

REVELO

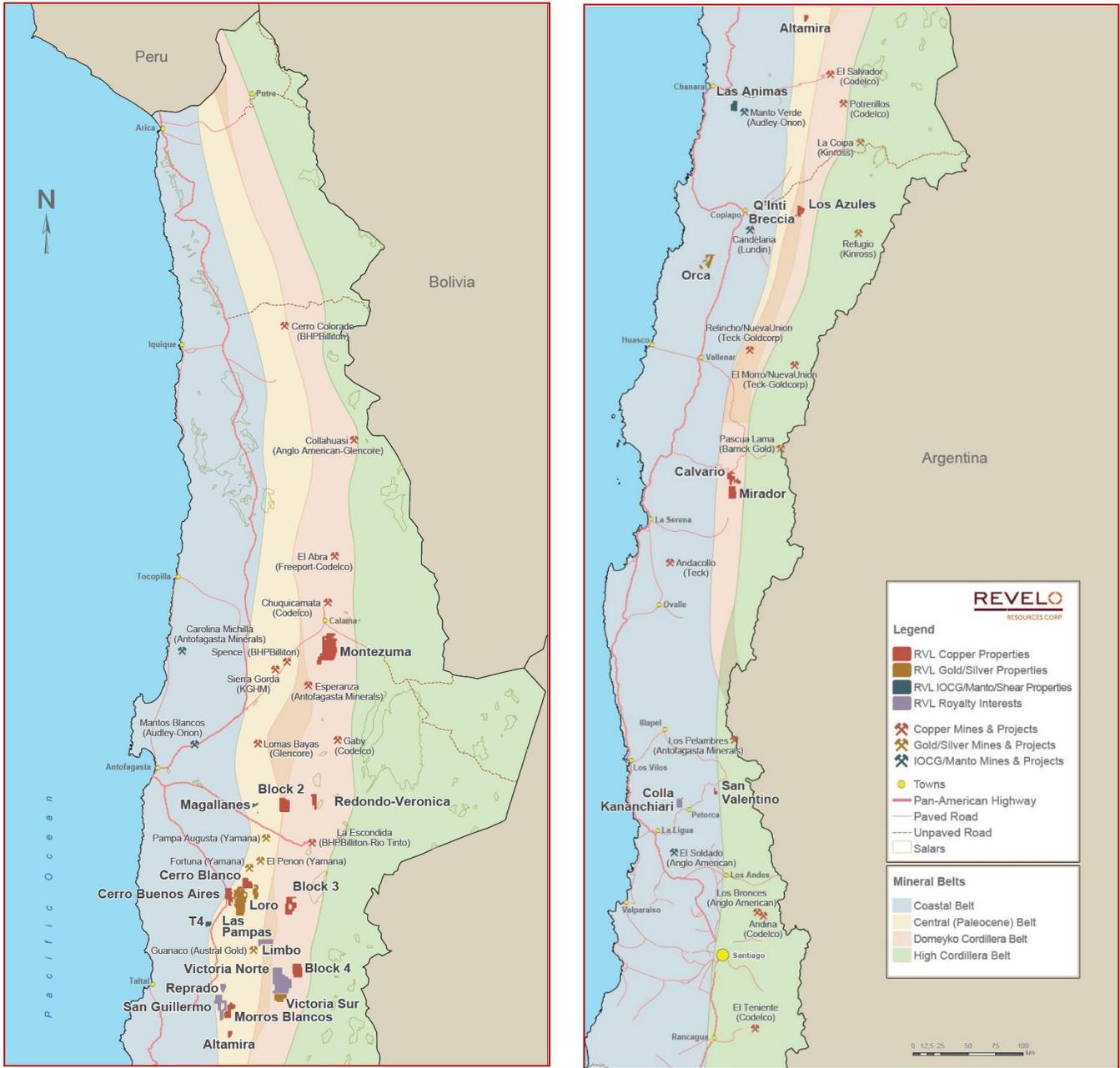
RESOURCES CORP.

**MANAGEMENT'S
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE
QUARTER ENDED JULY 31, 2018**

Dated: September 24, 2018

(All amounts expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

REVELO PROJECT LOCATION MAP



Note: Coloured blocks represent properties in which Revelo has interests. Refer to the legend for more details.

GENERAL

Revelo Resources Corp. (the “Company” or “Revelo”) is a Vancouver-based mineral exploration company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of base and precious metals projects in Chile and the generation of royalty interests. The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario, and trades on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX-V”) as a Tier 2 issuer under the symbol RVL.

The following Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) of the Company’s financial condition and results of operations has been prepared by management in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102. The following information is prepared as at September 24, 2018 unless otherwise stated, and supplements, but does not form part of the unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company for the six months ended July 31, 2018 and 2017. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements and related notes for the six months ended July 31, 2018, and the audited financial statements and related notes for the twelve months ended January 31, 2018.

The Company reports its financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”). All dollar amounts included therein and in the following management’s discussion and analysis (“MD&A”) are in Canadian dollars except where noted.

Additional information relevant to the Company’s activities can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company’s website at www.reveloresources.com.

