Romios Gold Resources Inc

BC Geological Survey Assessment Report 31249

2009 GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON THE SW BLOCK

Located in the Galore Creek Area Liard Mining District NTS 104B 13E 105G 14E BCGS 104G 002 104B 092/093 57°00' North Latitude 131°34' West Longitude

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September 30, 2009

SOW: 4355329

SUMMARY

The SW Block consists of 20 contiguous map-selection claims totalling 7897.66 ha in Northwestern British Columbia, approximately 155 kilometres northwest of Stewart within the Liard Mining Division. The SW Block claims are bordered by the Stikine river to the west, the Porcupine river to the north and the Porcupine glacier to the east. Access to the property is from a seasonal base at Kilometre 2 of the Eskay mine road and from the Bob Quinn Airstrip on Highway 37, approximately 45 kilometres to the east. The claims are wholly owned by Romios Gold Resources Inc.

Historic work on the property was completed by Equity Engineering between 1989 and 1991. The Ginny and Cuds claims – which are partly covered by the northern claims of the SW Block - were first staked in March 1989 to cover favourable geology south of the Porcupine River. Reconnaissance work consisting of geological mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling was first carried out over the Ginny and Cuds properties during September of 1989 targeting gold-rich mesothermal base metal veins, shear zones and gossanous areas. Follow-up programs were completed on the Ginny claims in 1991, and on the Cuds claims in 1990 and 1991. All programs consisted of silt, soil and rock sampling combined with geological mapping and prospecting.

Over the 2009 season, Romios completed exploration efforts over the SW Block in the form of mapping, prospecting, follow-up of airborne geophysical results and geochemical rock sampling. In total, 12 rock samples were collected from the area.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The SW Block claims held by Romios Gold resources are situated in Northwestern British Columbia, between Barrick's past producing Eskay Creek Mine to the southeast and Novagold/Teck's proposed Galore Creek Mine to the northwest. This report describes the work completed by Romios on the SW Block claims over the 2009 summer exploration field season.

The SW Block claims consist of 20 wholly owned, contiguous claim blocks totalling 7897.66ha held by Romios Gold Resources.

Over the 2009 season, Romios completed the following exploration efforts on the property:

- Geochemical rock sampling, totalling 12 grab and chip samples over mineralization seen on the claims
- Follow-up of geophysical anomalies seen in airborne geophysics flown over the property in 2007
- Revisiting of known showings and prospecting over prospective ground

All work was completed out of the all-season Espaw camp, part of the Galore Creek operations, located 30 kilometers to the east along Sphaler Creek within Novagold's Galore Creek claim block.

2.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The SW Block claims are located within the Coast Range Mountains approximately 155 kilometres northwest of Stewart and 100 kilometres southwest of Telegraph Creek in northwestern British Columbia (Figure 1). These claims lie within the Liard Mining Division, centred at 57' 00' north latitude and 131' 34' west longitude.

The property is about 46 kilometres west-southwest of the Bob Quinn airstrip, which is located along the west side of highway 37. Access to the property – and to the Espaw base camp - is via helicopter from the Bob Quinn airstrip. Bob Quinn is about 5 hours drive north of Terrace and about 6 hours north of Smithers, BC.

The SW Block claims rise south from the Porcupine River, bordered by the Stikine River to the West and the Porcupine Glacier to the east. Topography is rugged, typical of mountainous and glaciated terrain, with elevations ranging from 90 metres on the Porcupine River floodplain to over 1350m on peaks in the south of the claims.

Slopes are covered by a mature forest of hemlock, spruce and balsam fir with a dense undergrowth of devil's club, alder and huckleberry below treeline with alpine heathers above treeline. Willow and alder cover the Porcupine River floodplain.

The SW Block claims can be worked from late June through until October, with best outcrop exposure occurring in mid to late August.



Figure 1: Location Map of SW Block

3.0 CLAIM STATUS

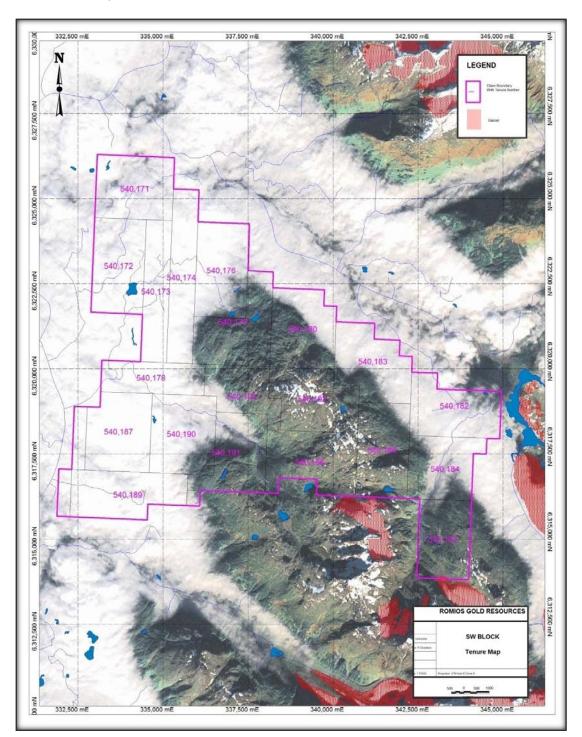
The SW Block as staked consists of 20 contiguous map-selection claims totalling 7897.66 ha in Northwestern British Columbia, wholly owned by Romios Gold Resources Inc. This report was filed on 10 of those claim, totalling 3927.237 ha, good through October 15th, 2010.

Below is a tabulated summary of the SW Block tenure.

Table 1: Claim Status and Tenure

Tenure Number	Property	Owner	Tenure Type	Map Number	Issue Date	Good To Date	Area (ha)
540179	SW Block	146096 (100%)	Mineral	104B	2006/aug/31	2010/oct/15	422.9413
540180	SW Block	146096 (100%)	Mineral	104B	2006/aug/31	2010/oct/15	422.9352
540182	SW Block	146096 (100%)	Mineral	104B	2006/aug/31	2010/oct/15	405.5226
540183	SW Block	146096 (100%)	Mineral	104B	2006/aug/31	2010/oct/15	423.0287
540184	SW Block	146096 (100%)	Mineral	104B	2006/aug/31	2010/oct/15	370.407
540185	SW Block	146096 (100%)	Mineral	104B	2006/aug/31	2010/oct/15	352.947
540186	SW Block	146096 (100%)	Mineral	104B	2006/aug/31	2010/oct/15	423.2781
540188	SW Block	146096 (100%)	Mineral	104B	2006/aug/31	2010/oct/15	440.9559
540192	SW Block	146096 (100%)	Mineral	104B	2006/aug/31	2010/oct/15	423.1422
540193	SW Block	146096 (100%)	Mineral	104B	2006/aug/31	2010/oct/15	282.0794
		, ,			<u> </u>	TOTAL	3967.237

