orig		52																					
W1121-512 Dup		64																					
W1121-522 Orig		1400																					
W1121-522 Dup		1400																					
W1121-523 Orig			1980																				
W1121-523 Dup			2160																				
W1120134 Orig		26																					
W1120134 Dup		28																					
W1120140 Orig		< 5																					
W1120140 Dup		< 5																					
W1120-166C Orig				50.3	> 2000	3760	97	< 1	10	1530	> 10000	0.05	348	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	9	0.04	85	2	8.17	20	7
W1120-166C Dup				50.9	> 2000	3860	98	< 1	12	1540	> 10000	0.05	358	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	10	0.04	84	3	8.31	20	5
Method Blank		< 5																					
Method Blank		< 5																					
Method Blank		< 5																					
Method Blank		< 5																					
Method Blank		< 5																					
Method Blank		< 5																					
Method Blank		< 5																					
Method Blank			< 1																				
Method Blank			< 1																				
Method Blank				< 0.2	< 0.5	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 2	< 0.01	< 2	< 10	11	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 1
Method Blank		< 5																					
Method Blank				< 0.2	< 0.5	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 2	< 0.01	< 2	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 1
Method Blank	< 0.001																						

Analyte Symbol	K	La	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr
Unit Symbol	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.01	10	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
GXR-1 Meas	0.03	< 10	0.13	0.063	0.044	0.19	86	1	169	< 0.01	< 20	16	< 2	31	73	142	24	14
GXR-1 Cert	0.050	7.50	0.217	0.0520	0.0650	0.257	122	1.58	275	0.036	2.44	13.0	0.390	34.9	80.0	164	32.0	38.0
GXR-1 Meas	0.03	< 10	0.13	0.063	0.045	0.21	86	1	169	< 0.01	< 20	11	< 2	33	72	141	24	14
GXR-1 Cert	0.050	7.50	0.217	0.0520	0.0650	0.257	122	1.58	275	0.036	2.44	13.0	0.390	34.9	80.0	164	32.0	38.0
GXR-4 Meas	1.56	50	1.63	0.143	0.126	1.67	6	7	67	0.13	< 20	1	< 2	< 10	79	12	11	10
GXR-4 Cert	4.01	64.5	1.66	0.564	0.120	1.77	4.80	7.70	221	0.29	22.5	0.970	3.20	6.20	87.0	30.8	14.0	186
GXR-4 Meas	1.73	52	1.64	0.132	0.129	1.74	2	7	71	0.13	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	76	12	11	10
GXR-4 Cert	4.01	64.5	1.66	0.564	0.120	1.77	4.80	7.70	221	0.29	22.5	0.970	3.20	6.20	87.0	30.8	14.0	186
CZN-3 Meas																		
CZN-3 Cert																		
GXR-6 Meas	1.03	< 10	0.41	0.112	0.035	0.01	4	20	24		< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	171	< 10	5	8
GXR-6 Cert	1.87	13.9	0.609	0.104	0.0350	0.0160	3.60	27.6	35.0		5.30	0.0180	2.20	1.54	186	1.90	14.0	110
GXR-6 Meas	1.15	< 10	0.42	0.106	0.036	0.01	4	20	25		< 20	< 1	4	< 10	168	< 10	5	10
GXR-6 Cert	1.87	13.9	0.609	0.104	0.0350	0.0160	3.60	27.6	35.0		5.30	0.0180	2.20	1.54	186	1.90	14.0	110
MP-1b Meas																		
MP-1b Cert																		
CCU-1d Meas																		
CCU-1d Cert																		
CPB-2 Meas																		
CPB-2 Cert																		
PTC-1b Meas																		
PTC-1b Cert																		
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Meas		46						2	20		< 20			< 10	18	< 10	18	8
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Cert		46.6						4.1	144		14.2			2.53	25.2	2.8	32.7	259
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Meas		51						3	23		< 20			< 10	19	< 10	19	7
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Cert		46.6						4.1	144		14.2			2.53	25.2	2.8	32.7	259
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Meas																		
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Cert																		
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Meas																		
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Cert																		
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Meas																		
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Cert																		
W1120-160 Orig																		
W1120-160 Dup																		
W1120-171 Orig																		
W1120-171 Dup																		
W1120-179 Orig																		
W1120-179 Dup																		

Analyte Symbol	K	La	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr
Unit Symbol	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.01	10	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
W1120-186 Orig																		
W1120-186 Dup																		
W1120-189 Orig																		
W1120-189 Dup																		
W1120-213 Orig																		
W1120-213 Dup																		
W1120-218 Orig																		
W1120-218 Dup																		
W1120-223 Orig																		
W1120-223 Split PREP DUP																		
W1120-226 Orig																		
W1120-226 Dup																		
W1120-228 Orig																		
W1120-228 Dup																		
W1120-240 Orig																		
W1120-240 Dup																		
W1121-503 Orig																		
W1121-503 Dup																		
W1121-512 Orig																		
W1121-512 Dup																		
W1121-522 Orig																		
W1121-522 Dup																		
W1121-523 Orig																		
W1121-523 Dup																		
W1120134 Orig																		
W1120134 Dup																		
W1120140 Orig																		
W1120140 Dup																		
W1120-166C Orig	< 0.01	< 10	0.03	0.013	0.002	10.9	14	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 20	1	2	< 10	2	12	1	9
W1120-166C Dup	< 0.01	< 10	0.03	0.016	0.002	10.9	13	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 20	4	< 2	< 10	2	13	2	10
Method Blank																		
Method Blank																		
Method Blank																		
Method Blank																		
Method Blank																		
Method Blank																		
Method Blank																		
Method Blank																		
Method Blank																		
Method Blank	< 0.01	< 10	< 0.01	0.012	< 0.001	< 0.01	< 2	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	< 1	< 10	< 1	< 1
Method Blank																		
Method Blank	< 0.01	< 10	< 0.01	0.013	< 0.001	< 0.01	< 2	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	< 1	< 10	< 1	< 1
Method Blank																		

Date Submitted:	11-Oct-16
Invoice No.:	A16-10480
Invoice Date:	26-Oct-16
Your Reference:	Akow Lake

Romios Gold Resources Inc.
20 Toronto St.
Suite 1220
Toronto Ontario M5C 2B8
Canada

ATTN: John Biczok

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

32 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested: Code 1A2-Tbay Au - Fire Assay AA (QOP Fire Assay Tbay)

Code 1E-Tbay Aqua Regia ICP(AQUAGEO)

REPORT **A16-10480**

This report may be reproduced without our consent. If only selected portions of the report are reproduced, permission must be obtained. If no instructions were given at time of sample submittal regarding excess material, it will be discarded within 90 days of this report. Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses. Test results are representative only of material submitted for analysis.

Notes:

If value exceeds upper limit we recommend reassay by fire assay gravimetric-Code 1A3

Values which exceed the upper limit should be assayed for accurate numbers.

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
1201 Walsh Street West, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada, P7E 4X6
TELEPHONE +807 622-6707 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL Tbay@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Analyte Symbol	Au	Cu	Cu
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	%
Lower Limit	5	1	0.001
Method Code	FA-AA	AR-ICP	ICP-OES
W1120014	37	58	
W1120015	33	84	
W1120016	7	54	
W1120017	69	377	
W1120018	14	39	
W1120019	60	403	
W1120020	< 5	4	
W1120021	51	648	
W1120022	56	369	
W1120023	12	400	
W1120024	35	174	
W1120025	< 5	132	
W1120026	22	249	
W1120027	44	269	
W1120028	32	287	
W1120029	23	431	
W1120030	3560	2220	
W1120031	47	667	
W1120032	140	1230	
W1120033	106	1800	
W1120034	40	858	
W1120035	32	1350	
W1120087	16	376	
W1120100	3500	22	
W1120248	748	4450	
W1121504	8	646	
W1121505	122	4840	
W1121506	941	> 10000	1.98
W1121507	78	8300	
W1121508	140	2250	
W1121509	30	578	
W1121510	< 5	13	

Analyte Symbol	Au	Cu	Cu
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	%
Lower Limit	5	1	0.001
Method Code	FA-AA	AR-ICP	ICP-OES
GXR-1 Meas		1210	
GXR-1 Cert		1110	
GXR-4 Meas		6590	
GXR-4 Cert		6520	
CZN-3 Meas			0.685
CZN-3 Cert			0.685
GXR-6 Meas		71	
GXR-6 Cert		66.0	
MP-1b Meas			3.02
MP-1b Cert			3.069
CCU-1d Meas			23.9
CCU-1d Cert			23.93
CPB-2 Meas			0.124
CPB-2 Cert			0.1213
PTC-1b Meas			7.93
PTC-1b Cert			7.97
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Meas		252	
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Cert		236.0000	
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Meas	517		
OREAS 251(FA-Anaster) Cert	504		
W1120023 Orig	12		
W1120023 Dup	11		
W1120026 Orig		250	
W1120026 Dup		248	
W1120033 Orig	107		
W1120033 Dup	104		
W1121505 Orig		4870	
W1121505 Dup		4810	
W1121508 Orig	133		
W1121508 Dup	146		
Method Blank	< 5		
Method Blank	< 5		
Method Blank		< 1	
Method Blank			< 0.001

Report Number: A16-10366

Report Date: 3/11/2016

Analyte Symbol	B	Mass
Unit Symbol	ppm	g
Detection Limit	2	
Analysis Method	PGNAA	PGNAA
W1120-166	5660	1.07
W1120-167	7110	1.05
W1120-168	4870	1.08

APPENDIX THREE: LITHOGEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS, ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES AND RESULTS

APPENDIX THREE: LITHOGEOCHEMICAL PROCEDURES

Samples submitted to ActLabs for lithogeochemical analysis were analysed by ActLabs procedure 4-Litho which is a combination of 2 packages: **Code 4B (lithium metaborate/tetraborate fusion ICP whole rock)** and **Code 4B2 (trace element ICP/MS).**

4B - Lithium Metaborate/Tetraborate Fusion - ICP

Samples are prepared and analyzed in a batch system. Each batch contains a method reagent blank, certified reference material and 17% replicates. Samples are mixed with a flux of lithium metaborate and lithium tetraborate and fused in an induction furnace. The molten melt is immediately poured into a solution of 5% nitric acid containing an internal standard, and mixed continuously until completely dissolved (~30 minutes). The samples are run for major oxides and selected trace elements (Code 4B) on a combination simultaneous/sequential Thermo Jarrell-Ash ENVIRO II ICP or a Varian Vista 735 ICP. Calibration is performed using 7 prepared USGS and CANMET certified reference materials. One of the 7 standards is used during the analysis for every group of ten samples.