Dr. Demetrius Pohl, PhD., Certified Professional Geoscientist (CPG), an independent consultant, is the Company’s Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 and is responsible for the accuracy of the technical information in this MD&A and has approved its written disclosure.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A may contain “forward-looking statements” that reflect the Company’s current expectations and projections about its future results. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts, and include, but are not limited to: a) estimates and their underlying assumptions; b) statements regarding plans, objectives and expectations with respect to the effectiveness of the Company’s business model, future operations, the impact of regulatory initiatives on the Company’s operations, and market opportunities; c) general industry and macroeconomic performance and growth rates; d) expectations related to possible business opportunities, joint or strategic ventures; and e) statements regarding future performance.

Forward-looking statements used in this MD&A are subject to various risks, uncertainties and other factors, most of which are difficult to predict and are generally beyond the control of the Company. These risks, uncertainties and other factors may include, but are not limited to: a) unavailability of financing; b) failure to identify commercially viable mineral reserves; c) fluctuations in the market valuation for commodities; d) difficulties in obtaining required approvals for the development of a mineral project; and e) other factors.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this MD&A or as of the date otherwise specifically indicated herein. Due to risks, uncertainties and other factors, including the risks, uncertainties and other factors identified above and elsewhere in this MD&A, actual events may differ materially from current expectations. The Company disclaims any intention or

obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by securities law.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Revelo has been a project consolidator in one of the world's prime mining jurisdictions - Chile. The business model has been explicitly counter-cyclical with the consolidation of a large portfolio of properties in Chile during the industry downturn of the last few years. Since 2014, Revelo has completed three property acquisition deals with Minera Fuego (5 projects), Altius Minerals (4 projects), and Teck Resources (1 project). In addition, Revelo completed a merger with Polar Star Mining (8 projects) at the end of 2014. Since the consolidation of the project portfolio, Revelo has developed a generative royalty business through the sale of some exploration assets in exchange for royalty interests on future production. The overall area controlled by Revelo has been reduced from a peak of around 400,000 hectares as exploration activities have led to the abandonment of un-prospective ground.

As of the date of this MD&A, including recent transactions, Revelo now has interests in an outstanding portfolio of 26 projects prospective for copper, gold and silver, all located along proven mineral belts in northern Chile. Revelo's total exposure to mineral tenements is around 204,000 hectares, of which about 74,000 Ha are subject to option and royalty agreements and 130,000 Ha are available for 3rd party option, joint venture, sale and royalty deals.

KEY EVENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 2018 AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- **CASH FLOWS:** The Company's cash position for the three months ended July 31, 2018 decreased from \$501,811 at April 30, 2018 to \$103,382 as at July 31, 2018. The change of \$398,429 resulted from cash used in operations. In August 2018, the Company received approximately \$1,100,000 (CLP 538,500,000) from Hochschild as settlement of receivables as at July 31, 2018 related to expenditures on the Loro project.
- **EXPENDITURES AND RECOVERIES:** During the three months ended July 31, 2018, Revelo incurred total costs of \$2,078,604, including \$1,177,108 in drilling and drilling related field costs, \$654,345 related to other exploration costs, and \$247,151 related to corporate overhead and business development costs. Some of these costs were offset by recovering exploration costs and operator fees totalling \$1,628,477 relating to the Loro project. The resulting net loss for the quarter from operations was \$450,127.
- **SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES:** Revelo has 3 currently active option and joint venture agreements at Loro, Los Azules and Cerro Buenos Aires. Loro and Cerro Buenos Aires were subject to initial drill tests financed by Hochschild and Teck respectively during the quarter. A total of 3,878 m in 13 holes were completed, with results at Loro and Cerro Buenos Aires being encouraging for the discovery of the low-sulphidation precious metals and porphyry copper styles of mineralisation, respectively, being sought. The Company operates the exploration program at Loro and recovers costs from Hochschild. Elsewhere, the company continues to engage with a wide variety of companies and groups with a view to signing further agreements on its 16 available projects. Within the generative royalty portfolio, Masglas (*) reports that it is evaluating the possibility of initiating small-scale copper-oxide production from the Q'Inti Breccia, and Austral (**) reports that it is exploring the extensions of the Amancaya gold-silver mine epithermal system onto the surrounding San Guillermo property.

* Masglas Americas Corporation SpA (see news release dated November 27, 2017)

** Austral Gold Ltd (TSX-V: AGLD) (see news release dated November 14, 2017)

- **LORO:** The Company announced the initiation of a drill program at its Loro project, under option to the Chilean subsidiary of Hochschild Mining PLC (“Hochschild”), in early May 2018 (see news release dated May 2, 2018). The first pass drill test was completed in July with a total 2,972 metres drilled in 10 holes, and confirmed the presence of a potentially large, low-sulphidation epithermal vein system with significant broad, low-tenor silver-gold intercepts such as 76m @ 19.2g/t Ag + 0.1g/t Au (L-003), enveloping higher-grade intercepts related to a series of narrow vein structures such as 0.5m @ 179g/t Ag + 0.51g/t Au (L-005). Drilling to date has tested one small portion of the large 4,800-hectare property, and several other surface geochemical anomalies remain to be drill tested (see news release dated August 15, 2018). Discussions are underway with Hochschild to decide on future activities.
- **CERRO BUENOS AIRES:** The Company signed an Option Agreement with Teck Resources Chile Limitada (“Teck”) a 100% subsidiary of Teck Resources Limited, allowing Teck to acquire a 60% interest in a 1,500-hectare portion of Revelo’s Cerro Buenos Aires property in northern Chile (see news release dated May 29, 2018). Teck can earn its 60% interest by making cash payments to Revelo totaling US\$425,000 and incurring exploration expenditures totaling US\$4.8 million over 4 years. Once the option is exercised by Teck, Revelo has the option to form a joint-venture company with Teck (with Revelo holding a 40% interest) to advance the property, or to convert its interest into a 1.5% net smelter return royalty. Teck has the right to buy-down the royalty by 0.5% by paying Revelo US\$2 million, at any time.