Figure 2A: Tenure Map of the SW Block



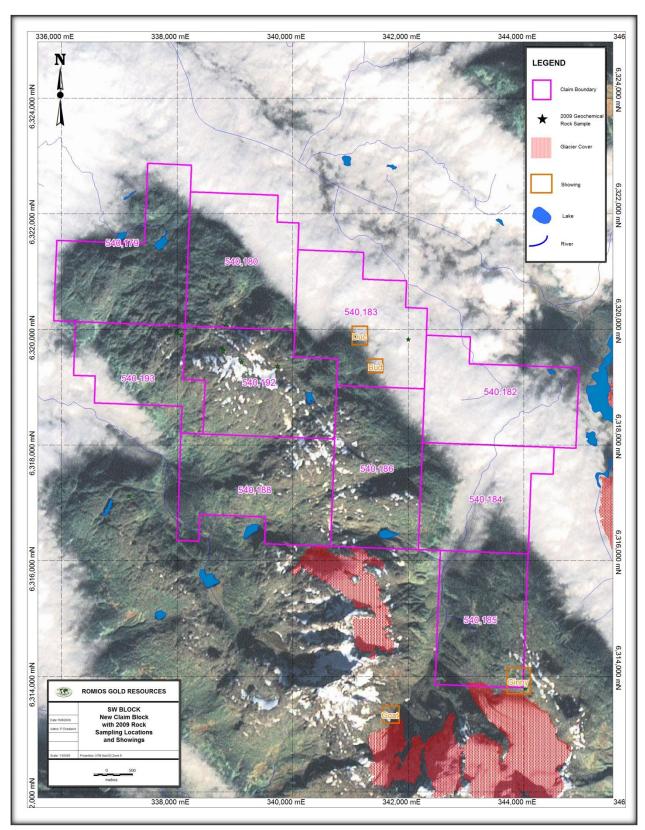


Figure 2B: Tenure Map of Newly Reduced Claim Block, with 2009 Rock Sampling Locations and Showings

4.0 HISTORICAL WORK

The Galore Creek district was extensively explored for its copper potential throughout the 1960's, following the discovery in 1955 of the Galore Creek copper-gold porphyry deposit. Historic work on the property was completed by Equity Engineering between 1989 and 1991. The Ginny and Cuds claims – which are partly covered by the northeastern claims of the SW Block - were first staked in March 1989 to cover favourable geology south of the Porcupine River. These claims were known as the Ginny 1-8 and Cuds 1-8 claims.

In 1989, Pass Lake Resources conducted a program of prospecting and reconnaissance geochemical sampling over the Cuds 1-8 and Ginny 1-8 claims. In total, 26 stream sediment samples, 37 silt samples and 118 rock samples were collected and submitted for assay. Two mineralized zones of interest were identified: a strongly altered chlorite-quartz zone outcropping along the north side of Red Glacier and the Duc Zone, a series of narrow quartz veins hosted within a strong silicified and clay altered zone, located between Bud and Camp creeks.

Grab sample #459125, collected from a two meter wide chlorite-quartz altered zone above Red Glacier; assayed 18.55 g/t Au, 4.2 ppm Ag and 2420 ppm Cu.

The Duc Zone is a series of quartz veins ranging in width from 5 to 40 centimeters which strike in an east-west or southeast-northwest, direction . Sulphide mineralization consists of pyrite, arsenopyrite and pyrrohtite with or without sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite and molybdenite. These veins are hosted within a strongly silicified and clay altered zone containing blebs and stringers of pyrite and arsenopyrite and mineralized quartz veinlets . A float sample collected below the Duc Zone at the bottom of a talus slope, assayed 5.49g/t Au, 370.3 g/t Ag, 2.95% Zn, 1885 ppm Cu and 4190ppm Pb.

The Bud Creek Showing, a system of narrow quartz sulphide veins assaying up to 4.32 g/tonne (0.126 oz/ton) gold, were found between the western edge of the Cuds 7 claim and Bud Creek 750m to the east of the Duc Zone. A narrow pyritic-auriferous shear zone was found on the west side of Gache Creek, approximately 1300 metres east-southeast of the Bud Creek Showing. A ten centimetre grab from this zone returned 2.95 g/tonne (0.086 oz/ton) gold.

During the fall of 1990, Pass Lake Resources Ltd. carried out limited exploration on the Cuds 5-8 claims, consisting of geological mapping, prospecting, stream sediment and soil sampling; taking a total of 7 silt samples, 11 soil samples and 7 rock samples.

Also in the fall of 1990, Lorica Resources conducted a small exploration program on the Cuds 1-4 claims, consisting of 1 silt samples, 8 soil samples and 17 rock samples.

During August and September of 1990, Milan Resources and Explorations Ltd. carried out an exploration program on the Ginny claims consisting of geological mapping, prospecting, contour soil sampling and stream sediment sampling. During the course of this program, 9 field-sieved stream sediment samples, 13 silt samples, 323 soil samples and 265 rock samples were taken. Prospecting and reconnaissance geology were carried out over the property, and rock samples were taken from zones of alteration and mineralization. Several mineral occurrences and areas of anomalous soil and silt geochemistry have been discovered on the Ginny claims during 1989 and 1990. A 40 centimetre wide chip sample, taken from a discontinuous pyritic horizon within altered tuff within the Ginny 8 Grid, assayed 2.91 g/tonne (0.085 oz/ton) gold. Samples from similar, nearby occurrences returned low gold values. Samples from a 30 centimetre wide, silicified layer within tuff on the Ginny 2 claim returned values as high as 3.09% copper and 9500 ppm zinc with elevated gold and silver. Separate samples from the Goat Zone, a 1 metre wide, sulphide bearing shear zone on the Ginny 9 claim, returned values as high as 1.17 g/tonne (0.034 oz/ton) gold, 61 ppm silver, 5.50% copper and 6200 ppm zinc. Mineralization within this zone is spotty, with only one sample returning a high gold value. Soil and silt sampling on the Ginny Claims has indicated some areas of anomalous base metal geochemistry.

During September of 1991, Home Ventures Inc. carried out a property-wide exploration program on the Cuds 5-8 claims, consisting of geological mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling. This program was designed to extend geological and geochemical coverage and to further evaluate areas of interest defined in 1989 and 1990. During the course of this program, 20 silt samples, 178 soil samples and 74 rock samples were taken. Three lines of contour soils were taken in untested areas of favourable geology. Prospecting and reconnaissance geology were carried out over the property, and rock samples were taken from zones of alteration and mineralization.

The Hidden Creek Showing was found during initial prospecting and mapping of the Hidden Creek area during the 1991 field season. The Hidden Creek Showing consists of a three to seven centimetre wide quartz vein containing up to 10% arsenopyrite and 5% pyrite hosted within strongly hornfelsed metasedimentary rocks. Grab samples from the vein assayed up to 10.49 g/tonne gold across a few centimetres with low silver and base metals. The lack of silver and base metal content differentiates these veins from those of the Bud Creek/Duc Zone.

5.0 GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

5.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology in the Galore Creek area consists of mid-Paleozoic and

Mesozoic island arc successions, intruded by Triassic, Jurassic and Eocene plutons. Regional mapping has been carried out at a scale of 1:50,000 by Logan et al (1989) and Logan and Koyanagi (1989, 1994) of the BCGS.

The Paleozoic Stikine Assemblage comprises four main subdivisions:

- Devonian to Carboniferous(?) variably foliated limestone, phyllite, mafic and felsic flows and tuff;
- overlain apparently conformably by 700m of Lower to Middle Carboniferous limestone;
- overlain conformably to unconformably by >300m of Upper Carboniferous(?) to Permian thick-bedded conglomerate, siliceous siltstone and mafic to intermediate volcaniclastics;
- overlain apparently conformably by >800m of Lower Permian fossiliferous limestone.

A narrow belt of Lower and Middle Triassic sedimentary rocks, comprising silty shales, argillites, limy dolomitic siltstones, cherty siltstones and rare carbonaceous limestones, extends northerly from Copper Canyon. Elsewhere, the Stikine Assemblage is unconformably overlain by island arc volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group. Volcanic rocks comprise the bulk of the Stuhini Group stratigraphy in the Galore Creek area, with three different calcalkaline volcanic suites: a lower subalkaline hornblende-bearing basaltic andesite, a subalkaline to alkaline augite-porphyritic basalt and an uppermost alkaline orthoclase and pseudoleucite-bearing shoshonitic basalt. The lower suite is most voluminous and least distinctive, with aphyric and sparse hornblende and plagioclase-phyric flows, breccia and tuff. Rocks are fine to medium-grained, massive and fragmental textures are common. The middle suite consists of augite and feldspar-phyric breccia flows and fragmental rocks. The upper volcanic unit consists of an interbedded sequence of basic, coarse pyroxene feldspar flow breccias, orthoclase-feldspar crystal tuffs and coarse pseudoleucite flows and/or sills.