4B2 - Research - Lithium Metaborate/Tetraborate Fusion - ICP/MS

Samples fused under code 4B2 are diluted and analyzed by Perkin Elmer Sciex ELAN 6000, 6100 or 9000 ICP/MS. Three blanks and five controls (three before the sample group and two after) are analyzed per group of samples. Duplicates are fused and analyzed every 15 samples. Instrument is recalibrated every 40 samples.

For further details on which elements are analyzed by each of the above procedures, detection limits for each element, etc. see the ActLabs website Lithogeochemistry section.

APPENDIX THREE: Lithogeochemical sample descriptions

Sample	Hole RGR-	Depth (m)	Rock Type
W1120166	16-2	436	Tourmalinite. Largest tourmaline-sulphide zone, 20 cm of massive tourmaline. 5% chalcopyrite, 15% patchy silica, 10% garnets up to 1cm. 29 ppm Ag and 0.57% Boron.
W1120167	16-2	436.5	Tourmalinite: typical part of this unit with ~30% streaky black tourmalinite layers, 1cm thick in white siliceous matrix. 15.6 ppm Ag and 0.71% Boron
W1120168	16-2	437.4	Tourmalinite. typical part of this unit with ~30% streaky black tourmalinite layers, 1cm thick in white siliceous matrix with 7cm tourmalinite vein. 23 ppm Ag and 0.49% Boron.
W1120451	16-1	364	Sericite-Feldspar-Quartz Schist derived from felsic volcaniclastic metasediment. 25% Ser, <5% Bio, Tr garnets.
W1120452	16-1	54.7	Staurolite-rich Fd-Qtz schist. 25% brown anhedral staur 1-2mm, ~15% Ser.
W1120453	16-1	262	Homogenous siltstonecomposed of 25-30% f.g. Bio, rest Fd-Qtz. Light grey, little of no banding. Righ above Gar-Bio unit.
W1120455	16-1	265.8	Staur-(Gar) siltstone, 10-20% f.g. Staur, minor f.g. garnets, Tr Ser, <5% Bio, rest f.g. Fd-Qtz. Pale beige-grey, well foliated.
W1120456	16-1	266.8	Gar-Staur-Bio-Ser-Qtz-Fd Schist with weak hydrothermal alteration. 25% Bio, 15% m.g. Staur, 5-7% garnets, 3-6mm, local hi % sericite.
W1120457	16-1	359	C.g. Staur-Gar-Bio Schist. 30% Staur 1-3mm, 25-30% Bio, 3% c.g. Garnets, 2 thin seams of bio alt'n.
W1120458	16-1	363	Siltstone, f.g., minor Staur <3%. 10-15% Bio, minor Ser, <1% Garnets.
W1120459	16-1	378.7	Siltstone/meta arkose, f.g., "fresh". 25% Ser, 15% Staur, Tr Gar, minor Bio, rest Fd-Qtz.
W1120460	16-1	382.4	Ser Schist/Felsic wedge tuff. 50% Ser, 5% f.g. Pyrite. Rest is Fd-Qtz
W1120461	16-2	57.7	Andesite. Very f.g. intermediate volcanic, med grey, massive, minor bio'n.
W1120462	16-1	331.5	Dacite. Similar to -461 but even less mafic minerals. ~amorphous, hard, only Tr mafics visible. 1% Fd phenos <2mm.
W1120463	16-1	340.7	Staur-Bio-Gar-QF Schist (intermed between fresh and alt'd seds). 30% Staur 1-3mm, 30% Bio 1-2mm, 5% Gar, 2-8mm. No obvious hydro. Alt'n but the Staur is more c.g. than normal seds.
W1120464	16-3	106.5	Gar-Ser-(Staur) Schist. 20-30% c.g. subhedral garnets wrapped by Sericite, ~30%. 0-15% Staur, f.g. Prob alt'd metased?
W1120465	16-4	166.8	Basalt. F.g., ~bright green,mod foliation, <5% bio'n. 60-70% dark green amph, ~prismatic grains ~1mm., rest Fd.
W1120466	16-4	178.4	Bio-Staur-Q-Fd-Bio Schist beside hydrothermal veins. 30-35% fine to m.g. Bio in thin folia, 20-25% anhedral pale Staur 2-3mm, rest is very f.g. Qtz-Fd and 2-3% medium to c.g. Garnet porphyroblasts. Looks relatively unaltered.
W1120467	16-4	210.5	Siltstone, no staur. 30% Bio, f.g., ~1/3 in folia. Rest is f.g. Qtz-Fd & <1/2% garnets <5mm.
W1120468	16-4	213.4	Gar-Staur-Bio Siltstone. 40-50% Bio, 20% Staur <2mm, rest is Qtz-Fd with ~5% garnets up to 1cm. Compare to #467, fresher protolith of this schist?
W1120469	16-4	258.8	Ser-(Gar) Schist intercalated with alt'd siltstone. <1 Garnets up to 5mm, 2-3% staur grains <5mm, 60-70% fine to m.g. Ser. Rest Qtz-Fd.
W1120470	16-4	397.5	Ser-Gar-Q-F-(Bio) Schist. >50% Swer, 5-10% Chjlorite in short folia <2mm thick, 1-2% dissem'd Mt crystals, f.g., rest is Qtz-Fd with 10-15% anhedral garnets 3-4mm.
W1120471	16-4	419	Garnetiferous siltstone, weakly bedded, ~homog. 40% f.g. Bio, rest Qtz-Fd, <1% gar

Quality Analysis ... **Actlabs** *Innovative Technologies*

Date Submitted:	06-Oct-16
Invoice No.:	A16-10366Final2
Invoice Date:	07-Nov-16
Your Reference:	

Romios Gold Resources Inc.
20 Toronto St.
Suite 1220
Toronto Ontario M5C 2B8
Canada

ATTN: John Biczok

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

88 Core samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested: Code 4LITHO (11+) Major Elements Fusion ICP(WRA)/Trace Elements Fusion ICP/MS(WRA4B2)

REPORT **A16-10366Final2**

Notes:

We recommend using option 4B1 for accurate levels of the base metals Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni and Ag. Option 4B-INAA for As, Sb, high W >100ppm, Cr >1000ppm and Sn >50ppm by Code 5D. Values for these elements provided by Fusion ICP/MS, are order of magnitude only and are provided for general information. Mineralized samples should have the Quant option selected or request assays for values which exceed the range of option 4B1. Total includes all elements in % oxide to the left of total.

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
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Analyte Symbol	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3(T)	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5	LOI	Total	Sc	Be	V	Ba	Sr	Y	Zr	Cr	Co	Ni	Cu
Unit Symbol	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01		0.01	1	1	5	2	2	1	2	20	1	20	10
Method Code	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
W1120-166																							
W1120-167																							
W1120-168																							
W1120-451	72.36	14.94	1.78	0.089	0.62	5.20	1.69	1.20	0.149	0.04	0.86	98.93	2	< 1	23	227	122	3	69	40	2	< 20	10
W1120-452	70.01	17.91	6.08	0.068	0.70	0.37	0.60	0.85	0.679	0.26	1.05	98.56	16	< 1	91	51	29	17	184	60	19	30	40
W1120-453	67.40	15.08	4.33	0.077	1.51	5.06	2.01	2.49	0.443	0.15	1.34	99.89	8	1	59	490	94	13	153	40	10	< 20	30
W1120-455	69.28	16.48	4.97	0.082	0.94	0.57	0.65	3.13	0.548	0.15	1.93	98.75	11	< 1	85	499	47	14	169	40	12	< 20	60
W1120-456	64.04	14.83	14.40	0.143	1.49	0.35	0.21	2.77	0.488	0.14	0.80	99.65	9	< 1	72	399	22	12	154	40	15	< 20	70
W1120-457	60.20	17.59	16.27	0.063	1.64	0.30	0.09	2.51	0.697	0.18	0.88	100.4	14	1	113	250	7	19	182	50	26	< 20	80
W1120-458	77.31	12.41	3.69	0.067	0.79	0.69	0.26	2.85	0.234	0.07	1.76	100.1	4	< 1	26	388	15	6	130	20	5	< 20	< 10
W1120-459	71.08	15.86	4.55	0.052	0.84	0.27	0.22	3.82	0.438	0.13	2.10	99.36	8	1	63	517	21	14	160	30	9	< 20	30
W1120-460	63.53	15.59	7.88	0.032	0.57	0.66	0.37	4.71	0.642	0.18	5.55	99.71	12	1	106	538	29	22	167	50	21	30	30
W1120-461	63.63	15.18	5.87	0.096	2.67	6.18	1.06	2.05	0.573	0.15	1.74	99.20	12	1	90	350	145	17	138	80	15	30	20
W1120-462	69.15	14.97	3.60	0.058	1.02	3.82	3.42	2.02	0.348	0.10	2.31	100.8	5	< 1	40	472	162	12	147	30	7	< 20	20
W1120-463	65.20	14.60	14.28	0.084	1.38	0.34	0.12	2.63	0.437	0.13	0.73	99.93	8	< 1	66	239	11	16	137	50	51	20	130
W1120-464	67.14	14.85	11.43	0.110	0.82	0.35	0.24	3.29	0.392	0.11	1.36	100.1	6	< 1	50	429	14	16	146	< 20	17	< 20	330