Teck completed an initial “proof of concept” drill test of the property, designed to explore for a possible porphyry copper system (see news release dated September 18, 2018). A total of 906 m in 3 RC holes were drilled, directed towards a magnetic high anomaly in an area that is covered by approximately 70 m to 80 m of post-mineral pediment, located immediately east of extensive outcropping hydrothermal alteration on Cerro Buenos Aires. Hydrothermal alteration zonation patterns and geochemical anomalies in the drill holes are encouraging for the presence of a potentially mineralised hypogene porphyry copper centre associated with the magnetic anomaly, at greater depths than those drilled to date. Further studies and results are expected from Teck, together with a decision as to possible next steps.

PROJECT REVIEW AND SUMMARY OF ROYALTY INTERESTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 2018

Revelo’s current total exposure to mineral tenements is around 204,000 hectares, of which about 10,000 Ha (3 projects) are currently subject to option, joint-venture, sale, and royalty agreements with third parties, and about 64,000 Ha (7 projects) are NSR royalty interests over third-party exploration projects. The remainder of the exploration project portfolio – about 130,000 Ha (16 projects) – is available for 3rd party option, joint venture, sale, and royalty deals. This portfolio makes Revelo one of the more important tenement holders in Chile. Significant investments have been made by previous owners in exploration on the portfolio, and Revelo owns most of the information and data resulting from this work. Several targets are close to being ready for drill testing and Revelo is actively looking for partners for the 16 available projects.

Revelo has focused significant personnel and management resources in carrying out field visits with potential partners to several projects, as well as making available databases and reports for these projects. All third-party reviews are carried out under confidentiality agreements.

Please refer to the Project section of Revelo’s website (www.reveloresources.com/projects) for detailed information on the location, history and geologic setting for each of Revelo’s projects, including Project Fact Sheets (.pdf). A project map is also available for download on the Company’s website www.reveloresources.com/project-downloads.

A. GENERATIVE ROYALTY & OTHER INTERESTS

Revelo, as part of its core business, has been developing royalty interests in exploration projects owned by third parties, all located along key mineral belts of northern Chile. These interests have developed as a result of sales of Revelo properties to interested 3rd parties.

Revelo currently has royalty interests in 7 exploration projects, as indicated below.

During the three months ended July 31, 2018, the Company incurred costs of approximately \$37,000 (2017 - \$169,000) on related generative royalty projects. Of this amount, approximately \$Nil (2017 - \$73,000) was related to property maintenance. Most of these costs were incurred prior to sales and conversion to royalty arrangements, and Revelo will have limited on-going costs related to these projects.

Summary of Royalty Portfolio:

Project	Ha	Project Owner & Details	Interest Type
VICTORIA NORTE	38,400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% owned and operated by Hochschild Mining PLC (LSE: HOC) • Located along the Domeyko Cordillera porphyry copper belt (northern Chile) • Prospective for porphyry copper and epithermal gold-silver 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revelo retains a 2% NSR royalty interest (uncapped)
Q'INTI BRECCIA (formerly Araya Breccia)	103	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% owned and operated by Masglas Americas Corporation SpA • Located along the Paleocene belt of porphyry copper and precious metals deposits (northern Chile) • Prospective for copper-rich breccia pipes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revelo retains a 2% NSR royalty interest (uncapped), with Masglas retaining partial buy-back rights
REPRADO	2,800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% owned and operated by Chilean subsidiary of Austral Gold (TSX-V: AGLD) • Part of the emerging Amancaya precious metals mining district of Austral Gold • Prospective for epithermal veins with gold and silver mineralisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revelo retains a 1% NSR royalty interest (uncapped)
SAN GUILLERMO	12,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% owned and operated by Chilean subsidiary of Austral Gold (TSX-V: AGLD) • Surrounds the emerging Amancaya precious metals mining district of Austral Gold • Prospective for epithermal veins with gold and silver mineralisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revelo retains a 0.5% NSR royalty interest (uncapped)

LIMBO	5,600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% owned and operated by Chilean subsidiary of Austral Gold (TSX-V: AGLD) • 10 km NE of the Guanaco gold mine (Austral Gold) • Prospective for epithermal veins with gold and silver mineralisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revelo retains a 1.0% NSR royalty interest (uncapped)
MAGALLANES	1,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% owned and operated by Chilean subsidiary of Austral Gold (TSX-V: AGLD) • 50 km N of the El Peñon gold mine (Yamana Gold) • Prospective for epithermal veins with gold and silver mineralisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revelo retains a 1.0% NSR royalty interest (uncapped)
COLLA KANANCHIARI (formerly Bronce Weste)	3,800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% owned and operated by Masglas America Corporation SpA • 8 Km W of El Bronce de Petorca Mine (Cía Minera CanCan) • Prospective for polymetallic veins and porphyry copper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revelo retains a 1.0% NSR Royalty interest (uncapped) on precious metals and a 0.5% NSR royalty interest (uncapped) on base metals

