

Cerro Blanco is located in the heart of the highly productive Paleocene Mineral Belt in northern Chile that contains several important copper, gold and silver mines and projects. A small hill at Cerro Blanco is considered to represent the upper parts of a porphyry copper system, and is surrounded by extensive post-mineral gravel cover. The property is located along trend of important copper mines such as Spence and Sierra Gorda.

LOCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Northern Chile, 130 km SE of Antofagasta ○ 200 km SSW of Sierra Gorda (KGHM) and Spence (BHPB)
OWNERSHIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 100% Revelo ○ Subject to a 1% NSR payable on all metals
PROPERTY SIZE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ~ 8,100 Ha
STATUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Available for Option & JV
DEPOSIT TYPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Porphyry Copper (+/- Mo +/- Au) ○ High-Sulphidation, Epithermal Copper-Gold
STAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Early stage with ~ 630 m drilling ○ NI 43-101 Technical Report Available (2014)
INFRASTRUCTURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Easy access – close to Pan-American Highway ○ Modest altitude of approximately 1,750 m





LOCATION

Cerro Blanco is located in northern Chile approximately 130 km southeast of the coastal port city of Antofagasta, and in a similar geological setting to, and approximately 200 km south-southwest of, the Spence (Hypogene Sulphide Measured + Indicated Resources of 1.32Bt @ 0.46% Cu + 0.015% Mo – 2016 BHP Billiton *) and Sierra Gorda (KGHM & Sumitomo) copper mines. The reader is cautioned that there is no evidence to date that a comparable mineral resource could be found at Cerro Blanco.

The property is flanked to the southwest by Revelo's low-sulphidation, epithermal gold-silver project at Las Pampas, and lies some 23 km southwest of Yamana Gold's El Peñon gold-silver mine.

OWNERSHIP

Cerro Blanco consists of about 8,100 Ha of 100% owned tenement comprising both exploration and mining concessions.

The property is subject to an underlying 1% NSR Royalty on production of all metals.

STATUS

Revelo is actively looking for a partner to finance exploration of the Cerro Blanco property.

GEOLOGY AND DEPOSIT TYPE

Cerro Blanco lies within the Paleocene volcanic belt of northern Chile that hosts some of the most important copper deposits in the country, such as Cerro Colorado (BHP Billiton), Spence (BHP Billiton), Sierra Gorda (KGHM & Sumitomo) and Relincho (Teck-Goldcorp).

The property is also situated along trend and approximately 23 km to the southwest of the important El Peñon and Fortuna mines (Yamana Gold), which exploit a series of high-grade, low-sulphidation, epithermal gold and silver veins associated with the Dominador Fault Zone.

Cerro Blanco (previously part of a consolidated property including Cerro Buenos Aires and Las Pampas, now carved out into separate projects) consists of a small hill displaying characteristics of the upper parts of a porphyry copper system, surrounded by extensive pampas filled with post-mineral gravels and mud flows.

Hydrothermal alteration at Cerro Blanco is dominated by silicification together with a western advanced argillic assemblage of alunite + pyrophyllite + kaolinite +/- dickite, and a more sericite dominated eastern alteration assemblage.

Although surface outcrops are affected by supergene oxidation and leaching giving rise to abundant supergene clays, hematite/jarosite, and supergene alunite and gypsum (which has developed restricted poddy-like gypcretes), the alteration assemblage would place the current erosional levels at about the base of the lithocap to a porphyry copper system.

This interpretation is strengthened by the identification of "wormy" quartz veining within a pyrophyllite +/- kaolinite matrix in outcrop, particularly on the eastern side of the hill, which has been described in several localities (e.g. Yanacocha and Tantauatay) as being a transitional texture between the epithermal and porphyry environments.

Minor surface geochemical sampling (soils) indicates anomalous arsenic and bismuth, also suggesting a base of lithocap environment.