Analyte Symbol	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Rb	Nb	Mo	Ag	In	Sn	Sb	Cs	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	30	1	1	5	2	1	2	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
W1120-166																							
W1120-167																							
W1120-168																							
W1120-451	< 30	18	< 1	< 5	43	1	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	0.8	4.7	9.7	1.13	4.3	1.0	0.48	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3
W1120-452	< 30	22	1	< 5	16	9	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	36.0	70.7	7.54	26.2	4.6	1.22	4.0	0.6	3.6	0.7	1.9
W1120-453	< 30	18	< 1	16	95	7	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	1.4	28.5	52.2	5.42	18.9	3.3	0.92	2.8	0.4	2.5	0.5	1.4
W1120-455	80	19	1	6	91	7	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	2	< 0.5	0.8	27.0	52.3	5.38	19.5	3.6	0.93	3.4	0.5	2.8	0.5	1.6
W1120-456	70	18	1	< 5	116	6	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	5	< 0.5	2.2	26.1	49.6	5.08	18.3	3.1	0.60	2.8	0.4	2.3	0.4	1.3
W1120-457	70	21	1	< 5	114	9	< 2	0.6	< 0.2	15	< 0.5	1.4	36.8	70.5	7.49	26.5	4.7	1.41	3.9	0.6	3.7	0.7	2.2
W1120-458	< 30	16	< 1	172	93	4	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	1	< 0.5	0.6	21.5	37.1	3.61	12.6	2.0	0.58	1.7	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.6
W1120-459	< 30	20	< 1	40	132	7	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	1	< 0.5	0.9	36.1	66.6	6.68	22.8	3.8	0.96	3.3	0.5	2.8	0.5	1.5
W1120-460	< 30	19	< 1	63	144	8	< 2	0.5	< 0.2	1	1.0	0.7	43.8	83.0	8.87	31.5	4.9	1.28	4.3	0.7	4.0	0.8	2.4
W1120-461	100	17	1	< 5	59	7	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	1.0	27.1	52.9	5.59	20.5	3.7	0.95	3.5	0.5	3.2	0.6	1.9
W1120-462	70	18	< 1	16	63	5	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	0.6	1.1	28.7	50.2	4.95	17.6	3.0	0.69	2.5	0.4	2.2	0.4	1.3
W1120-463	40	16	1	151	117	8	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	13	< 0.5	1.3	27.7	50.9	5.17	17.7	3.3	0.64	2.9	0.5	3.1	0.6	1.8
W1120-464	< 30	17	< 1	10	96	8	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	11	< 0.5	0.8	35.3	62.9	6.52	22.0	3.9	0.68	3.0	0.5	2.8	0.5	1.5

Analyte Symbol	Tm	Yb	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th	U	B	Mass
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	g
Lower Limit	0.05	0.1	0.01	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.4	0.1	0.1	2	
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	PGNAA	PGNAA
W1120-166												5660	1.07
W1120-167												7110	1.05
W1120-168												4870	1.08
W1120-451	< 0.05	0.3	0.05	1.8	0.1	1	0.1	11	< 0.4	1.4	0.6		
W1120-452	0.26	1.9	0.30	4.3	0.8	< 1	< 0.1	6	< 0.4	8.1	2.5		
W1120-453	0.19	1.4	0.22	3.6	0.7	1	0.4	10	< 0.4	7.7	2.3		
W1120-455	0.22	1.5	0.24	3.9	0.7	2	0.4	12	< 0.4	6.6	1.8		
W1120-456	0.20	1.3	0.23	3.7	0.6	3	0.6	9	< 0.4	5.8	1.5		
W1120-457	0.32	2.2	0.35	4.5	0.8	3	0.5	8	0.5	10.7	2.8		
W1120-458	0.09	0.6	0.09	3.0	0.5	5	0.4	7	0.7	7.6	2.1		
W1120-459	0.22	1.5	0.25	3.9	0.9	3	0.6	10	< 0.4	12.6	3.9		
W1120-460	0.34	2.3	0.36	4.0	0.7	8	0.5	9	0.9	10.5	3.0		
W1120-461	0.29	2.0	0.32	3.3	0.7	< 1	0.3	18	< 0.4	7.6	2.2		
W1120-462	0.19	1.3	0.21	3.2	0.8	< 1	0.3	14	< 0.4	11.4	3.8		
W1120-463	0.26	1.6	0.26	3.2	0.7	5	0.6	6	1.9	8.4	2.5		
W1120-464	0.21	1.5	0.25	3.4	0.7	10	0.5	7	0.5	11.9	3.7		

Analyte Symbol	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3(T)	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5	Sc	Be	V	Ba	Sr	Y	Zr	Cr	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga
Unit Symbol	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	1	1	5	2	2	1	2	20	1	20	10	30	1
Method Code	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
NIST 694 Meas	11.61	1.94	0.76	0.010	0.35	42.79	0.91	0.56	0.120	30.22			1625										
NIST 694 Cert	11.2	1.80	0.790	0.0116	0.330	43.6	0.860	0.510	0.110	30.2			1740										
DNC-1 Meas	46.61	18.00	9.71	0.150	10.08	11.44	1.86	0.21	0.470	0.07	31		151	103	146	15	36	280	59	250	110	70	14
DNC-1 Cert	47.15	18.34	9.97	0.150	10.13	11.49	1.890	0.234	0.480	0.070	31		148	118	144.0	18.0	38	270	57	247	100	70	15
GBW 07113 Meas	72.76	12.24	3.18	0.140	0.15	0.61	2.49	5.42	0.270	0.04	5	4	< 5	499	41	46	379						
GBW 07113 Cert	72.8	13.0	3.21	0.140	0.160	0.590	2.57	5.43	0.300	0.0500	5.00	4.00	5.00	506	43.0	43.0	403						
LKSD-3 Meas																		90	31	50	40	140	
LKSD-3 Cert																		87.0	30.0	47.0	35.0	152	
TDB-1 Meas																		260		90	340	160	
TDB-1 Cert																		251		92	323	155	
SY-2 Meas																							
SY-2 Cert																							
SY-3 Meas																							
SY-3 Cert																							
W-2a Meas	52.48	15.37	10.69	0.170	6.30	11.04	2.21	0.62	1.050	0.13	36	< 1	267	174	194	19	92	90	43	70	110	80	18
W-2a Cert	52.4	15.4	10.7	0.163	6.37	10.9	2.14	0.626	1.06	0.130	36.0	1.30	262	182	190	24.0	94.0	92.0	43.0	70.0	110	80.0	17.0
SY-4 Meas	50.12	20.30	6.15	0.110	0.51	8.21	7.04	1.68	0.290	0.12	2	3	10	353	1194	118	540						
SY-4 Cert	49.9	20.69	6.21	0.108	0.54	8.05	7.10	1.66	0.287	0.131	1.1	2.6	8.0	340	1191	119	517						
CTA-AC-1 Meas																			< 1			40	
CTA-AC-1 Cert																			2.72			38.0	
BIR-1a Meas	46.78	15.69	11.24	0.170	9.79	13.43	1.76	0.01	0.970	0.01	43	< 1	320	8	112	14	19	390	54	170	140	70	16
BIR-1a Cert	47.96	15.50	11.30	0.175	9.700	13.30	1.82	0.030	0.96	0.021	44	0.58	310	6	110	16	18	370	52	170	125	70	16
NCS DC86312 Meas																							
NCS DC86312 Cert																							
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Meas																			3	< 20	1040	100	17
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Cert																			3.7	2.8	960	100	16.5
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Meas																			17		180		
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Cert																			18.1		169		
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Meas																			47		450		
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Cert																			48.8		434		
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Meas																			45		430		
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Cert																			47		416		

Analyte Symbol	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3(T)	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5	Sc	Be	V	Ba	Sr	Y	Zr	Cr	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga
Unit Symbol	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	1	1	5	2	2	1	2	20	1	20	10	30	1
Method Code	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
JR-1 Meas																			< 1	< 20		< 30	18
JR-1 Cert																			0.83	1.67		30.6	16.1
W1120-168 Orig																							
W1120-168 Dup																							
W1120-464 Orig	67.30	14.74	11.35	0.110	0.81	0.35	0.24	3.28	0.390	0.11	6	< 1	51	428	14	17	144	30	17	< 20	350	40	18
W1120-464 Dup	66.97	14.97	11.51	0.110	0.82	0.35	0.24	3.30	0.394	0.11	6	< 1	50	429	14	15	148	< 20	16	< 20	310	< 30	15
Method Blank																		< 20	< 1	< 20	< 10	< 30	< 1
Method Blank																							