B. COPPER PROJECTS

Northern Chile is host to 3 of the 10 largest copper mining districts in the world (Codelco Norte - Chuquicamata; La Escondida; and Collahuasi) along the Mid-Tertiary Domeyko Cordillera magmatic arc, and Central Chile is host to a further 2 of the 10 largest copper mining districts in the world (Andina - Los Bronces; and El Teniente) along the Miocene Belt – all active and major producing mines. La Escondida is the world’s largest single producing copper mine (producing >> 1Mt per year of fine copper), and the Andina / Los Bronces / Sulfatos mining district represents the world’s single largest resource of contained copper (> 200Mt of fine copper resources). Other significant copper deposits and mines are located along the north-south trending, Early Tertiary Paleocene magmatic arc of northern Chile, which lies parallel to, and immediately to the west of, the Domeyko copper belt. It is host to several important porphyry copper deposits and mines extending from southern Peru (Cuajone, Toquepala, Quellaveco), to northern Chile (Cerro Colorado, Spence, Sierra Gorda, Relincho). Additionally, the Coastal Belt Cordillera is host to important IOCG copper-gold (e.g. Candelaria) and Manto-style copper-silver (e.g. El Soldado) deposits, as well as some porphyry copper-style deposits (e.g. Andacollo).

Revelo owns a series of exploration projects along these highly prolific mineral belts. One of these, Los Azules, is currently optioned to Masglas Americas Corporation SpA (see news release dated November 27, 2017), and a second option agreement was signed with Teck Resources Chile Ltda. for the Cerro Buenos Aires project (see news release dated May 29, 2018). Cerro Buenos Aires was recently subject to an initial drill test with encouraging results (see news release dated September 18, 2018).

During the three months ended July 31, 2018, the Company incurred costs of approximately \$188,000 (2017 - \$322,000) on the combined copper projects. Of this amount, approximately \$101,000 (2017 - \$77,000) was related to property maintenance and approximately \$87,000 (2017 - \$246,000) was on exploration efforts to advance the portfolio.

Cerro Buenos Aires – Teck:

Revelo signed a 4-year Option Agreement with Teck Resources Chile Limitada (“Teck”) a 100% subsidiary of Teck Resources Limited, (TSX: TECK.A and TECK.B) allowing Teck to acquire a 60% interest in a 1,500-hectare portion of Revelo’s Cerro Buenos Aires property in northern Chile (see news release dated May 29, 2018). The option allows Teck to earn a 60% interest in the property by making cash payments to Revelo totalling US\$425,000, and completing exploration expenditures totalling US\$4.8 million, over 4 years. Once the option is exercised by Teck, Revelo has 90 days to decide whether to form a joint-venture (JV) company with Teck (with Revelo holding a 40% interest) to advance the property, or to convert its interest into a 1.5% net smelter return (NSR) royalty. Teck has the right to buy-down the royalty by 0.5% by paying Revelo US\$2 million, at any time.

Cerro Buenos Aires encompasses about 7,600 Ha of 100% owned tenement comprising both exploration and mining concessions of which Teck has optioned 1,500 Ha to test for a porphyry copper target. The property consists of large outcrops, dominated by the Cerro Buenos Aires hill, displaying characteristics indicative of the upper portions of a porphyry copper and associated high-sulphidation precious and base metals system. A key N-S splay to a regional fault system (Dominador Fault) is present along the eastern margins of the property. Cerro Buenos Aires lies along the Paleocene magmatic belt of northern Chile that hosts some of the most important copper and precious metals deposits in the country, such as Cerro Colorado (BHP Billiton), Spence (BHP Billiton), Sierra Gorda (KGHM & Sumitomo), Nueva Unión’s Relincho deposit (Teck-Goldcorp), El Peñon (Yamana Gold) and Guanaco (Austral Gold).

Teck completed an initial drill test comprising 3 reverse circulation drill holes (906 m total) that targeted a magnetic high anomaly in an area that is covered by approximately 70 m to 80 m of post-mineral pediment, located immediately east of extensive outcropping hydrothermal alteration on Cerro Buenos Aires Hill (see news release dated September 18, 2018). The Teck drilling cut argillic and phyllic alteration, the latter associated with anomalous copper, molybdenum or zinc geochemistry. The results are encouraging for the presence of a potentially mineralised hypogene porphyry copper centre associated with the magnetic anomaly, at greater depths than those drilled to date. Further studies and results are expected from Teck, together with a decision as to possible next steps.