Cerro Blanco represents a porphyry copper (\pm Mo \pm Au) system, currently exposed at the upper-porphyry to epithermal levels, probably representing the base of a lithocap overlying the proposed porphyry copper target(s). Potential for high-sulphidation, epithermal copper-gold also exists.

A significant magnetic high anomaly partially underlays the Cerro Blanco hill and a covered area to the west and north, and is approximately 3 km to 4 km in diameter. The magnetic feature likely represents a magmatic-intrusive centre that is in some way related to the hydrothermal alteration seen at surface, and may indicate either a prograde, hypogene porphyry copper core at depth, or a magnetic intrusion (batholith?), or a combination of the two. Other, smaller magnetic features beneath the surrounding and extensive post-mineral covered pampa, are also of interest as possible porphyry copper related targets.

Limited drilling (~630 m – 2 RC holes) on the Cerro Blanco hill has cut porphyry-style alteration, but alteration zonation must be better understood, and

deeper drilling contemplated. Drilling in the covered pampa areas must also be contemplated,

Cerro Blanco thus corresponds to an eroded lithocap developed above a subvolcanic intrusive environment, largely obscured by post-mineral deposits in a large pampa.

EXPLORATION

Significant portions of the property are characterized by large, post-mineral, gravel-filled pampas, with the main outcrops located on the approximately 1 km diameter Cerro Blanco hill.

Previous exploration activities to date have included geological mapping of outcropping areas; wide-spaced surface geochemical sampling surveys of colluvial deposits and soils (talus fines) across large parts of the property; minor rock chip sampling; Heli-borne magnetics survey and Heli-borne TEM survey; one short IP line; detailed spectral analysis of talus fines samples and drill chip samples for clay mineral mapping; and preliminary reconnaissance drill testing in two holes (632 m of reconnaissance RC drilling was completed in 2008 in the outcropping area).

A NI 43-101 compliant Technical Report for the neighbouring Las Pampas project was completed in October 2014, and included information for the Cerro Blanco and Cerro Buenos Aires project areas (all originally part of the consolidated Las Pampas project). The report is filed on SEDAR and is posted on the Las Pampas project page of the Revelo website.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Cerro Blanco is easily accessed, being located a short distance from the Pan-American Highway some 2.5 hours' drive from either the port cities of Antofagasta or Taltal. The dirt road connection from the highway to the project site has suffered from some recent washouts and would need repairing at low cost, although access is still possible. A new high-tension power line has been installed alongside the main road. The property is situated at modest altitudes ranging from around 1,700 m to 1,800 m.