Analyte Symbol	Ge	As	Rb	Nb	Mo	Ag	In	Sn	Sb	Cs	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	1	5	2	1	2	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
NIST 694 Meas																							
NIST 694 Cert																							
DNC-1 Meas											3.9			5.4		0.64							2.1
DNC-1 Cert											3.6			5.20		0.59							2.0
GBW 07113 Meas																							
GBW 07113 Cert																							
LKSD-3 Meas		26	73		< 2	3.1		2		2.2	52.2	98.5		45.3	8.3	1.50			5.2				2.8
LKSD-3 Cert		27.0	78.0		2.00	2.70		3.00		2.30	52.0	90.0		44.0	8.00	1.50			4.90				2.70
TDB-1 Meas			22								17.1	40.1		24.4		2.10							3.4
TDB-1 Cert			23								17	41		23		2.1							3.4
SY-2 Meas																							
SY-2 Cert																							
SY-3 Meas																							
SY-3 Cert																							
W-2a Meas	2		21	8	< 2						11.0	23.9		13.1	3.3	1.10		0.6		0.8			2.1
W-2a Cert	1.00		21.0	7.90	0.600						10.0	23.0		13.0	3.30	1.00		0.630		0.760			2.10
SY-4 Meas																							
SY-4 Cert																							
CTA-AC-1 Meas											> 2000	> 3000		1100	155	43.1	120	12.9					11.7
CTA-AC-1 Cert											2176	3326		1087	162	46.7	124	13.9					11.4
BIR-1a Meas											0.7			2.4			2.1		3.8				
BIR-1a Cert											0.63			2.5			2.0		4				
NCS DC86312 Meas											> 2000	196		1640			234	34.0	184	38.2	97.8	14.8	94.4
NCS DC86312 Cert											2360	190		1600			225.0	34.6	183	36	96.2	15.1	87.79
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Meas	11	66	505			1.7	1.0		3.0	40.1	25.2	63.6	8.30	34.3	12.7		15.7	3.2	22.6	4.6	14.0	2.40	
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Cert	11.2	69.9	500			1.8	1.3		3.1	41	23.7	60.3	7.9	32.9	12.5		14.8	3.3	20.7	4.5	13.4	2.2	
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Meas					25						263	468	50.8	157	23.5	4.04	23.6	3.7	25.4	4.9	15.0	2.45	16.2
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Cert					24.1						260	463	47.1	152	23.6	3.71	23.6	3.80	23.2	4.81	14.9	2.31	14.9
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Meas					21						817	1420	140	428	53.2	8.64		5.4	34.0	6.8	20.7	3.00	
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Cert					21.9						816	1396	134	403	48.8	8.06		5.92	33.3	6.46	19.5	2.90	
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Meas					19						818	1430	129	393	51.0	8.30		5.3	32.8	6.5	19.4	2.80	18.3
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Cert					20.9						789	1331	127	378	48	7.77		5.37	32.1	6.34	18.7	2.66	17.6
JR-1 Meas	2	16	251	15	3		< 0.2	3	1.1	19.6	20.5	47.2	5.80	25.3	6.3	0.32		1.0	6.1		3.9	0.69	4.9

Analyte Symbol	Ge	As	Rb	Nb	Mo	Ag	In	Sn	Sb	Cs	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	1	5	2	1	2	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
JR-1 Cert	1.88	16.3	257	15.2	3.25		0.028	2.86	1.19	20.8	19.7	47.2	5.58	23.3	6.03	0.30		1.01	5.69		3.61	0.67	4.55
W1120-168 Orig																							
W1120-168 Dup																							
W1120-464 Orig	< 1	12	102	8	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	11	< 0.5	0.8	36.8	65.8	6.87	22.7	4.2	0.72	3.1	0.5	3.0	0.5	1.6	0.22	1.6
W1120-464 Dup	< 1	8	89	7	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	10	< 0.5	0.7	33.7	59.9	6.18	21.4	3.7	0.64	2.9	0.5	2.7	0.5	1.4	0.20	1.4
Method Blank	< 1	< 5	< 2	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1
Method Blank																							

Analyte Symbol	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th	U	B	Mass	LOI	Total
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	g	%	%
Lower Limit	0.01	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.4	0.1	0.1	2			0.01
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	PGNAA	PGNAA	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP
NIST 694 Meas													
NIST 694 Cert													
DNC-1 Meas						6							
DNC-1 Cert						6.3							
GBW 07113 Meas													
GBW 07113 Cert													
LKSD-3 Meas	0.43	4.5	0.7					10.4	4.4				
LKSD-3 Cert	0.400	4.80	0.700					11.4	4.60				
TDB-1 Meas													
TDB-1 Cert													
SY-2 Meas										90			
SY-2 Cert										88.0			
SY-3 Meas										106			
SY-3 Cert										107			
W-2a Meas	0.32		0.4	< 1	< 0.1		< 0.4		0.5				
W-2a Cert	0.330		0.500	0.300	0.200		0.0300		0.530				
SY-4 Meas													
SY-4 Cert													
CTA-AC-1 Meas		1.2	2.4					21.7	4.3				
CTA-AC-1 Cert		1.13	2.65					21.8	4.4				
BIR-1a Meas						< 5							
BIR-1a Cert						3							
NCS DC86312 Meas	13.1							23.5					
NCS DC86312 Cert	11.96							23.6					
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Meas	2.44			2130	1.9			29.3					
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Cert	2.4			2200	1.8			28.3					
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Meas	2.37							52.8	141				
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Cert	2.26							51.6	135				
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Meas	2.72							37.1	433				
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Cert	2.66							36.6	422				
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Meas	2.76							37.4	407				
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Cert	2.58							37.1	396				
JR-1 Meas	0.77	4.3	1.9		1.4	20	0.5	27.3	9.1				

Analyte Symbol	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th	U	B	Mass	LOI	Total
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	g	%	%
Lower Limit	0.01	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.4	0.1	0.1	2			0.01
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	PGNAA	PGNAA	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP
JR-1 Cert	0.71	4.51	1.86		1.56	19.3	0.56	26.7	8.88				
W1120-168 Orig										4810	1.09		
W1120-168 Dup										4930	1.07		
W1120-464 Orig	0.28	3.6	0.7	10	0.5	7	0.5	12.4	3.9			1.36	100.1
W1120-464 Dup	0.22	3.2	0.7	9	0.5	7	0.5	11.3	3.4			1.36	100.1
Method Blank	< 0.01	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 5	< 0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1				
Method Blank										< 2	1.00		

Quality Analysis ... **Actlabs** *Innovative Technologies*

Date Submitted:	07-Oct-16
Invoice No.:	A16-10422Final2
Invoice Date:	07-Nov-16
Your Reference:	Akow Lake

Romios Gold Resources Inc.
20 Toronto St.
Suite 1220
Toronto Ontario M5C 2B8
Canada

ATTN: John Biczok

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

114 Core samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested: Code 4LITHO (1-10) Major Elements Fusion ICP(WRA)/Trace Elements Fusion ICP/MS(WRA4B2)

REPORT **A16-10422Final2**

Notes:

We recommend using option 4B1 for accurate levels of the base metals Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni and Ag. Option 4B-INAA for As, Sb, high W >100ppm, Cr >1000ppm and Sn >50ppm by Code 5D. Values for these elements provided by Fusion ICP/MS, are order of magnitude only and are provided for general information. Mineralized samples should have the Quant option selected or request assays for values which exceed the range of option 4B1. Total includes all elements in % oxide to the left of total.

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control

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Analyte Symbol	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3(T)	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5	LOI	Total	Sc	Be	V	Cr	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As
Unit Symbol	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01		0.01	1	1	5	20	1	20	10	30	1	1	5
Method Code	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
W1120-465	51.65	11.30	11.23	0.212	10.41	11.30	0.43	0.39	0.484	0.05	1.09	98.79	34	< 1	189	850	40	210	60	90	11	< 1	167
W1120-466	68.23	14.46	10.95	0.076	1.43	0.34	0.12	2.64	0.405	0.14	0.91	100.2	6	1	48	40	12	< 20	400	70	14	< 1	< 5
W1120-467	64.76	14.91	8.01	0.135	1.75	3.84	0.32	3.22	0.458	0.11	1.12	100.2	10	1	73	70	13	30	60	30	16	< 1	< 5
W1120-468	62.80	15.25	13.87	0.103	1.89	0.29	0.08	2.67	0.471	0.11	0.74	98.60	10	1	77	70	16	30	90	240	17	1	16
W1120-469	67.89	16.78	5.43	0.059	0.57	0.30	0.38	4.02	0.689	0.18	2.05	98.59	14	< 1	111	70	11	< 20	20	60	17	< 1	94
W1120-470	65.53	14.06	11.51	0.194	1.33	0.41	0.23	3.54	0.405	0.14	2.28	99.63	7	< 1	57	40	129	< 20	120	40	19	1	792
W1120-471	63.21	15.88	6.58	0.131	2.58	5.47	1.04	2.39	0.627	0.16	0.95	100.7	15	< 1	113	40	16	30	40	40	17	< 1	18

Analyte Symbol	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Ag	In	Sn	Sb	Cs	Ba	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	2	2	1	2	1	2	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.5	2	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
W1120-465	12	52	11	52	2	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	1.7	< 0.5	171	7.3	14.8	1.70	6.6	1.8	0.55	2.1	0.4	2.3	0.5	1.5
W1120-466	91	10	11	148	6	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	5	< 0.5	1.0	302	25.8	47.7	4.99	17.0	3.0	0.75	2.5	0.4	2.1	0.4	1.1
W1120-467	117	32	14	136	5	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	2	< 0.5	0.7	581	25.2	47.3	4.92	17.4	3.2	0.89	2.9	0.4	2.7	0.5	1.5
W1120-468	103	3	14	146	5	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	7	< 0.5	0.9	331	25.1	47.5	4.99	17.2	3.1	0.66	2.9	0.5	2.7	0.6	1.7
W1120-469	106	36	17	156	6	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	11	< 0.5	0.6	670	39.9	76.8	8.26	28.8	4.8	1.00	3.7	0.6	3.3	0.7	2.0
W1120-470	85	12	15	153	8	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	5	< 0.5	< 0.5	359	34.9	63.8	6.48	22.5	3.5	1.08	3.0	0.5	2.7	0.5	1.5
W1120-471	108	85	16	142	6	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	1	< 0.5	1.7	291	20.0	39.5	4.23	15.9	3.1	0.96	3.1	0.5	3.2	0.6	1.9