Summary of Copper Portfolio:

Project & Location	Ha	Completed Activities	Future Activities
MONTEZUMA <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Located along the prolific Domeyko Cordillera, immediately south of the giant Chuquicamata copper mining district	29,800	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Detail geological mapping• Extensive geochemical database• Extensive magnetics & IP geophysics• > 30,000 m drilling• Complete re-evaluation of prospects and definition of drill targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drill testing
BLOCK 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Located along the prolific Domeyko Cordillera, northwest of the giant La Escondida copper mining district	3,300	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Detailed geological mapping• No historic drilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Geochemical & geophysical surveys• Drill testing

REDONDO-VERONICA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located along the prolific Domeyko Cordillera, north of the giant La Escondida copper mining district 	5,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconnaissance geological mapping • Historic 3rd-party drilling (no data) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed geological mapping • Geochemical & geophysical surveys • Drill testing
BLOCK 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located along the prolific Domeyko Cordillera, south of the giant La Escondida copper mining district 	10,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconnaissance geological mapping • Shallow cover drilling over some parts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed geological mapping • Geochemical & geophysical surveys • Drill testing
BLOCK 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located along the prolific Domeyko Cordillera, south of the giant La Escondida copper mining district 	4,200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconnaissance geological mapping • Historic 3rd party drilling (no data) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed geological mapping • Geochemical & geophysical surveys • Drill testing
CERRO BLANCO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located along the Paleocene Belt, along trend from the Spence and Sierra Gorda copper mines 	6,600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed geological mapping • Limited rock-chip sampling • Ground magnetics geophysical survey • > 600 m drilling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geochemical & geophysical surveys • Drill testing
CERRO BUENOS AIRES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located along the Paleocene Belt, along trend from the Spence and Sierra Gorda copper mines 	7,600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed geological mapping • Extensive geochemical database • Extensive magnetics & EM geophysics • > 2,000 m drilling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject to Option, Sale & Royalty Agreement with Teck Resources Chile (1,500 Ha)
MORROS BLANCOS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located along the Paleocene Belt, along trend from the Spence and Sierra Gorda copper mines 	7,900	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed geological mapping • Limited geophysics (mag' & IP) • > 5,300 m drilling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geochemical & geophysical surveys • Drill testing
ALTAMIRA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located along the Paleocene Belt, along trend from the Spence and Sierra Gorda copper mines 	2,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconnaissance geological mapping • Historic 3rd party drilling (no data) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed geological mapping • Geochemical & geophysical surveys • Drill testing
LOS AZULES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located along the Paleocene Belt, close to the Inca de Oro mining district 	3,700	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed geological mapping • Limited IP geophysics • > 5,500m drilling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject to Option, Sale & Royalty Agreement with Masglas Americas Corporation SpA
CALVARIO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located along the Paleocene Belt, south of the Relincho copper deposit 	6,900	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed geological mapping Limited geochemistry • > 4,000m drilling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geochemical & geophysical surveys • Drill testing

MIRADOR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located along the Paleocene Belt, south of the Relincho copper deposit 	7,700	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconnaissance geological mapping • Limited geochemistry • No drilling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed geological mapping • Geochemical & geophysical surveys • Drill testing
SAN VALENTINO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located close to the prolific Miocene copper belt, near Santiago 	1,100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed geological mapping • Limited geochemistry • > 1,500m drilling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geochemical & geophysical surveys • Drill testing

C. GOLD-SILVER PROJECTS

The north-south trending Paleocene (or Central) Belt of northern Chile, lies parallel to, and immediately to the west of, the Domeyko copper belt. It is host to several important porphyry copper deposits and mines extending from southern Peru (Cuajone, Toquepala, Quellaveco), to northern Chile (Cerro Colorado, Spence, Sierra Gorda, Relincho), but is also host to important bonanza-style, low-sulphidation, epithermal precious metals veins, with the most important deposits discovered to date centred around Yamana Gold's El Peñon, Fortuna and Pampa Augusta Victoria mines. Additionally, high-sulphidation epithermal precious metals deposits also occur, typified by the Guanaco mine to the south of El Peñon. Other, similar, and currently productive and historically productive precious metals deposits are concentrated along the belt over approximately 350 km centred on the El Peñon mine.

Revelo has established an important land position with 2 gold-silver exploration projects located along the Paleocene Belt, namely Las Pampas and Loro. Several of Revelo's royalty interests (see Section A above) are also located along this belt. Revelo optioned its Loro project to Hochschild (see news release dated September 5, 2017), with Revelo acting as operator of the exploration programme. The project was recently drill tested with encouraging results (see news release dated August 15, 2018).

Revelo also owns a gold-focused exploration project along the Domeyko Belt at Victoria Sur, which is host to several precious metals targets, the most important of which is a porphyry-gold target at Nueve Vidas. Revelo also controls key tenement at a shear-zone hosted gold target along the Coastal Belt at Orca (previously part of the Morsas IOCG project), near Copiapo.

During the three months ended July 31, 2018, the Company incurred total costs of approximately \$1,598,000 (2017 - \$61,000), on the combined gold-silver projects which included approximately \$1,130,000 in drilling costs and approximately \$36,000 (2017 - \$22,000) related to property maintenance. Of these amounts, the Company recovered \$1,540,000 in expenditures and \$89,000 in operator fees related to the Hochschild agreement at Loro.