Qualified Person

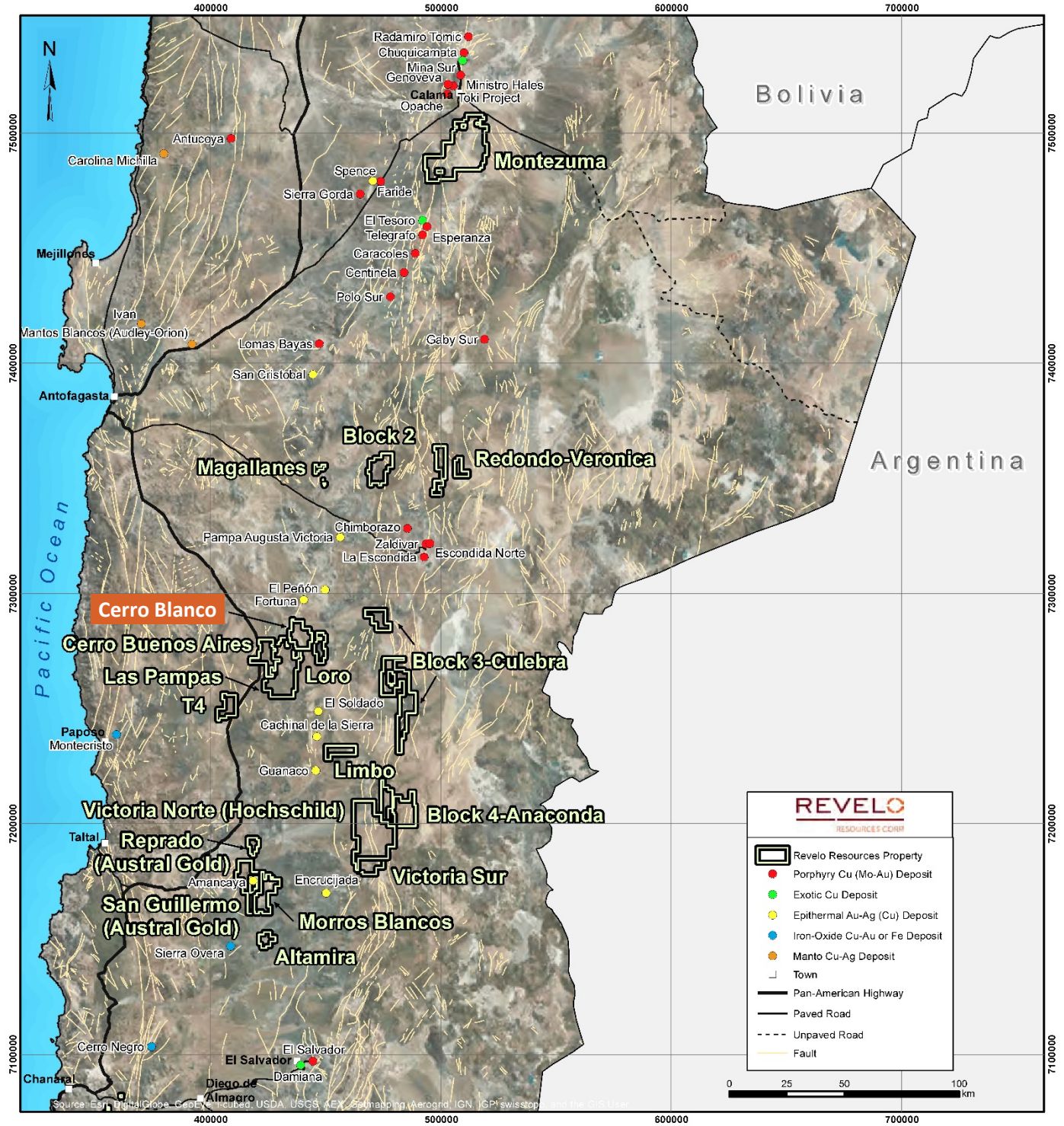
Dr. Demetrius Pohl, PhD., Certified Professional Geoscientist (CPG), an independent consultant, is the Company's Qualified Person for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosures for Mineral Projects of the Canadian Securities Administrators, and is responsible for the accuracy of, and has verified the technical information in, this project summary, and has approved its written disclosure.