Four suites of intrusive rocks have been distinguished in the region. The Hickman batholith (~230-226 Ma) is a composite 1200 km body which shows crude zonation from pyroxene diorite in the core to biotite granodiorite near the margins. The Galore Creek Intrusions (~210-198 Ma) consist of ten phases of orthoclase-porphyritic syenite intrusions cutting coeval Stuhini Group rocks of the upper volcanic unit (Logan, 2005; Enns et al., 1995; Mortensen et al., 1995). These are spatially and genetically related to the Galore Creek and Copper Canyon Cu-Au porphyry deposits.

Calcalkaline intrusions of the Early Jurassic Texas Creek suite (~205-187 Ma) are common through the Stewart/Unuk/Iskut/Galore area and are associated with a number of porphyry (Kerr) and related vein (Sulphurets, Scottie, Snip, Silbak Premier, Red Mountain) deposits.

Small Eocene (~51-55 Ma) circular stocks and plugs of biotite quartz monzonite are scattered throughout the area. Logan and Koyanagi (1994) believe them to be satellite bodies to the main Coast Plutonic Complex, which lies to the west. They are generally equigranular, medium-grained and unaltered.

The dominant structures in the Galore Creek area are two approximately orthogonal fold trends, an earlier westerly trend and a later one trending northerly. These structures deform earlier synmetamorphic, pre-Permian structures and related northeast striking penetrative foliations. East-dipping reverse faults which imbricate the Stikine Assemblage and offset Early Jurassic plutons are associated with north-trending folding. Northeast sinistral fault zones and younger north-striking extensional faults host Eocene stocks and Miocene dykes, respectively (Logan and Koyanagi, 1994).

5.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Modified from Kasper (1990):

Geological mapping on the Ginny and Cuds claims has indicated fourteen rock units ranging in age from Mississippian or older to Tertiary. North of the Porcupine River, Mississippian or older metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks of the Stikine assemblage are in faulted contact with Upper Triassic Stuhinni Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks. South of the Porcupine River, the contact of the two rock groups is unknown, with the exception of Camp Creek where a fault is thought to offset them.

Jurassic to Cretaceous stocks of the Coast Mountain Plutonic Complex and possible Tertiary-age dykes intrude pre-Permian strata. Greenschist facies metamorphism, consisting of weak to moderate chlorite, calcite and epidote alteration is pervasive throughout the pre-tertiary rock units and in places is overprinted by biotite metasomatism as a result of the emplacement of the intrusive stocks.

Mississippian and older metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks are the dominant rock unit on the property. Much of these Stikine group rocks have undergone strong deformation, as seen in the intensely folded, foliated and sheared character of the rocks. These rocks form a broad belt across the property in a north-south trend. Fine-grained siliclastics with interbedded argillites, siltstones, fine grained greywackes and black cherts make up this sequence of folded rocks. Moderate to strong foliation and at least two episodes of folding are exhibited in most areas. Locally, limonite blebs and disseminated pyrite give the rocks a characteristic orange to red rusty appearance. Interlayered with the siliclastics are crystal tuffs and metavolcanics. Volcanics are intermediate in composition, and locally feldspar phenocrysts and/or crystal fragments are visible within the greenish grey volcanics. Logan and Koyanagi (1989) describe this unit as "comprising greenstones and chlorite schists derived from intermediate

flows, sills and tuffs at the base, followed by a thick sections of purple-green ash lapilli tuff, in turn overlain by plagioclase-phyric flows, sills and volcanoclastics.

Undivided Upper Triassic Stuhini Group sedimentary and volcanic rocks rocks have been mapped by Souther et al (1979) outcropping on the lower slopes on the south side of the Porcupine River, east of Camp Creek. This map unit is subdivided by Caulfield and Kasper (1989) and is thought to be in fault contact with the Mississippian or older strata. The sedimentary rocks are "composed of thin bedded, medium to dark grey siltstones, wackes, argillites and carbonaceous argillites" whose bedding strikes west to northwest with a shallow dip (Caulfield and Kasper, 1989). In fault contact with the sedimentary rocks to the east, a medium to dark green massive to pyroxene phyric flow unit outcrops.

Early Jurassic stocks of the Texas Creek Pluton intrude the Mississippian or older strata in a broad belt trending north-northwest through the center of the property, and on the western edge of the property. Souther et al (1979) indicates the composition of these stocks to range from quartz diorite to granodiorite. Where observed, the diorite was described to be medium grained with up to 2% magnetite content. Quartz monzonite and granite phases were also located within this broad belt. The quartz monzonite is a greyish-white unit consisting of equigranular, medium grained plagioclase (45%), potassium feldspar (35%) and quartz (20%). The medium grained granite unit contains xenoliths of dioritic composition, indicating the granite was intruded as a later stage intrusive.

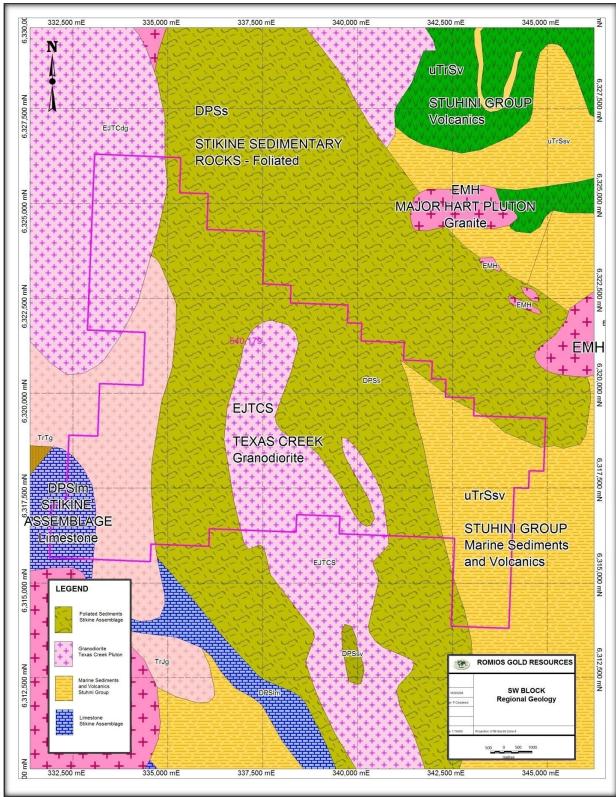


Figure 3: Geology of the SW Block – adapted from BCGS mapping (2005)

5.3 MINERALIZATION

Mineralization on the SW Block is seen as precious and base metal mineralization hosted primarily in quartz veins and shear zones.

The Duc Zone, approximately 400 metres by 100 metres in size, consists of a series of quartz veins ranging in width from 5 to 40 centimetres and striking in an east-west or southeast-northwest direction. Sulphide mineralization consists of pyrite, arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite with or without sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite and molybdenite. The mineralization occurs along hairline fractures within crackled quartz veins. These veins are hosted within a strongly silicified and clay altered zone containing blebs and stringers of pyrite and arsenopyrite and mineralized quartz veinlets. A vein, similar to the Duc Zone veins, outcrops along Bud Creek, 750 metres to the east. The similarity in mineralogy and trace element geochemistry may indicate that these two occurrences are from a single gold-bearing structure.