Analyte Symbol	Tm	Yb	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th	U
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.05	0.1	0.01	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.4	0.1	0.1
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
W1120-465	0.22	1.4	0.22	1.4	0.2	< 1	< 0.1	6	0.8	2.4	0.7
W1120-466	0.17	1.1	0.19	3.6	0.6	1	0.4	6	0.8	7.8	2.4
W1120-467	0.24	1.7	0.26	3.3	0.6	2	0.7	7	< 0.4	8.2	2.3
W1120-468	0.25	1.7	0.26	3.5	0.6	< 1	0.7	6	1.5	8.4	2.5
W1120-469	0.30	2.0	0.32	3.8	0.6	7	0.6	23	< 0.4	11.3	2.9
W1120-470	0.22	1.3	0.18	4.0	0.7	11	0.2	15	0.6	10.7	3.0
W1120-471	0.29	1.8	0.30	3.5	0.4	1	0.6	7	< 0.4	4.8	1.3

Analyte Symbol	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3(T)	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5	LOI	Total	Sc	Be	V	Cr	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As
Unit Symbol	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01		0.01	1	1	5	20	1	20	10	30	1	1	5
Method Code	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
NIST 694 Meas	11.61	1.94	0.76	0.013	0.35	42.79	0.91	0.56	0.121	30.22					1625								
NIST 694 Cert	11.2	1.80	0.790	0.0116	0.330	43.6	0.860	0.510	0.110	30.2					1740								
DNC-1 Meas	46.61	18.00	9.71	0.145	10.08	11.44	1.86	0.21	0.471	0.07			31		151	280	59	250	110	70	14		
DNC-1 Cert	47.15	18.34	9.97	0.150	10.13	11.49	1.890	0.234	0.480	0.070			31		148	270	57	247	100	70	15		
GBW 07113 Meas	70.46	12.87	3.19	0.140	0.15	0.60	2.31	5.33	0.290	0.05			5	4	6								
GBW 07113 Cert	72.8	13.0	3.21	0.140	0.160	0.590	2.57	5.43	0.300	0.0500			5.00	4.00	5.00								
GBW 07113 Meas	72.76	12.24	3.18	0.143	0.15	0.61	2.49	5.42	0.270	0.04			5	4	< 5								
GBW 07113 Cert	72.8	13.0	3.21	0.140	0.160	0.590	2.57	5.43	0.300	0.0500			5.00	4.00	5.00								
LKSD-3 Meas																90	31	50	40	140			26
LKSD-3 Cert																87.0	30.0	47.0	35.0	152			27.0
TDB-1 Meas																260		90	340	160			
TDB-1 Cert																251		92	323	155			
W-2a Meas	52.48	15.37	10.69	0.166	6.30	11.04	2.21	0.62	1.053	0.13			36	< 1	267	90	43	70	110	80	18	2	
W-2a Cert	52.4	15.4	10.7	0.163	6.37	10.9	2.14	0.626	1.06	0.130			36.0	1.30	262	92.0	43.0	70.0	110	80.0	17.0	1.00	
SY-4 Meas	50.12	20.30	6.15	0.107	0.51	8.21	7.04	1.68	0.287	0.12			2	3	10								
SY-4 Cert	49.9	20.69	6.21	0.108	0.54	8.05	7.10	1.66	0.287	0.131			1.1	2.6	8.0								
CTA-AC-1 Meas																	< 1			40			
CTA-AC-1 Cert																	2.72			38.0			
BIR-1a Meas	46.78	15.69	11.24	0.171	9.79	13.43	1.76	0.01	0.971	0.01			43	< 1	320	390	54	170	140	70	16		
BIR-1a Cert	47.96	15.50	11.30	0.175	9.700	13.30	1.82	0.030	0.96	0.021			44	0.58	310	370	52	170	125	70	16		
NCS DC86312 Meas																							
NCS DC86312 Cert																							
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Meas																	3	< 20	1040	100	17	11	66
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Cert																	3.7	2.8	960	100	16.5	11.2	69.9
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Meas																	17		180				
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Cert																	18.1		169				
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Meas																	47		450				
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Cert																	48.8		434				
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Meas																	45		430				
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Cert																	47		416				
JR-1 Meas																	< 1	< 20		< 30	18	2	16
JR-1 Cert																	0.83	1.67		30.6	16.1	1.88	16.3

Analyte Symbol	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3(T)	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5	LOI	Total	Sc	Be	V	Cr	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As
Unit Symbol	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01		0.01	1	1	5	20	1	20	10	30	1	1	5
Method Code	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
W1120-467 Orig	64.76	14.91	8.01	0.135	1.75	3.84	0.32	3.24	0.458	0.13	1.12	98.69	10	1	74	70	13	30	60	30	16	< 1	< 5
W1120-467 Split PREP DUP	65.49	14.91	8.04	0.129	1.78	3.92	0.32	3.24	0.460	0.15	1.10	99.55	10	1	74	70	13	30	70	30	16	< 1	< 5
W1120-467 Orig	65.69	15.18	8.21	0.136	1.76	3.94	0.32	3.22	0.469	0.11	1.12	100.2	10	1	73								
W1120-467 Split PREP DUP	63.31	15.65	8.32	0.133	1.81	4.01	0.33	3.32	0.480	0.13	1.10	98.58	10	1	76								
Method Blank																< 20	< 1	< 20	< 10	< 30	< 1	< 1	< 5

Analyte Symbol	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Ag	In	Sn	Sb	Cs	Ba	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	2	2	1	2	1	2	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.5	2	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
NIST 694 Meas																							
NIST 694 Cert																							
DNC-1 Meas		146	15	36								103	3.9			5.4		0.64					
DNC-1 Cert		144.0	18.0	38								118	3.6			5.20		0.59					
GBW 07113 Meas		40	44	387								499											
GBW 07113 Cert		43.0	43.0	403								506											
GBW 07113 Meas		41	46	379								499											
GBW 07113 Cert		43.0	43.0	403								506											
LKSD-3 Meas	73					< 2	3.1		2		2.2		52.2	98.5		45.3	8.3	1.50			5.2		
LKSD-3 Cert	78.0					2.00	2.70		3.00		2.30		52.0	90.0		44.0	8.00	1.50			4.90		
TDB-1 Meas	22												17.1	40.1		24.4		2.10					
TDB-1 Cert	23												17	41		23		2.1					
W-2a Meas	21	194	19	92	8	< 2						174	11.0	23.9		13.1	3.3	1.10		0.6		0.8	
W-2a Cert	21.0	190	24.0	94.0	7.90	0.600						182	10.0	23.0		13.0	3.30	1.00		0.630		0.760	
SY-4 Meas		1194	118	540								353											
SY-4 Cert		1191	119	517								340											
CTA-AC-1 Meas													> 2000	> 3000		1100	155	43.1	120	12.9			
CTA-AC-1 Cert													2176	3326		1087	162	46.7	124	13.9			
BIR-1a Meas		112	14	19								8	0.7			2.4			2.1		3.8		
BIR-1a Cert		110	16	18								6	0.63			2.5			2.0		4		
NCS DC86312 Meas													> 2000	196		1640			234	34.0	184	38.2	97.8
NCS DC86312 Cert													2360	190		1600			225.0	34.6	183	36	96.2
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Meas	505						1.7	1.0		3.0	40.1		25.2	63.6	8.30	34.3	12.7		15.7	3.2	22.6	4.6	14.0
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Cert	500						1.8	1.3		3.1	41		23.7	60.3	7.9	32.9	12.5		14.8	3.3	20.7	4.5	13.4
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Meas						25							263	468	50.8	157	23.5	4.04	23.6	3.7	25.4	4.9	15.0
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Cert						24.1							260	463	47.1	152	23.6	3.71	23.6	3.80	23.2	4.81	14.9
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Meas						21							817	1420	140	428	53.2	8.64		5.4	34.0	6.8	20.7
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Cert						21.9							816	1396	134	403	48.8	8.06		5.92	33.3	6.46	19.5
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Meas						19							818	1430	129	393	51.0	8.30		5.3	32.8	6.5	19.4
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Cert						20.9							789	1331	127	378	48	7.77		5.37	32.1	6.34	18.7
JR-1 Meas	251				15	3		< 0.2	3	1.1	19.6		20.5	47.2	5.80	25.3	6.3	0.32		1.0	6.1		3.9
JR-1 Cert	257				15.2	3.25		0.028	2.86	1.19	20.8		19.7	47.2	5.58	23.3	6.03	0.30		1.01	5.69		3.61
W1120-467 Orig	117	32	14	136	5	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	2	< 0.5	0.7	584	25.2	47.3	4.92	17.4	3.2	0.89	2.9	0.4	2.7	0.5	1.5