Loro – Hochschild:

Revelo signed an option, sale and royalty agreement with the Chilean subsidiary of Hochschild Mining PLC (LSE: HOC) ("Hochschild") for Loro, in which Hochschild can earn a 100% interest in the property over five years in exchange for a series of in-ground investments and/or drilling commitments totalling US\$13 million and/or 30,000 metres, and a series of cash payments to Revelo totalling US\$5.3 million (see news release dated September 5, 2017). After exercising the option, Hochschild must also pay a further US\$15 million in cash together with a NSR Royalty on future production to Revelo of 1%.

Revelo is operating Phases 1 and 2 of the exploration program totalling 3 years, and Hochschild has the right to request that Revelo continues operating beyond Phase 2 subject to mutual agreement.

Loro is an area of subdued relief with limited outcrop. Geological mapping by Revelo revealed the presence of sub-cropping, low-sulphidation epithermal style quartz veins with highly anomalous gold-silver-arsenic-antimony values in rock chips (from zero to 2.34g/t Au and from zero to 956g/t Ag – see news release dated July 6, 2017). Subsequent to signing the option agreement with Hochschild, further detailed geological mapping combined with ground magnetics surveys and surface soil/colluvium geochemical surveys have been completed, revealing a prospective corridor up to 9 Km long north-south by up to 2 Km east-west on the property. Within this prospective corridor, three sub-zones have been identified, of which the Central Zone is the most important and where most of the sub-cropping veins have been found to date.

A first pass drill test was completed in July 2018 with a total 2,972 metres drilled in 10 holes, and has confirmed the presence of a potentially large, low-sulphidation epithermal vein system with significant broad, low-tenor silver-gold intercepts such as 76m @ 19.2g/t Ag + 0.1g/t Au (L-003), enveloping higher-grade intercepts related to a series of narrow vein structures such as 0.5m @ 179g/t Ag + 0.51g/t Au (L-005). Drilling to date has tested one small portion of the large 4,800-hectare property.

The drilling was focused on two vein trends, Chucao and Tricao-Caleu, located on the Cerros Millahue and Pitekun respectively, in the “Central Zone” of the property encompassed within an area of approximately 800m (N-S) by 500m (E-W). Silver-rich quartz +/- carbonate veins, veinlets and associated hydrothermal breccias encountered by the drilling along the Chucao structure could represent the hanging-wall expressions of a major vein lying under cover on the western edge of the Cerro Millahue dacitic dome complex, the exploration for which requires further drill testing. Silver-rich halos in the hanging-walls to mineralised structures are typical at El Peñon, the major gold-silver mining district located 25 Km to the north.

Additionally, other geological, geochemical and geophysical features that may correspond to epithermal precious metals veins occur on the large property, within the overall 9Km (N-S) by 2Km (E-W) corridor, of which only a small part has been tested by drilling to date, including:

- Large and intense surface soil and colluvium, arsenic and antimony geochemical anomalies, in areas of little or no outcrop, some 500 metres or more to the east, southeast and south of the area targeted by the current drilling, within the Central Zone;
- Large area of chalcedonic silica float with possible characteristics of a high-level sinter deposit above an epithermal system, and associated with widespread surface soil and colluvium mercury anomalies, in the Northern Zone;
- Magnetism features likely associated with at least three separate, en-echelon arranged, rhyo-dacitic dome complexes, centred on the North, Central and South Zones, which may be genetically and spatially related to the epithermal veins sought.

Discussions are underway with Hochschild to decide on future activities.

Summary of Precious Metals Portfolio:

Project & Location	Ha	Completed Activities	Future Activities
LAS PAMPAS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located along the Paleocene Belt, immediately southwest of the giant El Peñon gold-silver mining district 	21,800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed geological mapping Extensive geochemical database Extensive magnetics & EM geophysics ~10,000m drilling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geochemical & geophysical surveys Drill testing
LORO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located along the Paleocene Belt, immediately south of the giant El Peñon gold-silver mining district 	4,800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed geological mapping Rock & soil geochemical survey Drill testing underway 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject to Option, Sale & Royalty Agreement with Chilean subsidiary of Hochschild Mining PLC
VICTORIA SUR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located along the Domeyko Cordillera, midway between the La Escondida and El Salvador copper mining districts 	6,600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological mapping Trenching & rock geochemistry 3,435m drilling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed geological mapping Geochemical & geophysical surveys Drill testing
ORCA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located along the Coastal Belt, southwest of the Candelaria copper-gold mining district 	5,400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconnaissance geological mapping Reconnaissance geochemical sampling No drilling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed geological mapping Geochemical & geophysical surveys Drill testing

D. COPPER-GOLD (IOCG) PROJECTS

The north-south trending Coastal Belt is parallel to, and lies immediately west of, the Paleocene Belt described earlier, and is bounded to the west by the Chilean coastline. The belt is host to important IOCG-type (iron-oxide-copper-gold) deposits including copper-gold (-iron) deposits and mines, such as Candelaria (Lundin Mining) and Manto Verde (Mantos Copper); iron-ore deposits and mines, such as El Romeral (CAP), El Tofo (CAP) and El Algarrobo (CAP); and copper-silver “manto” deposits and mines, such as Mantos Blancos (Mantos Copper) and Carolina de Michilla (Haldeman Mining); amongst other deposit types including porphyry copper deposits and a variety of vein and shear-zone hosted deposits.