The Goat Zone is a northwest-trending, steeply dipping, mineralized shear zone within argillite. The zone is up to 1 metre wide and contains an assemblage of disseminated to massive pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite. The shear zone is exposed intermittently for 50 metres along strike.

6.0 2009 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Over the course of the 2009 field season exploration work was undertaken on the SW Block in the form of assessing and resampling known showings, follow-up of airborne geophysical trends, and prospecting over the full extent of the claim block.

Historically, high grades were returned from small shear zones or scattered quartz-sulphide veins of limited width but continuity of these grades needs to be better established. Re-evaluation of known mineralized zones and prospecting in the immediate vicinity of these zones was completed.

Airborne geophysics surveys flown in 2007 showed 2 through-going, northeast trending breaks in magnetics which bisect the property. Both lineament are visible in topography, and ground truthing and prospecting of the corridors was undertaken. Mineralization or alteration seen along the trends was sampled.

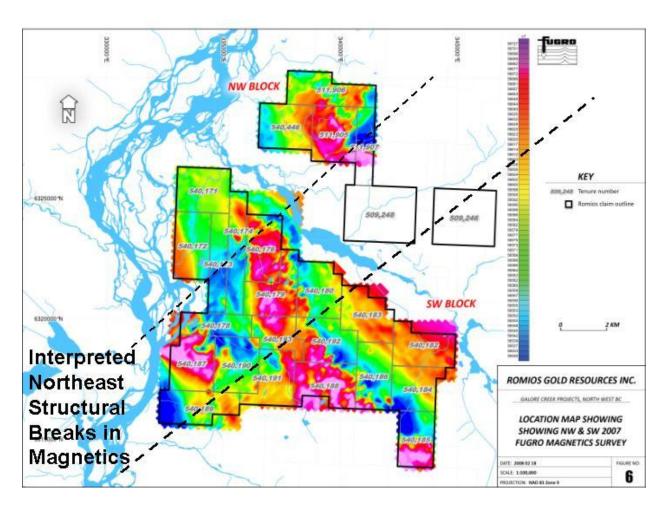


Figure 4: Structural Breaks seen in airborne magnetic

6.1 2009 GEOCHEMICAL ROCK SAMPLING

In total, 12 rock samples were taken for geochemical assay from mineralized and altered zones within the property.

Table 2: Tabulated Results of 2009 Geochemical Rock Sampling

Assay Number	Easting	Northing	Sample Type	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
G 0806117	337989	6319947	Grab	0.0214	<det< td=""><td>0.3</td><td>8</td><td>106</td></det<>	0.3	8	106
G 0806118	338072	6319905	Grab	0.005	<det< td=""><td><det< td=""><td><det< td=""><td>1665</td></det<></td></det<></td></det<>	<det< td=""><td><det< td=""><td>1665</td></det<></td></det<>	<det< td=""><td>1665</td></det<>	1665
G 0806119	338788	6319657	Grab	0.475	0.007	0.9	3	530
G 0806120	338789	6319656	Grab	0.228	0.407	29.3	102	270

G 0806121	338803	6319632	Grab	0.247	0.126	5.1	55	389
G 0806122	338850	6320067	Grab	0.0044	<det< td=""><td><det< td=""><td><det< td=""><td>32</td></det<></td></det<></td></det<>	<det< td=""><td><det< td=""><td>32</td></det<></td></det<>	<det< td=""><td>32</td></det<>	32
G 0806123	339116	6319437	Grab	0.338	0.214	10.4	9	269
G 0806126	344023	6313790	Grab	0.0148	0.657	0.9	12	22
G 0806127	339738	6319366	Grab	0.0054	0.01	<det< td=""><td>29</td><td>219</td></det<>	29	219
G 0806128	337166	6317118	Grab	0.0221	0.008	0.9	94	53
G 0806129	342000	6319828	Grab	0.0131	0.006	<det< td=""><td>23</td><td>196</td></det<>	23	196
G 0806130	346454	6310120	Grab	0.0158	<det< td=""><td>0.8</td><td>44</td><td>223</td></det<>	0.8	44	223

Thematic maps of geochemical rock sample assay results by element are shown on the following pages.