Analyte Symbol	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Ag	In	Sn	Sb	Cs	Ba	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	2	2	1	2	1	2	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.5	2	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
W1120-467 Split PREP DUP	116	31	13	121	4	2	< 0.5	< 0.2	2	< 0.5	0.7	570	24.9	46.3	4.77	17.2	3.2	0.88	2.9	0.4	2.6	0.5	1.5
W1120-467 Orig		32	14	140								581											
W1120-467 Split PREP DUP		33	14	120								588											
Method Blank	< 2				< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1

Analyte Symbol	Tm	Yb	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th	U
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.05	0.1	0.01	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.4	0.1	0.1
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
NIST 694 Meas											
NIST 694 Cert											
DNC-1 Meas		2.1						6			
DNC-1 Cert		2.0						6.3			
GBW 07113 Meas											
GBW 07113 Cert											
GBW 07113 Meas											
GBW 07113 Cert											
LKSD-3 Meas		2.8	0.43	4.5	0.7					10.4	4.4
LKSD-3 Cert		2.70	0.400	4.80	0.700					11.4	4.60
TDB-1 Meas		3.4									
TDB-1 Cert		3.4									
W-2a Meas		2.1	0.32		0.4	< 1	< 0.1		< 0.4		0.5
W-2a Cert		2.10	0.330		0.500	0.300	0.200		0.0300		0.530
SY-4 Meas											
SY-4 Cert											
CTA-AC-1 Meas		11.7		1.2	2.4					21.7	4.3
CTA-AC-1 Cert		11.4		1.13	2.65					21.8	4.4
BIR-1a Meas								< 5			
BIR-1a Cert								3			
NCS DC86312 Meas	14.8	94.4	13.1							23.5	
NCS DC86312 Cert	15.1	87.79	11.96							23.6	
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Meas	2.40		2.44			2130	1.9			29.3	
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Cert	2.2		2.4			2200	1.8			28.3	
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Meas	2.45	16.2	2.37							52.8	141
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Cert	2.31	14.9	2.26							51.6	135
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Meas	3.00		2.72							37.1	433
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Cert	2.90		2.66							36.6	422
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Meas	2.80	18.3	2.76							37.4	407
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Cert	2.66	17.6	2.58							37.1	396
JR-1 Meas	0.69	4.9	0.77	4.3	1.9		1.4	20	0.5	27.3	9.1
JR-1 Cert	0.67	4.55	0.71	4.51	1.86		1.56	19.3	0.56	26.7	8.88
W1120-467 Orig	0.24	1.7	0.26	3.3	0.6	2	0.7	7	< 0.4	8.2	2.3

Analyte Symbol	Tm	Yb	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th	U
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.05	0.1	0.01	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.4	0.1	0.1
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
W1120-467 Split PREP DUP	0.22	1.6	0.25	2.6	0.5	2	0.7	7	< 0.4	8.0	2.3
W1120-467 Orig											
W1120-467 Split PREP DUP											
Method Blank	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.01	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 5	< 0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1

APPENDIX FOUR: QAQC PROCEDURE AND RESULTS

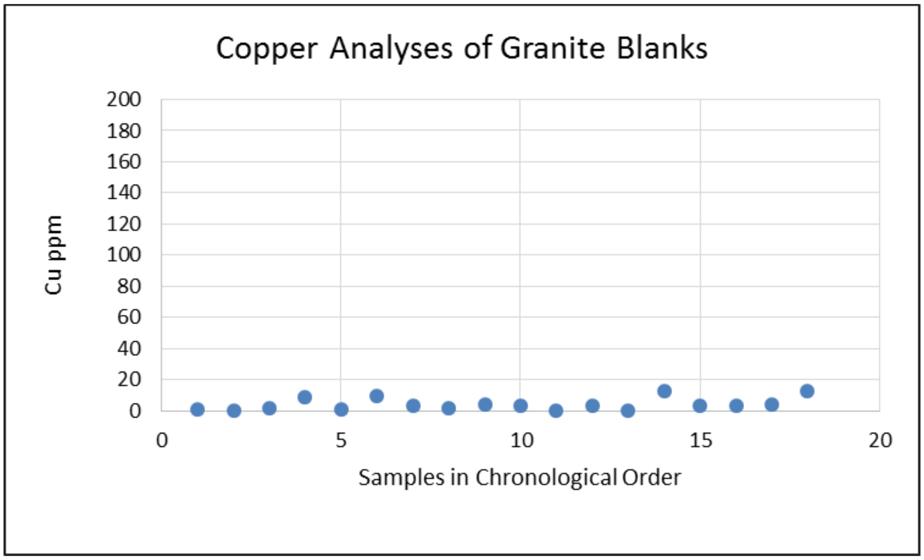
APPENDIX FOUR: QAQC PROCEDURE AND RESULTS

In order to ensure that the copper and gold analyses were accurate throughout the program a number of standard QAQC steps were followed. These steps are in addition to those followed by the laboratory used (ActLabs in Thunder Bay, Ontario). ActLabs inserts blanks, a variety of standards, and a number of duplicates into the sample stream. No issues were noted with any of the results from the ActLabs QAQC samples.

The first step in QAQC is to ensure that there is no gold or copper contamination of the samples in transit between the field and the laboratory or during the crushing and pulverizing stages or any of the subsequent stages of the analyses at the lab. To do this a small boulder of barren aplite (a fine-grained granitoid with very low content of mafic minerals and no visible sulphides, quartz veins, alteration, etc.) was located on site and broken into small pieces. Samples of this material were then inserted into the sample stream as a “blank” at a rate of one for every twenty samples. All copper analyses and gold assays of these blanks returned very low values and confirm that there was no contamination of the core samples at any stage of the process. Results are presented in the table below. Gold assay results were all below detection limits (<5 ppb Au) while copper values ranged from <1 ppm to 13 ppm and are charted below. The copper values remained consistently low over the span of the four batches of samples analysed.

GOLD ASSAYS & COPPER ANALYSES OF GRANITE BLANKS

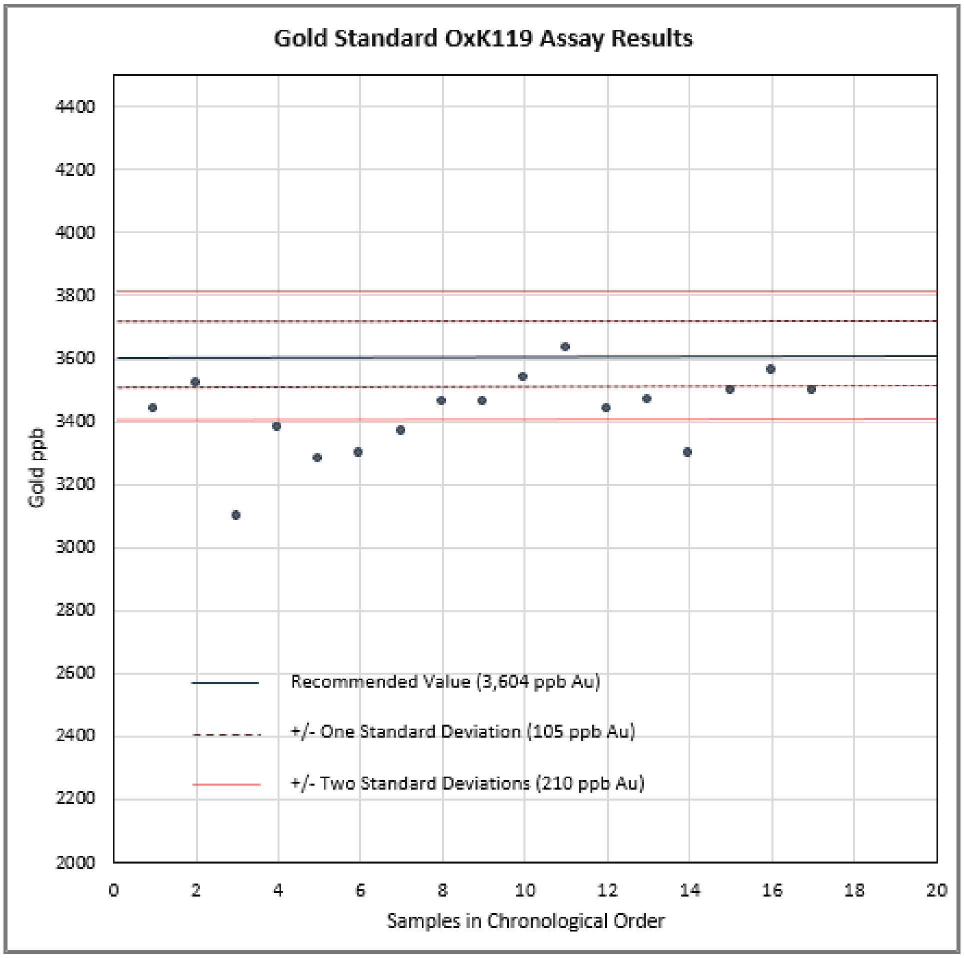
Lab Report #	Sample #	BLANK (Au ppb)	BLANK (Cu ppm)
A16-09895	W-1120001	< 5	1
A16-09895	W-1120040	< 5	<1
A16-09895	W-1120060	< 5	2
A16-09895	W-1120080	< 5	9
A16-09895	W-1120100	< 5	1
A16-10366	W1120120	< 5	10
A16-10366	W1120140	< 5	3
A16-10366	W1120200	< 5	2
A16-10366	W1120250A	< 5	4
A16-10422	W1120140	< 5	3
A16-10422	W1120160	< 5	<1
A16-10422	W1120180	< 5	3
A16-10422	W1120204B	< 5	<1
A16-10422	W1120220	< 5	13
A16-10422	W1120240	<5	3
A16-10422	W1121510	< 5	3
A16-10480	W1120020	< 5	4
A16-10480	W1121510	< 5	13



<u>GOLD STANDARDS:</u> To ensure that the gold assays were accurate, a gold standard was inserted in the field at a rate of one per every twenty core samples (consequently every tenth sample was either a granite blank or a standard). The standard used was RockLabs Reference Material OxK119 which is composed of basalt and feldspar minerals mixed with finely divided gold. The recommended gold content as determined after multiple assays by RockLabs is 3,604 ppb Au with a standard deviation of 105 ppb. The acceptable range of values is taken as the recommended value plus/minus 2x the standard deviation. The results of the assayed standards from this program are listed and charted below.