Notes

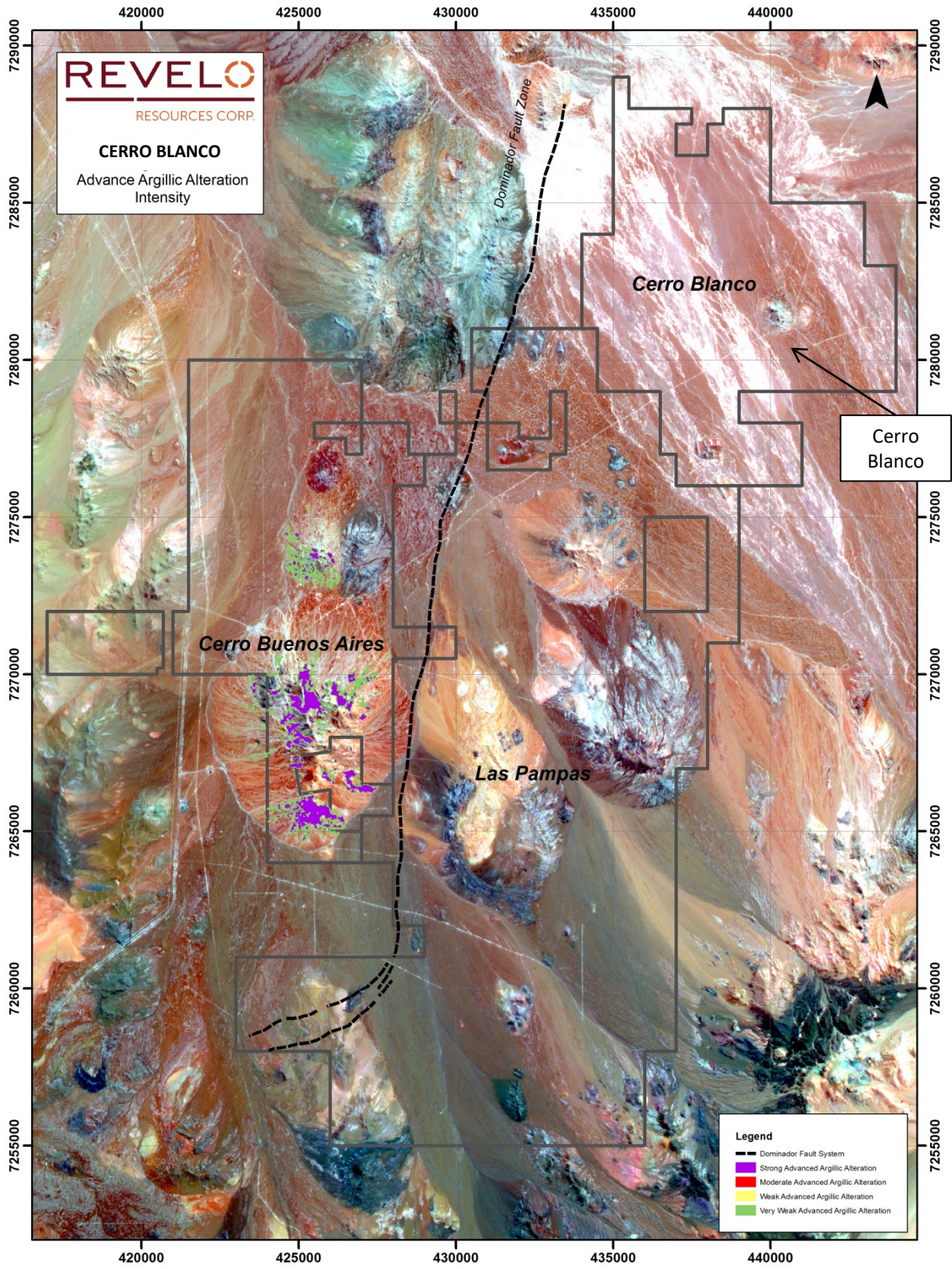
(*) As of June 30, 2016 - see external BHP Billiton website – Annual Report for 2016 – pages 252-253:

http://www.bhpbilliton.com/-/media/bhp/documents/investors/annual-reports/2016/bhpbillitonannualreport2016_interactive.pdf?la=en