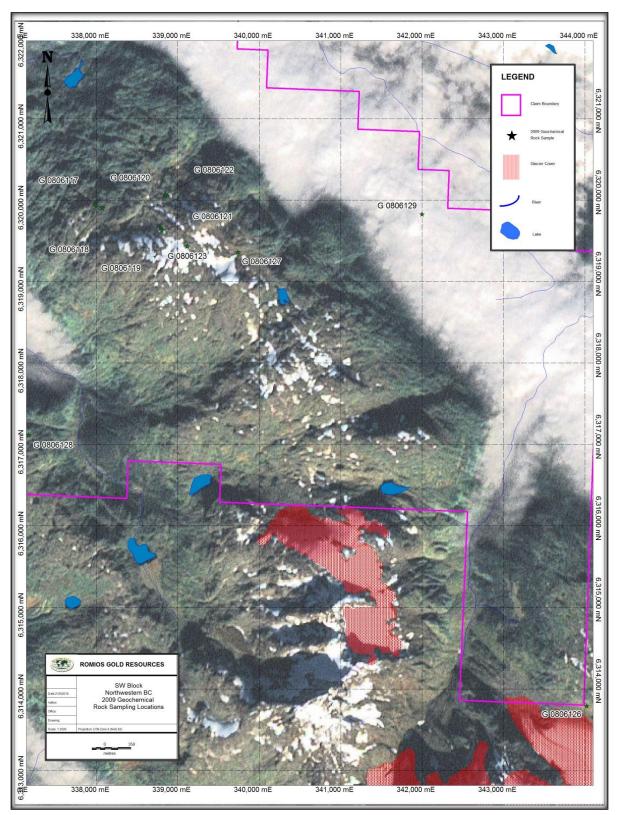


Figure 5: 2009 Rock Sampling Sample Locations

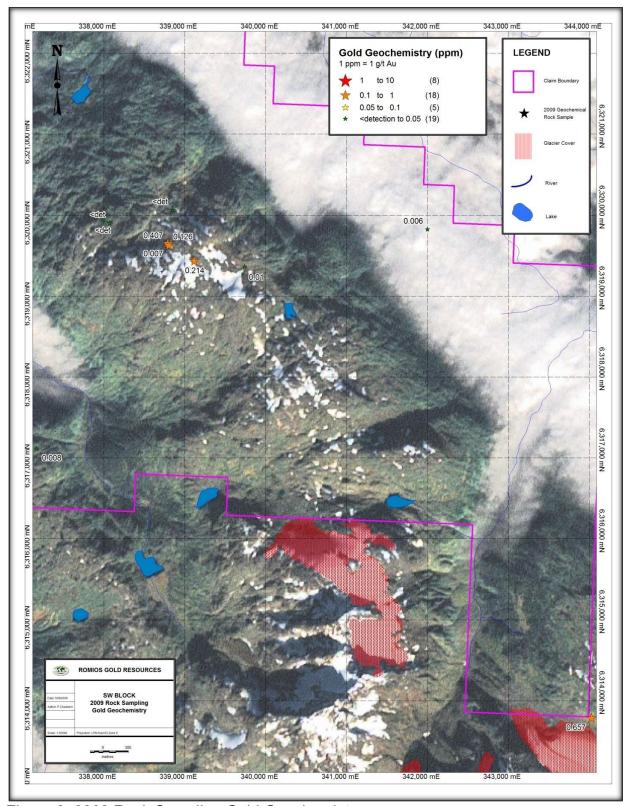


Figure 6: 2009 Rock Sampling Gold Geochemistry

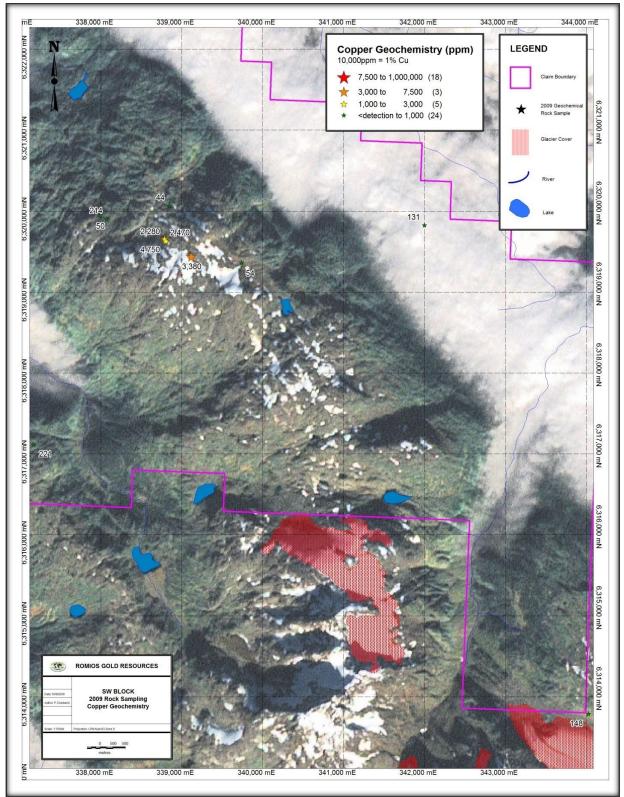


Figure 7: 2009 Rock Sampling Copper Geochemistry

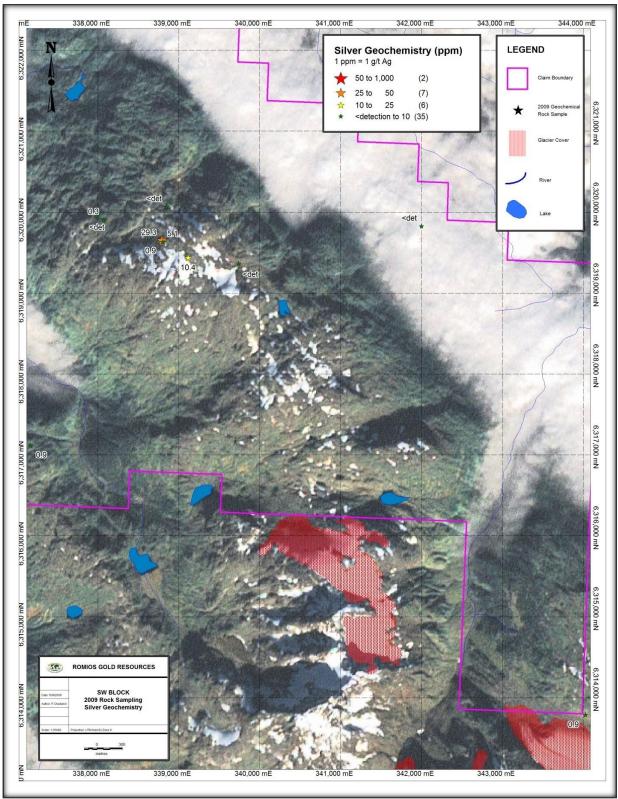


Figure 8: 2009 Rock Sampling Silver Geochemistry

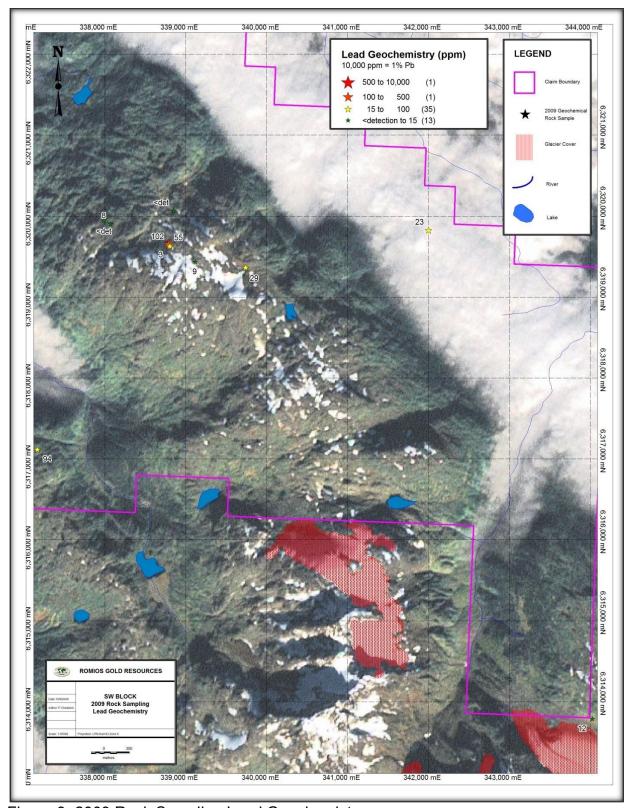


Figure 9: 2009 Rock Sampling Lead Geochemistry

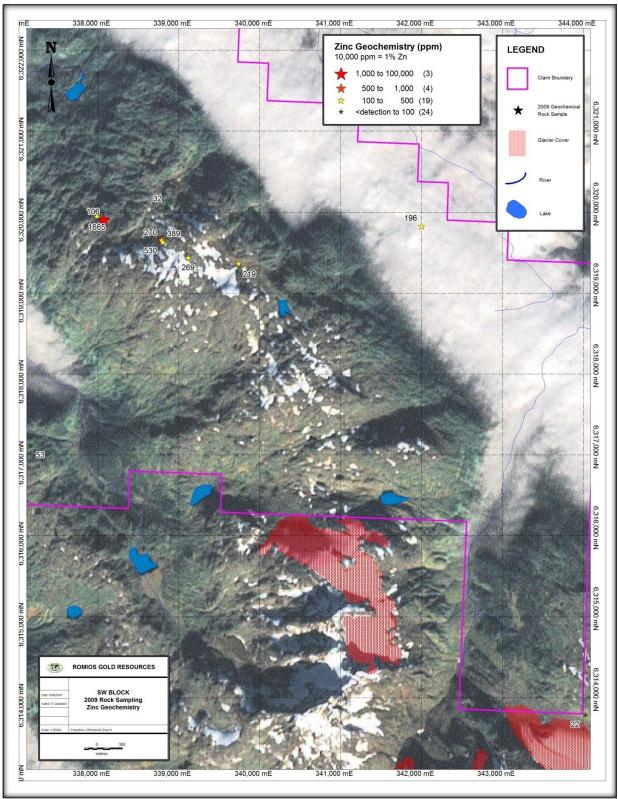


Figure 10: 2009 Rock Sampling Zinc Geochemistry

6.2 2009 GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

Over the 2009 season, traverses were made across the property to assess known showing and re-examine previously mapped lithologies.

Much of these Stikine group rocks have undergone strong deformation, as seen in the intensely folded, foliated and sheared character of the rocks. These rocks form a broad belt across the property in a northwest-southeast trend. Fine-grained siliclastics with interbedded argillites, siltstones, fine grained greywackes and black cherts make up this sequence of folded rocks. Moderate to strong foliation and at least two episodes of folding are exhibited in most areas. Locally, limonite blebs and disseminated pyrite give the rocks a characteristic orange to red rusty appearance. Stratabound, conconcordant zones of silicification and quartz veining is also prominent locally. Historic sampling and 2009 work shows that both styles of alteration are likely pre or syn-deformation and are unrelated to and do not host mineralization. Copper mineralization hosted within deformed Stikine rocks at one location in the northeast of the property (Sample numbers G806119, G806120, G806121) is stratabound within folded sequences and appears to pre-date deformation.