During the three months ended July 31, 2018, the Company incurred costs of approximately \$8,000 (2017 - \$30,000) on the combined IOCG projects. Of this amount, approximately \$4,000 (2017 - \$12,000) was related to property maintenance.

Summary of IOCG Portfolio:

Project & Location	Ha	Completed Activities	Future Activities
T4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located along the northern extensions of the Coastal Belt, east of the Julia-Montecristo mining district 	2,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed geological mapping Rock & soil geochemical sampling Ground magnetics survey No drilling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geochemical & geophysical surveys Drill testing
LAS ANIMAS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located along the Coastal Belt, immediately northwest of the Manto Verde copper mine 	4,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconnaissance geological mapping Reconnaissance geochemical sampling No drilling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed geological mapping Geochemical & geophysical surveys Drill testing

Disclaimer: The reader is cautioned that when reference to an historic or an existing mining district is made in the above descriptions, this is to help place the properties into geologic context and is for reference purposes only. There is no evidence to date that similar mineral resources occur on Revelo's properties.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended July 31, 2018

For the three months ended July 31, 2018 ("Q2 2019"), the Company recorded a net loss of \$791,522 or \$0.00 per share compared to a net loss of \$937,116 or \$0.01 per share for the comparative three months ("Q2 2018"). The more significant variances are summarized below.

	Three months ended July 31, 2018	Three months ended July 31, 2017	Variance
Exploration expenditures	(1,831,453)	(582,539)	(1,248,914)
Exploration recoveries and operator fees	1,628,477	24,329	1,604,148
Management compensation	(155,201)	(183,059)	27,858
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	(250,000)	-	(250,000)
Interest expense	(68,598)	-	(68,598)
	\$ (676,775)	\$ (741,269)	\$ 64,494

Net exploration expenditures for the three months ended July 31, 2018 decreased by \$355,234 compared to the comparative period ended July 31, 2017. The decrease is mainly the result of management conserving capital resources, and projects being covered by joint venture partners during the period including expenditures on the Loro project, for which the expenditures and an operator fee are recovered from Hochschild. The decrease in net expenditures was offset by land and other exploration costs related to the Montezuma project that were previously paid by Newmont. Further, certain costs in Chile are adjusted by the government to reflect the changing value of the Chilean Peso against the US Dollar. As a result, some Chilean expenditures including salaries and land costs are automatically adjusted.

Gross exploration expenditures for the three months ended July 31, 2018 were \$1,831,453, an increase by \$1,248,914 compared to Q2 2018. As part of the Hochschild agreement for the Loro project, the Company recovered \$1,628,477 in expenditures, including operator fees from Hochschild due to Revelo being the operator for the ongoing exploration program.

Mario Szotlender, a former director of the Company resigned from the Board of Directors in May of 2017. As a result, management fees for the three months ended July 31, 2018 compared to July 31, 2017 decreased accordingly. The Company continues to apply additional cost saving measures and has accrued, but not paid significant amounts to directors and management.

During the three months ended July 31, 2018, the Company recorded an unrealized loss of \$250,000 for a fair value adjustment to the 10,000,000 Austral Gold shares acquired from the sale of the San Guillermo and Reprado projects in November 2017. There was no comparable transaction for the three months ended July 31, 2017.

In October 2017, the Company received a \$400,000 loan from EMX Royalty Corp., and in February 2018, the Company received a \$1,500,000 loan from Term Oil Inc. As a result of these loans, during the three months ended July 31, 2018, the Company recorded \$68,599 in interest expenses. There were no comparable loans or interest for the three months ended July 31, 2017.

Six Months Ended July 31, 2018

For the six months ended July 31, 2018, the Company recorded a net loss of \$2,298,752 or \$0.01 per share compared to a net loss of \$2,624,013 or \$0.02 for the comparative six months. The more significant variances are summarized below.

	Six months ended July 31, 2018	Six months ended July 31, 2017	Variance
Exploration expenditures	(1,150,998)	(1,822,926)	671,928
Exploration recoveries and operator fees	1,986,051	24,329	1,961,722
Equity loss in an associated entity	-	(76,029)	76,029
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets	-	(40,013)	40,013
Gain on sale of exploration and evaluation assets	12,918	-	12,918
	\$ 847,971	\$ (1,914,639)	\$ 2,762,610

The explanation for the variances for the six months ended July 31, 2018 compared to the six months ended July 31, 2017 are consistent with the variances for the comparable three months ended July 31, 2018.

During the six months ended July 31, 2018, the Company recorded an equity loss in an associated entity of \$Nil compared to \$76,029 for Q1 2018 related to its former 49% interest in SCM Montezuma that was increased to 100% because of Newmont's withdrawal in Q1 of fiscal 2018. When the Company acquired control of SCM Montezuma in Q2 of fiscal 2018, it started to account for SCM Montezuma as a wholly owned subsidiary and, as such, an equity loss is no longer recorded.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company considers items included in shareholders' equity as capital. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

As at July 31, 2018, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$2,064,652 (January 31, 2018 – working capital \$204,648). The Company relies mainly on equity issuances to raise new capital and on entering into joint venture agreements on certain properties which enables it to conserve capital and to reduce risk. The Company prepares annual estimates of exploration and administrative expenditures and monitors actual expenditures compared to the estimates. The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash in savings accounts or highly liquid short-term deposits with terms of one year or less and which can be liquidated after thirty days without interest penalty.