GOLD ASSAYS OF STANDARD OxK119

Lab Report #A16-	Sample #	Au Standard ppb
9895	W-1120050	3510
9895	W-1120070	3440
9895	W-1120090	3520
10366	W1120150	3100
10366	W1120010	3380
10366	W1120110	3280
10366	W1120130	3300
10366	W1120170	3370
10366	W1120190	3460
10422	W1120090	3460
10422	W1120153B	3540
10422	W1120170B	3630
10422	W1120210	3440
10422	W1120230	3470
10422	W1120250B	3300
10422	W1121520	3500
10480	W1120030	3560
10480	W1120100	3500

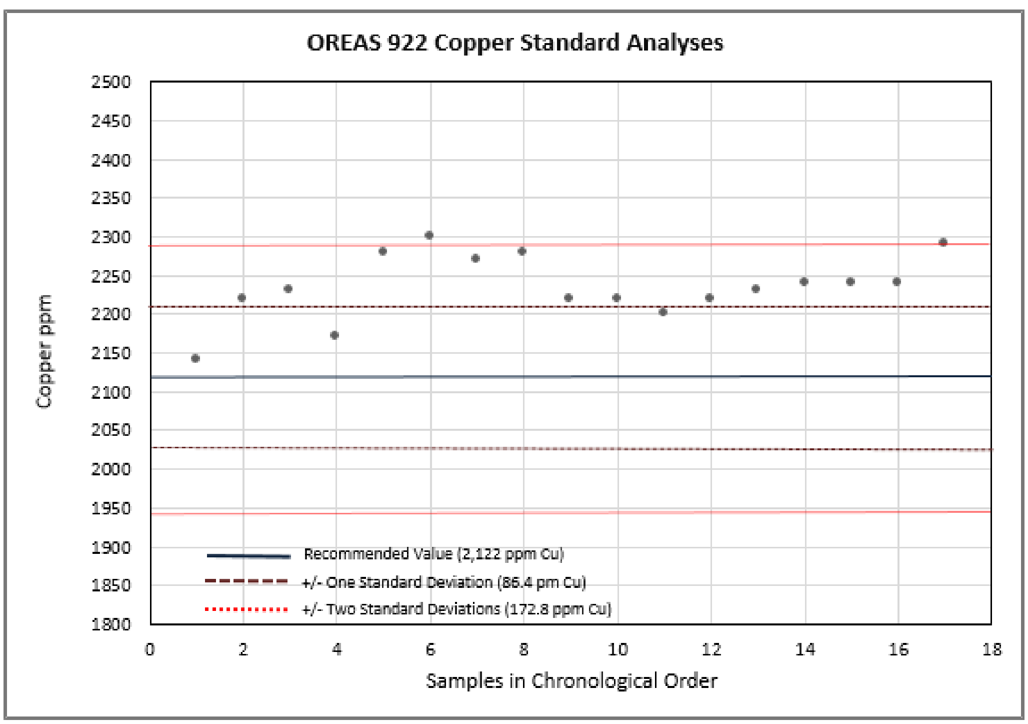


Out of the 18 gold standards assayed only one was over the recommended value of 3,604 ppb and barely so (3,630 ppb), seven were more than one standard deviation (Std Dev) below that value and six were more than two Std Dev below it. On average, the results are 183 ppb or 5% below the recommended value. Under normal circumstances the number of assays more than 2 x Std Dev too low would be of some concern, however, as it turned out the gold values from the mineralized zones tested by this program averaged much lower than the recommended value of this standard. The average gold value of the zones is only <215 ppb so a 5% variation is insignificant. Recommended average values of the 2 gold standards inserted by ActLabs as part of their routine procedure, OREAS 203 and OREAS 251, turned out to be closer to the upper range of gold values encountered in the mineralized zones, i.e. 871 ppb Au and 504 ppb Au respectively. Results of assays from standard OREAS 203 were within 6 ppb of the recommended value of 871 ppb Au. Results of assays from standard OREAS 251 were within 40 ppb of the recommended value of 504 ppb Au and the variance averaged only 3%. These results are tabulated below.

Lab Report #	OREAS 203 (871 ppb Au)		OREAS 251 (504 ppb Au)	
	Actual Assay	% Variance	Actual Assay	% Variance
A16-09895	872	0.1%	519	3%
A16-09895	877	0.7%	512	2%
A16-09895	876	0.6%	522	4%
A16-10422			504	0%
A16-10422			544	8%
A16-10422			518	3%
A16-10480			517	3%
	Within 1-6 ppb	**0.5% avg**	**Within 0-40 ppb**	**3% avg**

The good agreement between the lab results and the recommended value for standard OREAS 203, and the fact that it falls within the range of typical higher gold values returned from the mineralized zones at Akow Lake, makes it a good choice for the company gold standard for any future work on this property.

COPPER STANDARD: To ensure that the copper analyses were accurate through all the sample batches submitted, a copper standard was inserted into the sample sequence after the samples had been assayed for gold and before they were sent for copper analysis. The gold standard sample was removed from the sample stream at this stage and replaced by copper standard OREAS 922 which has a recommended value of 2,122 ppm Cu with a standard deviation of 86.4 ppm. Results of the analyses of this standard are charted and listed below.



ANALYSES OF COPPER STANDARD OREAS 922

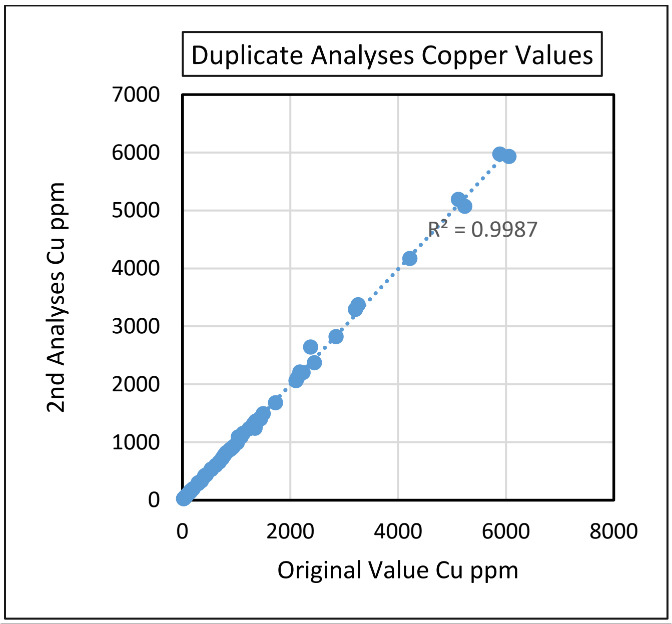
Lab Report #A16-	Sample #	OREAS 922 Standard (2,122 pm Cu)	
		Actual Result	% Variation
10366	W1120150	2140	1%
10366	W1120010	2220	5%
10366	W1120110	2230	5%
10366	W1120130	2170	2%
10366	W1120170	2280	7%
10366	W1120190	2300	8%
10422	W1120210	2270	7%
10422	W1120230	2280	7%
10422	W1120250B	2220	5%
10480	W1120030	2220	5%
9895 repeat	W1120040	2200	4%
9895 repeat	W1120050	2220	5%
9895 repeat	W1120060	2230	5%
9895 repeat	W1120070	2240	6%
9895 repeat	W1120080	2240	6%
9895 repeat	W1120090	2240	6%
9895 repeat	W1120100	2290	8%
	Average	**2235**	**5%**

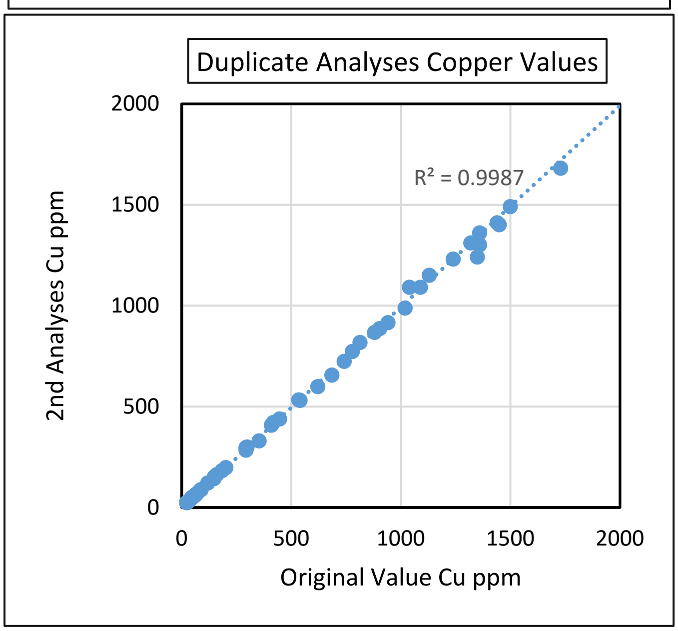
The results of the analyses on the 17 samples of copper standard OREAS 922 were all slightly higher than the accepted average value of 2,122 ppm Cu, ranging from 1% to 8% higher and averaging 5% or 106 ppm Cu higher, but all samples except two fell within 2 x Std Dev of the accepted average for this material.