Plate 1: Deformation of Stikine assemblage sedimentary rocks



Plate 2: Concordant, stratabound pre or syn-deformation copper mineralization and malachite staining in folded Stikine sedimentary rocks.

Intrusive rocks outcropping on the property have been classified as stocks of Early Jurassic Texas Creek Pluton; the largest of these bodies trends northwest across the center of the property intruding Stikine assemblage deformed sediments. The stock is a very homogenous, medium grained granodiorite which locally contains xenoliths of finer grained diorite intrusives. Contacts between the Texas Creek stock and deformed Stikine country rock are sharp, with locally weak hornfels and minor dyking. A lack of alteration, veining, or mineralization associated with the intrusion as well as a lack of heterogeneity within the intrusion suggests that the Texas Creek stocks are not highly prospective as a source of mineralizing fluids.

The Duc Creek and Bud Creek showings are hosted in Stuhini volcanics, in fault contact with the Stikine assemblage rocks along a northeast trending fault. Mineralization is

traceable through scattered outcrops proximal to the fault and along a similar northeast trend, suggesting the source of metals may be related to the fault emplacement of the Stuhini volcanics against the deformed Stikine sediments.

The Ginny showing in the southeast of the claims have historically returned the highest gold grades on the property – up to 18.55 g/t gold. The showing is hosted in felsic tuffs of the Stuhini volcanic assemblage; the tuffs are is seen to be crumbly, chlorite altered and rusty in the vicinity of the showing. Small plugs of felsic intrusives outcrop in irregular map patterns to the southeast of the showing. Alteration consists of silicachlorite with stockwork pyrite veining commonly 1-5cm in thickness hosted in a northeast trending shear zone. Historic sampling of massive to stringer stockworking pyrite veins showed low gold grades; high grade gold values are associated with thicker pyrrhotite veining. Several other very localized zones of silica-pyrite veining are seen in the vicinity of the Ginny showing, yet continuity of grade between zones was not seen.



Plate 3: Ginny Showing – Pyrrhotite veining in rusty, silca-chlorite altered shear zone.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Rock sampling, prospecting and follow-up of airborne magnetics completed was over the 2009 season. The following conclusions were found:

- The sampling completed by Equity Engineering between 1989 and 1991 on the Cuds and Ginny properties was thorough, and elevated assay results received from silt, soil and rock sampling were well followed up with further sampling.
- Alteration associated with elevated precious and base metal values was seen to be strongest in the vicinity of the Duc Zone.
- The structural breaks seen in 2007 airborne geophysical survey results are well traceable in topography. Mineralization was limited along the trace of these lineaments at higher elevations, and further prospecting along these trends should be focused on their northeastern extents, on the forested slopes facing the Porcupine River.
- The Stuhini Group volcanics mapped by Equity Engineering in the vicinity of the Duc Creek and Bud Creek zones are a more favourable host for mineralization than the intensely deformed metasediments and metavolcanics of the Stikine Assemblage.
- Further work completed on the claims should be focused on developing continuity between showings, and on creating a better understanding of the controls on mineralization.

8.0 EXPENDITURES

Over the 2009 season, a total cost of \$14,194.00 was spent on the SW Block claims. Below is a breakdown of the costs associated with the 2009 exploration program.

Table 3: 2009 Expenditures on the SW Block Claims

2009 SW BLOCK EX	PENDITURES			
GEOLOGICAL				
Personnel		Rate	Days	Total
Paola Chadwick	Geologist	\$525/day	6	\$3,150.00
Scott Close	Geologist	\$525/day	5	\$2,625.00
Todd Wikjord	Geologist	\$400/day	1	\$400.00
CAMP COSTS				
Camp	Cost Allocation	Rate	Days	Total
Sphaler Camp	Food and Fuel	\$50/day	12 man days	\$600.00
			•	•
ASSAY COSTS				
Company	Cost Allocation	Rate	Amount	Total
ALS Chemex	Rock Geochemistry	\$37/rock	12 rocks	\$444.00
HELICOPTER	<u> </u>			
Company	Cost Allocation	Rate	Hurs	Total
Quantum Helicopters	0.6/day over 6 days	\$1500/hour	3.6 Hrs Total	\$5,400.00
REPORT WRITING				
Company	Personnel	Rate	Days	Total
Romios Gold Resources	Paola Chadwick	\$525/day	3	\$1,575.00
TOTAL COSTS				\$14,194.0

9.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Doyle, A.L. and Caulfield, D.A. (1990): 1990 Geological and Geochemical Report on the Cuds 5-8 Claims; Report submitted for assessment credit to the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (#20803)

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Enns, S.G., Thompson, J.F.H., Stanley, C.R. and Yarrow, E.W. (1995): The Galore Creek porphyry copper-gold deposits, northwestern British Columbia; in Porphyry Deposits of the Northwestern Cordillera of North America; T.G. Schroeter (Editor), Canadian Institute Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum, Special Volume 46, p. 630-644.

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(Editor), Canadian Institute Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum, Special Volume 46, p. 142-158.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I, Garth David Kirkham, do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a consulting geoscientist with an office at 6331 Palace Place, Burnaby, British Columbia, V5E-1Z6.
- This Statement of Qualifications applies to the "2009 Assessment Filing for the SW Claim Block".
- 3) I am a graduate of the University of Alberta in 1983 with a B.Sc. in Geophysics.
- 4) I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of Alberta, the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of BC, and the Northwest Territories and Nunavut Association of Engineers and Geoscientists. I have continuously practiced my profession performing field studies, resource and reserve estimates, and computer modelling and project management since 1988, both as an employee of a geostatistical modelling and mine planning software and consulting company and as an independent consultant. I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining (CIM) and Geological Association of Canada (GAC).
- 5) This report is based on exploration work on the SW Claim Block performed in the summer of 2009. I was involved in the planning and execution of this program as a Director of Romios Gold Resources.
- 6) I hereby authorize Romios to use this report for their internal, corporate use.

G. D. KIRKHAM #30043 BRITISH COLUMBIA SCIEN

Garth Kirkham, B.Sc., P.Geo., P.Geoph.

December 15th, 2009

Romios Gold Resources

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

- I, Paola Chadwick hereby certify that:
 - 1) I am an independent consulting geologist residing in Squamish, British Columbia
 - 2) I am a consulting geologist for Romios Gold Resources Inc with offices at 25 Adelaide Street East, Suite 1010, Toronto, Ontario, Canada and have been working on their properties in Northwestern British Columbia since May 2007.
 - 3) I have been continuously active in the mineral exploration sector since 2004.
 - 4) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, with a Bachelors of Science Degree in Earth and Ocean Sciences.
 - I am the author of the Assessment Report entitled "2009 Geological and Geochemical Report on the SW Block Property" dated September 30th, 2009.
 - 6) That this report is based on publically available reports and my actual exploration work on the property, and I was actively involved in the planning and execution of exploration work on the property during the summer of 2009.
 - I hereby authorize Romios to use this report for their internal, corporate use.