LOCATION MAP



CERRO BLANCO – SATELLITE IMAGE – SHOWING NEIGHBOURING PROJECT AREAS



REVELO
 RESOURCES CORP.
CERRO BLANCO
 Advance Argillic Alteration Intensity

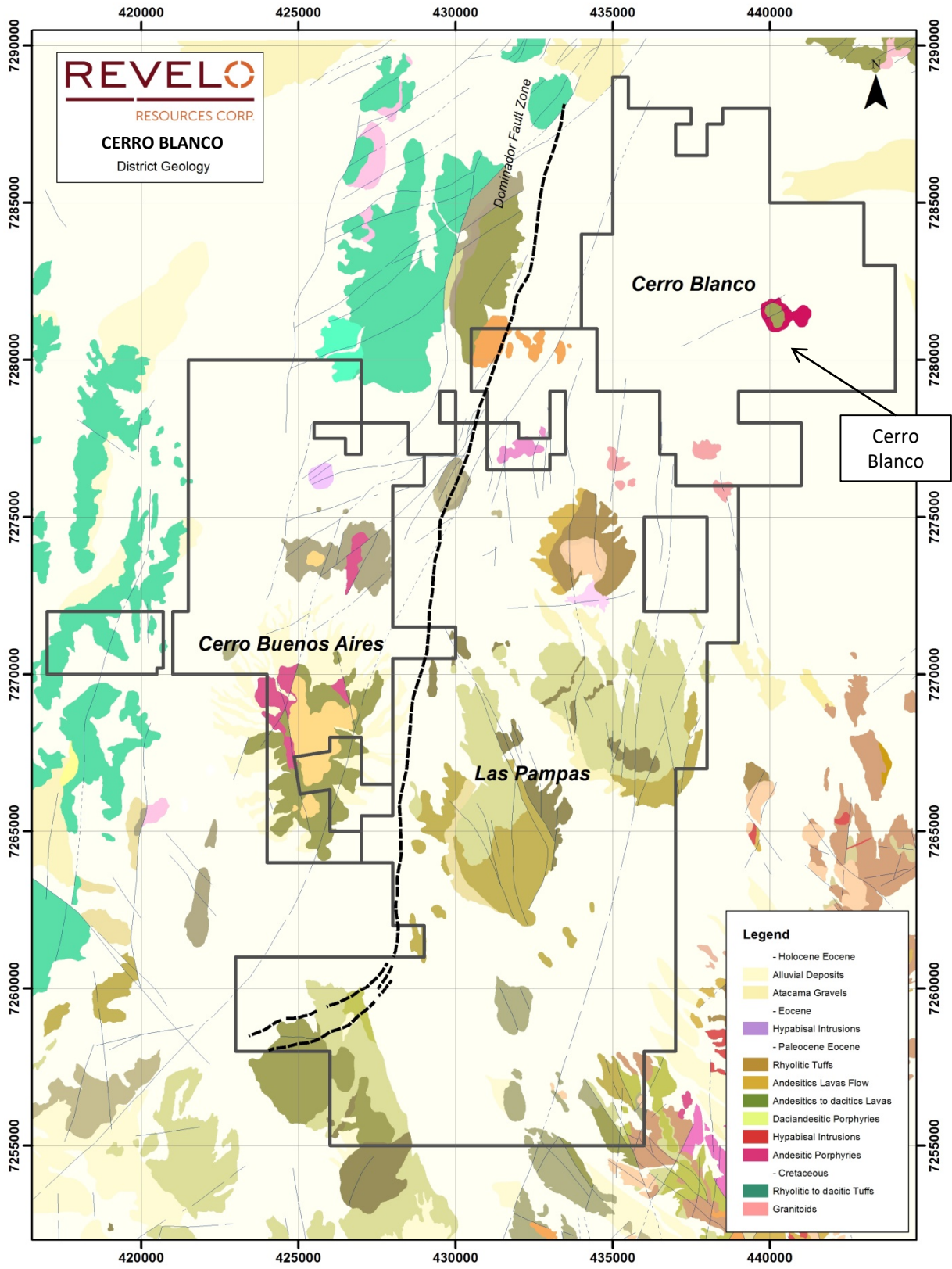
Cerro Blanco

Cerro Buenos Aires

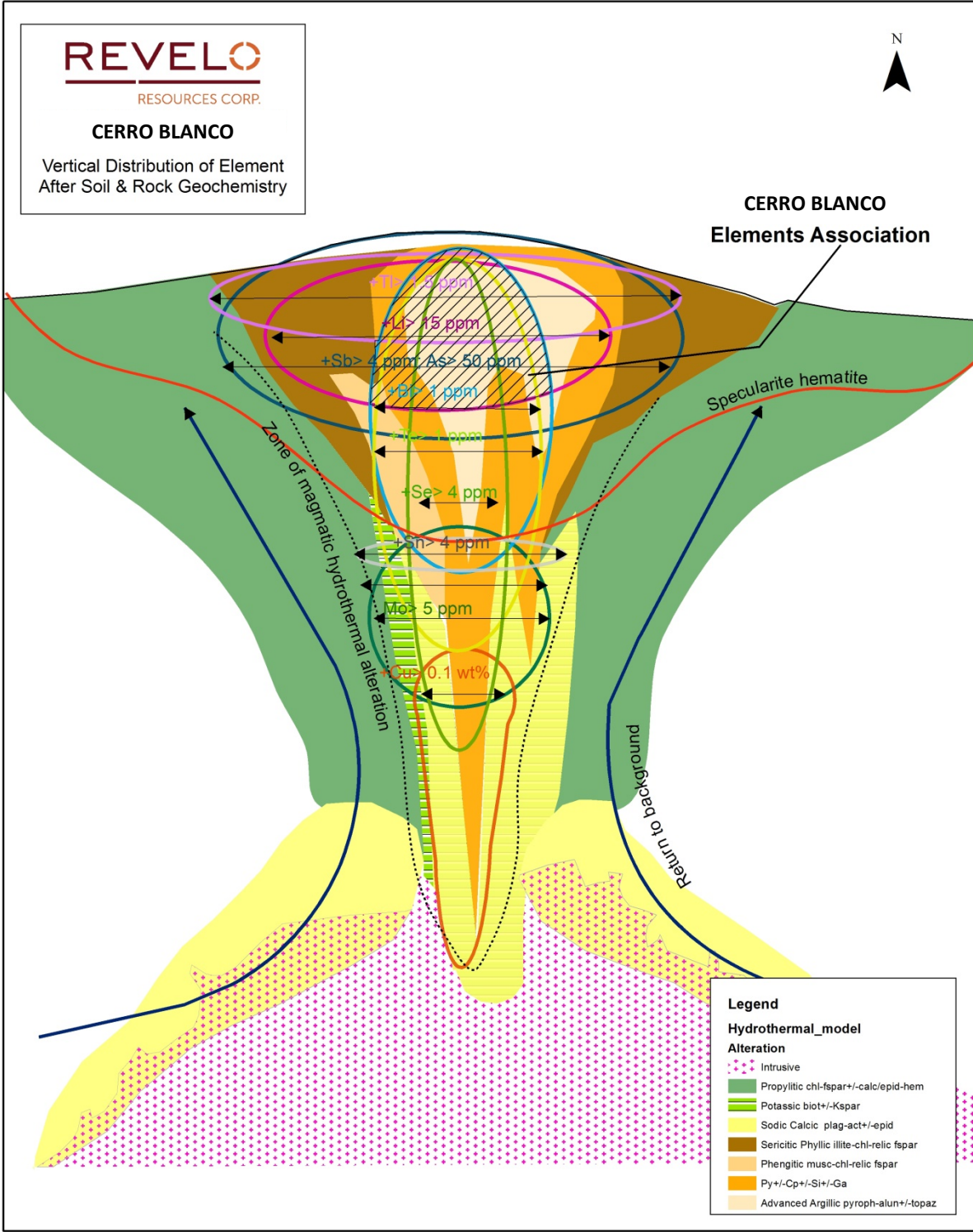
Las Pampas

- Legend**
- Dominador Fault System
 - Strong Advanced Argillic Alteration
 - Moderate Advanced Argillic Alteration
 - Weak Advanced Argillic Alteration
 - Very Weak Advanced Argillic Alteration

CERRO BLANCO – DISTRICT GEOLOGY – SHOWING NEIGHBOURING PROJECT AREAS



GEOCHEMICAL MODEL FOR PORPHYRY COPPER LITHOCAP TARGET



Modified from Halley, S.; Dilles, J & Tosdal, R. 2015