The standards inserted in the sample stream by ActLabs have a wide range of accepted values from 66 to 6850 ppm. Results of these analyses are tabulated below and fall within 0% to 11% of the accepted values with the least variance among the more copper rich samples (e.g. GRX-4 and CZN-3).

Report #	GXR-1 (1110 ppm Cu)	GXR-4 (6520 ppm Cu)	GXR-6 (66 ppm Cu)	SdAR (236 ppm Cu)	CZN-3 (6850 ppm Cu)	CPB-2 (1213 ppm Cu)
A16-09895	1220	6580	73			
A16-09895						
A16-09895						
A16-10422	1180	6780	73	256		
A16-10422						
A16-10422						
A16-10480	1210	6590	71	252	6850	1240
	70-110 ppm higher	**60-260 ppm higher**	**5-7 ppm higher**	**16-20 ppm higher**	**Spot on**	**27 ppm higher**
	6 to 10% higher	**1 to 4% higher**	**8 to 11% higher**	**7 to 8% higher**	**0% variance**	**2% higher**

Due to the time constraints during the mobilization phase of this program and the need for a quick turnaround on the first batch of samples, a procedure for inserting the copper standards in the sample stream was not in place by the time of the first analyses. To compensate for this, all samples from that batch (A16-09895) were re-analysed for copper a second time with seven copper standards inserted throughout. These results are included in the table and chart of OREAS 922 results discussed above and are very similar to results from the other batches. This repeat analysis provided the opportunity to conduct a duplicate test of the lab as well. The graphs below compare the results of the original copper analyses with those from the repeat analyses, the first over the entire range of values and the second with an emphasis on the more numerous lower values below 2,000 ppm.





The correlation between results from the original and repeat copper analyses is excellent with a correlation coefficient of 0.9987. There is no obvious bias evident in either graph towards a higher or lower value in the repeat analyses with respect to the overall amount of copper. The individual results are listed in the table below.

Report Number: A16-09895	**Original**	**Repeat**	**% Variance (Abs. Value)**	Report Number: A16-09895	**Original**	**Repeat**	**% Variance (Abs. Value)**
	24/10/2016	11/11/2016			24/10/2016	11/11/2016	
Sample No.	**Cu ppm**	**Cu ppm**		**Sample No.**	**Cu ppm**	**Cu ppm**	
W1120002	23	23	0%	W1120066	70	68	3%
W1120003	24	23	4%	W1120067	149	147	1%
W1120004	28	25	11%	W1120068	1440	1410	2%
W1120005	37	34	8%	W1120069	2850	2820	1%
W1120006	56	56	0%	W1120071	4220	4170	1%
W1120007	27	27	0%	W1120072	905	886	2%
W1120008	30	29	3%	W1120073	1500	1490	1%
W1120036	1130	1150	-2%	W1120074	2130	2100	1%
W1120037	294	283	4%	W1120075	1020	987	3%
W1120038	161	162	-1%	W1120076	779	772	1%
W1120039	299	299	0%	W1120077	85	84	1%
W1120041	354	329	7%	W1120078	1240	1230	1%
W1120042	541	530	2%	W1120079	5120	5190	-1%
W1120043	5240	5070	3%	W1120081	1320	1310	1%
W1120044	622	598	4%	W1120082	410	407	1%
W1120045	1360	1300	4%	W1120083	1090	1090	0%
W1120046	447	438	2%	W1120084	1040	1090	-5%
W1120047	1730	1680	3%	W1120085	3260	3370	-3%
W1120048	881	867	2%	W1120086	5890	5970	-1%
W1120049	1360	1360	0%	W1120092	148	142	4%
W1120051	6060	5930	2%	W1120093	120	121	-1%
W1120052	1350	1240	8%	W1120094	149	150	-1%
W1120054	2240	2200	2%	W1120095	44	44	0%
W1120055	2110	2060	2%	W1120096	47	49	-4%
W1120056	3210	3290	-2%	W1120097	66	64	3%
W1120057	742	723	3%	W1120098	90	88	2%
W1120058	2180	2210	-1%	W1120099	42	40	5%
W1120059	202	197	2%	W1120101	2380	2640	-11%
W1120061	535	532	1%	W1120102	814	817	0%
W1120062	2450	2370	3%	W1120103	686	655	5%
W1120063	1450	1400	3%	W1120104	185	182	2%
W1120064	62	59	5%	W1120105	942	915	3%
W1120065	294	296	-1%	W1120106	419	420	0%
						Average	**2%**

The average difference between the 56 original and repeat analyses is only 2%. The range of variances is only 0 to 5% for all but 4 of the samples. Those 4 samples show a maximum variance of 11%. Overall the reproducibility of the copper analyses is considered excellent.

SAMPLE SPLITTING PROCEDURES:

Drill core from this program was logged under a temporary shelter close to the site of hole RGR-16-1. Core samples were delineated with coloured markers at appropriate intervals by the author and split using a manual core splitter at that site. Typically the worker splitting the core was given one box of core at a time with the sample bags marked and inserted at the beginning of each interval. The author then inspected the split (half) core remaining in the box and the bagged samples once each box was finished. Several boxes of core that was deemed too schistose to split effectively with the manual splitter were transported to Thunder Bay by the author at the end of the job and sawn under the authors supervision at a contract core sawing service there.

Bagged samples were places in woven plastic sacks and sealed with zip ties before shipment to the laboratory. The final 3 batches of samples were transported in a truck directly to the lab by the author at the end of the job.

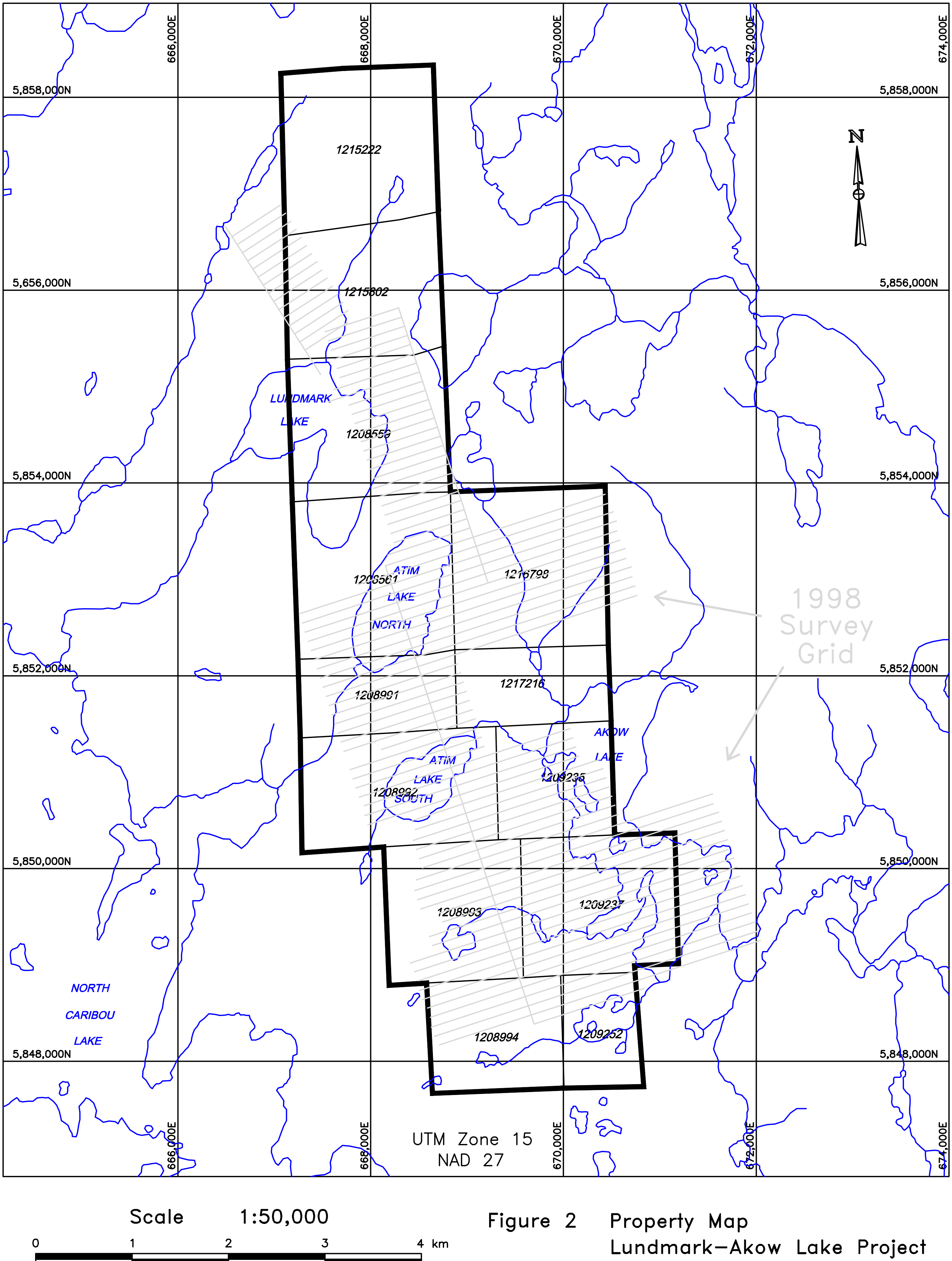


Figure 2 Property Map
Lundmark–Akow Lake Project
Romios Gold Resources Inc.