Paola Chadwick, B.Sc

PChadwich

May 25th, 2010

APPENDIX I GEOCHEMICAL ROCK SAMPLING ASSAY RESULTS

Assay Number	Easting	Northing	Company	Alternate ID	Area	Sample Type	Collected By
G 0806117	337989	6319947	Romios Gold		SW Block	Grab	Paola Chadwick, Scott Close
G 0806118	338072	6319905	Romios Gold		SW Block	Grab	Paola Chadwick, Scott Close
G 0806119	338788	6319657	Romios Gold	PC_WP224	SW Block	Grab	Paola Chadwick, Scott Close
G 0806120	338789	6319656	Romios Gold	PC_WP224	SW Block	Grab	Paola Chadwick, Scott Close
G 0806121	338803	6319632	Romios Gold	PC_WP225	SW Block	Grab	Paola Chadwick, Scott Close
G 0806122	338850	6320067	Romios Gold		SW Block	Grab	Paola Chadwick, Scott Close
G 0806123	339116	6319437	Romios Gold		SW Block	Grab	Paola Chadwick, Scott Close
G 0806124	379275	6274954	Romios Gold	PC_WP232	INEL	Grab	Paola Chadwick, Scott Close
G 0806125	379372	6274774	Romios Gold	PC_WP233	INEL	Grab	Paola Chadwick, Scott Close
G 0806126	344023	6313790	Romios Gold	PC_WP262	SW Block	Grab	Paola Chadwick, Scott Close
G 0806127	339738	6319366	Romios Gold	PC_WP263	SW Block	Grab	Paola Chadwick, Scott Close
G 0806128	337166	6317118	Romios Gold	PC_WP275	SW Block	Grab	Paola Chadwick
G 0806129	342000	6319828	Romios Gold		SW Block	Grab	Scott Close
G 0806130	346454	6310120	Romios Gold		3km SE of Ginny	Grab	Scott Close

Assay Number	Remarks
G 0806117	Pyrite in Stikine assemblage seds adjacent to contact with Texas Creek intrusion. Pyrite to 3% and fine.
G 0806118	Pyrite in Stikine assemblage seds near contact with Texas Creek intrusion. Pyrite to 5% as disseminated clots.
G 0806119	Fold Zone - malachite stained horizon in tightly folded, finely laminated seds
G 0806120	Fold Zone - gossaneous, clay altered zone in tightly folded, finely laminated seds
G 0806121	Fold Zone - malachite stained horizon in tightly folded, finely laminated seds
G 0806122	Silicified seds with pyrite veinlets to 5%
G 0806123	Fold Zone (southeast along approximately 330 azimuth along strike of other fold zone samples)
G 0806124	Western Slopes - discrete zone of intense gossan (py-sil) with fg to cg euhedral cubic pyrite in volcanic breccia, approx. 295 trend
G 0806125	Base metal breccia, Zinc Knob. Intergrown brown-black sphalerite and galena in bxing veins within silicified, bleached unit
G 0806126	Ginny 8 grid - Old assay # 39125 (18.5 g/t Au) 2.5 cm Pyrrohtite vein within 3m zone of intense sil-chl-py-feox within green finely laminated tuff/seds
G 0806127	Pervasively fe-ox stained, light orange silicified structure with mod-strong clay alteration
G 0806128	Bedding concordant quartz veins in green, fe-ox fct coated, finely laminated seds in resistivity high.
G 0806129	Fine-grained massive siltstone, altered moderately by hematite with disseminated pyrite to 3% immediately west from Bud Creek.
G 0806130	Chlorite, silica-altered siltstones with 2% pyrite and .5% chalcopyrite. Penetrative foliations.

Assay Number	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Al_%	As_ppm	B_ppm	Ba_ppm	Be_ppm	Bi_ppm	Ca_%	Cd_ppm	Co_ppm	Cr_ppm	Cu_ppm
G 0806117	-1	0.3	1.5	4	-1	80	-1	-1	8.0	0.7	30	47	214
G 0806118	-1	-1	1.44	16	-1	30	-1	-1	0.79	7	14	22	50
G 0806119	0.007	0.9	4.19	4	-1	40	-1	-1	1.74	2.7	41	124	4750
G 0806120	0.407	29.3	2.08	9	-1	50	-1	6	0.13	-1	7	83	2280
G 0806121	0.126	5.1	3.05	27	-1	60	-1	5	0.67	1.1	27	87	2470
G 0806122	-1	-1	1.54	2	-1	240	-1	-1	2.37	-1	12	15	44
G 0806123	0.214	10.4	3.73	-1	-1	70	-1	2	1	1.4	22	63	3380
G 0806124	0.752	4.5	0.18	8	-1	-1	-1	19	0.44	-1	10	-1	112
G 0806125	9.25	57.1	0.19	10000	-1	40	-1	56	4.57	409	349	3	333
G 0806126	0.657	0.9	1.06	5	-1	20	-1	-1	1.1	-1	347	9	148
G 0806127	0.01	-1	1	52	-1	310	-1	-1	2.54	1.3	14	6	54
G 0806128	0.008	0.9	1.63	26	-1	20	-1	-1	0.14	-1	22	47	221
G 0806129	0.006	-1	4.24	12	-1	360	-1	2	1.17	1.2	18	36	131
G 0806130	-1	0.8	3.04	5	-1	120	-1	3	0.28	1	12	15	158

Assay Number	Fe_%	Ga_ppm	Hg_ppm	K_%	La_ppm	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Mo_ppm	Na_%	Ni_ppm	P_ppm	Pb_ppm	S_%
G 0806117	5.03	10	1	0.04	10	1.1	763	3	0.06	38	1250	8	1.96
G 0806118	4	-1	1	0.02	-1	0.87	782	1	0.04	8	780	-1	0.72
G 0806119	7.25	10	-1	0.06	-1	3.34	1105	1	0.02	86	820	3	0.39
G 0806120	12.1	10	1	0.04	-1	1.86	553	8	0.01	6	640	102	0.45
G 0806121	10.75	10	-1	0.06	-1	2.64	889	9	0.02	36	940	55	0.52
G 0806122	3.09	-1	1	0.22	10	1.22	993	2	0.03	19	1070	-1	0.2
G 0806123	7.69	10	1	0.08	-1	3.01	1145	2	0.02	36	950	9	0.33
G 0806124	23.8	-1	-1	0.12	-1	0.05	101	74	-1	-1	70	26	10
G 0806125	5.86	-1	2	0.1	-1	1.74	6040	1	-1	102	240	9910	4.4
G 0806126	13.3	-1	-1	0.02	-1	0.3	220	5	0.02	23	1160	12	10
G 0806127	4.42	-1	-1	0.16	10	0.37	780	2	0.04	13	810	29	0.02
G 0806128	5.05	10	1	0.02	-1	1.44	754	3	0.01	21	370	94	0.07
G 0806129	5.54	10	-1	1.31	-1	1.88	603	2	0.34	24	850	23	0.71
G 0806130	5.84	10	1	0.2	10	2.62	1055	2	0.01	10	540	44	0.77

Assay Number	Sb_ppm	Sc_ppm	Sr_ppm	Th_ppm	Ti_%	Tl_ppm	U_ppm	V_ppm	W_ppm	Zn_ppm
G 0806117	-1	3	31	-10	0.28	-1	-1	66	-1	106
G 0806118	2	4	22	-10	0.26	-1	-1	70	-1	1665
G 0806119	4	8	11	-10	0.33	-1	-1	218	-1	530
G 0806120	6	7	4	-10	0.49	-1	-1	218	-1	270
G 0806121	5	12	7	-10	0.38	-1	-1	304	-1	389
G 0806122	5	6	78	-10	0.01	-1	-1	43	-1	32
G 0806123	2	11	9	-10	0.37	-1	-1	249	-1	269
G 0806124	11	1	10	-10	0.01	-1	-1	6	-1	7
G 0806125	32	1	126	-10	-1	10	-1	6	10	50900
G 0806126	-1	2	78	-10	0.16	-1	-1	93	-1	22
G 0806127	-1	7	31	-10	-1	-1	-1	36	-1	219
G 0806128	-1	11	4	-10	0.2	-1	-1	169	-1	53
G 0806129	5	13	102	-10	0.26	-1	-1	121	-1	196
G 0806130	-1	8	20	-10	0.01	-1	-1	58	-1	223

APPENDIX II CERTIFICATES OF ASSAY



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To: ROMIOS GOLD RESOURCES INC. 25 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, SUITE 1010 TORONTO ON M5C 3A1

Page: 1 Finalized Date: 7-SEP-2009 This copy reported on 2-OCT-2009

Account: ROGORE

CERTIFICATE TR09090215

Project:

P.O. No.:

This report is for 19 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Terrace, BC, Canada on 26-AUG-2009.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

ROMIOS GOLD RESOURCES SCOTT CLOSE

WIKJORD **ELENA GUSZOWATY** PAOLA CHADWICK

	SAMPLE PREPARATION
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test

	ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES	
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-OG46	Ore Grade Elements - AquaRegia	ICP-AES
Zn-OG46	Ore Grade Zn - Aqua Regia	VARIABLE
Cu-OG46	Ore Grade Cu - Aqua Regia	VARIABLE
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS
ME-ICP41	35 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES

To: ROMIOS GOLD RESOURCES INC. ATTN: PAOLA CHADWICK 25 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, SUITE 1010 **TORONTO ON M5C 3A1**

Signature:

Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager



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Account: ROGORE

									ı	CERTIF	ICATE (OF ANA	LYSIS	TR090	90215	
Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	AI	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe
	Units	kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	LOR	0.02	0.005	0.2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01
G0806116		1.64	<0.005	<0.2	1.38	7	<10	1590	0.7	<2	6.03	<0.5	14	2	84	3.96
G0806117		0.46	<0.005	0.3	1.50	4	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.80	0.7	30	47	214	5.03
G0806118		0.54	<0.005	<0.2	1.44	16	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.79	7.0	14	22	50	4.00
G0806119		1.27	0.007	0.9	4.19	4	<10	40	<0.5	<2	1.74	2.7	41	124	4750	7.25
G0806120		0.69	0.407	29.3	2.08	9	<10	50	<0.5	<6	0.13	<0.5	7	83	2280	12.10
G0806121		0.95	0.126	5.1	3.05	27	<10	60	<0.5	5	0.67	1.1	27	87	2470	10.75
G0806122		0.97	<0.005	<0.2	1.54	2	<10	240	<0.5	<2	2.37	<0.5	12	15	44	3.09
G0806123		0.84	0.214	10.4	3.73	<2	<10	70	<0.5	2	1.00	1.4	22	63	3380	7.69
G0806124		2.29	0.752	4.5	0.18	8	<10	<10	<0.5	19	0.44	<0.5	10	<1	112	23.8
G0806125		1.53	9.25	57.1	0.19	>10000	<10	40	<0.5	56	4.57	409	349	3	333	5.86
G0806126 G0806127 G0806128 G0806129 G0806130		0.56 0.59 0.95 0.17 0.96	0.657 0.010 0.008 0.006 <0.005	0.9 <0.2 0.9 <0.2 0.8	1.06 1.00 1.63 4.24 3.04	5 52 26 12 5	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	20 310 20 360 120	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<2 <2 <2 2 2 3	1.10 2.54 0.14 1.17 0.28	<0.5 1.3 <0.5 1.2 1.0	347 14 22 18 12	9 6 47 36 15	148 54 221 131 158	13.3 4.42 5.05 5.54 5.84
H138901		0.64	0.037	3.2	1.87	180	210	50	<0.5	3	9.44	4.4	56	22	2540	4.25
H138902		0.98	0.972	6.9	1.85	23	<10	180	0.8	2	7.06	0.6	42	4	>10000	7.87
H138903		0.94	0.061	1.2	1.47	11	<10	550	1.5	<2	6.92	<0.5	10	6	1090	4.18
H138904		0.58	0.024	0.3	0.90	7	<10	340	0.8	<2	6.39	<0.5	7	5	241	3.18



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Account: ROGORE

OFFICIOATE		1 1/010	TDAAAAAA
CERTIFICATE	OF ANA	LYSIS -	TR09090215

									-	CERTIF	ICATE (OF ANA	LYSIS	TR090	90215	
Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41														
	Analyte	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr
	Units	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	10	1	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	2	1	1
G0806116		<10	<1	0.07	10	0.95	1155	<1	0.06	2	1640	21	0.05	<2	9	479
G0806117		10	1	0.04	10	1.10	763	3	0.06	38	1250	8	1.96	<2	3	31
G0806118		<10	1	0.02	<10	0.87	782	1	0.04	8	780	<2	0.72	2	4	22
G0806119		10	<1	0.06	<10	3.34	1105	1	0.02	86	820	3	0.39	4	8	11
G0806120		10	1	0.04	<10	1.86	553	8	0.01	6	640	102	0.45	6	7	4
G0806121		10	<1	0.06	<10	2.64	889	9	0.02	36	940	55	0.52	5	12	7
G0806122		<10	1	0.22	10	1.22	993	2	0.03	19	1070	<2	0.20	5	6	78
G0806123		10	1	0.08	<10	3.01	1145	2	0.02	36	950	9	0.33	2	11	9
G0806124		<10	<1	0.12	<10	0.05	101	74	<0.01	<1	70	26	>10.0	11	1	10
G0806125		<10	2	0.10	<10	1.74	6040	1	<0.01	102	240	9910	4.40	32	1	126
G0806126		<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.30	220	5	0.02	23	1160	12	>10.0	<2	2	78
G0806127		<10	<1	0.16	10	0.37	780	2	0.04	13	810	29	0.02	<2	7	31
G0806128		10	1	0.02	<10	1.44	754	3	0.01	21	370	94	0.07	<2	11	4
G0806129		10	<1	1.31	<10	1.88	603	2	0.34	24	850	23	0.71	5	13	102
G0806130		10	1	0.20	10	2.62	1055	2	0.01	10	540	44	0.77	<2	8	20
H138901		<10	1	0.10	10	0.60	1835	27	0.02	145	200	214	1.01	2	1	107
H138902		10	2	0.22	20	1.10	1850	4	0.01	13	3100	5	1.46	8	6	188
H138903		<10	1	0.33	10	1.01	1670	2	0.01	5	1090	14	0.08	<2	7	336
H138904		<10	1	0.39	10	0.56	1865	41	0.01	3	1000	15	0.07	4	7	263



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Account: ROGORE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR09090215

									\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	CERIII	ICATE OF ANALYSIS	1R09090215
Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41 Th ppm 20	ME-ICP41 Ti % 0.01	ME-ICP41 TI ppm 10	ME-ICP41 U ppm 10	ME-ICP41 V ppm 1	ME-ICP41 W ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Zn ppm 2	Zn-OG46 Zn % 0.001	Cu-OG46 Cu % 0.001		
G0806116 G0806117 G0806118 G0806119 G0806120		<20 <20 <20 <20 <20	0.04 0.28 0.26 0.33 0.49	10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	187 66 70 218 218	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	57 106 1665 530 270				
G0806121 G0806122 G0806123 G0806124 G0806125		<20 <20 <20 <20 <20	0.38 0.01 0.37 0.01 <0.01	<10 <10 <10 <10 10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	304 43 249 6 6	<10 <10 <10 <10 10	389 32 269 7 >10000	5.09			
G0806126 G0806127 G0806128 G0806129 G0806130		<20 <20 <20 <20 <20	0.16 <0.01 0.20 0.26 0.01	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	93 36 169 121 58	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	22 219 53 196 223				
H138901 H138902 H138903 H138904		<20 <20 <20 <20	0.19 0.25 0.07 0.07	<10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10 <10	45 667 266 129	<10 <10 <10 <10	923 224 104 46		2.07		