For the three months ended July 31, 2018, the Company had no change to its share capital.

The Company has granted 6,975,000 incentive stock options pursuant to the Company's stock option plan and issued 67,379,790 share purchase warrants which could generate additional cash if exercised. Because of the sale agreement for the Reprado and San Guillermo projects, the Company also owns 10,000,000 common shares in Austral Gold (TSX-V: AGLD), currently valued as at the date of this MD&A at approximately \$800,000 which has been pledged as part of general security agreement for a \$1,500,000 loan. See "Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A for risks related to the Company's ability to obtain sources of funding. In order to maintain its properties in good standing, the Company is required to make significant annual property maintenance payments. However, these can be terminated at any time without penalty if mineral title is dropped.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements as at July 31, 2018.

As at July 31, 2018, the Company had cash of \$103,382. Management of cash balances is conducted in-house based on internal investment guidelines. Cash is deposited with major Canadian and Chilean financial institutions. Cash required for immediate operations is held in a chequing account and excess funds may be invested in accordance with the Company's capital resource objectives.

In February 2018, the Company borrowed \$1,500,000 from Term Oil Inc., a private Company. At the time of receipt of the advance, the Company paid fees totaling \$45,000 and legal fees of \$20,000. The Company has also agreed to pay a fee equal to 3% of the outstanding balance of the loan on the first anniversary of the loan. The loan has a term of 18 months and is subject to interest of 1% per month compounded monthly. The Company granted security to Term Oil including a general security agreement creating a first priority security interests over all its present and-after acquired personal property, a guarantee of the Company's subsidiary Minera Mena Chile Ltda., and a pledge over 10,000,000 ordinary shares of Austral.

The fair value of the loan was calculated using an effective interest rate of 15% resulting in \$96,912 of accrued interest during the six months ended July 31, 2018. The total loan outstanding as at July 31, 2018 is \$1,531,912 including a long-term portion of \$15,336 for amounts not due within 12 months.

Cash used in Operating Activities

Cash used in operations was \$1,446,144 for the six months ended July 31, 2018 (2017 - \$2,399,814) and represents expenditures primarily on mineral property maintenance, exploration, and general and administrative expenses for both periods. The decrease mainly relates to costs covered or reimbursed by Hochschild on the Loro project.

Cash Provided by Investing Activities

Cash provided by investing activities for the six months ended July 31, 2018 was \$12,921 compared to \$66,285 for the comparable period. The cash generated by investing activities for the six months ended July 31, 2017 was comprised of option payments received.

Cash Generated by Financing Activities

Cash generated in financing activities for the six months ended July 31, 2018 was \$1,435,000 (2017 - \$1,842,585) and consisted of a loan received from Term Oil Inc, while the cash generated by financing activities in the six months ended July 31, 2017 was the result of a private placement.

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

Quarter Ended	July 31, 2018	April 30, 2018	January 31, 2018	October 31, 2017
Exploration expenditures, net	\$ 202,976	\$ 948,022	223,969	\$ 422,563
Net income (loss) for the period	(791,522)	(1,507,230)	720,176	(723,133)
Net income (loss) per share (basic and diluted)	(0.00)	(0.01)	0.01	(0.00)

Quarter Ended	July 31, 2017	April 30, 2017	January 31, 2017	October 31, 2016
Exploration expenditures	\$ 558,210	\$ 1,264,716	\$ 478,483	\$ 529,531
Net income (loss) for the period	(937,116)	(1,686,897)	(3,758,551)	(1,165,279)
Net income (loss) per share (basic and diluted)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.01)

The Company's net loss or net income each quarter varies mainly due to the timing of stock option and share grants, foreign exchange gains and losses related to the Company's holding of United States dollar denominated working capital items and foreign currency controls in Chile, gains or losses on investments held in its portfolio, along with varying levels of operations activities on its exploration projects and due diligence undertaken on new prospects. Annual mineral property fees are paid in March and April each year and are reflected in the increased exploration expenditures during those periods.

Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, which include credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, and interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash as well as credit exposures to counterparties of outstanding receivables and committed transactions. There is no significant concentration of credit risk other than cash deposits and amounts receivable. The Company's cash deposits are primarily held with a Canadian chartered bank and receivables are considered collectible, as well as GST due from the federal government. Therefore, credit risk is low.

Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to pay obligations as they fall due. Financial liabilities, at July 31, 2018, included \$4,114,636 of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and notes payable. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant and the Company has used an effective interest rate calculation to determine the fair value of certain notes payable.

Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to the financial risk related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates. The Company operates in Canada and Chile and a portion of the Company's expenses are incurred in U.S. dollars and Chilean pesos. A significant change in the currency exchange rates between the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar and Chilean peso would have an effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations. As at July 31, 2018, the Company is exposed to currency risk through the following assets and liabilities denominated in U.S. dollars and Chilean pesos:

	U.S. Dollars	Chilean Pesos	Total
Cash	\$ 1,193	\$ (19,765,335)	
Receivables	-	538,488,602	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(246,090)	(500,234,129)	
Notes payable	(275,000)	-	
Net exposure	(519,897)	18,489,138	
Canadian dollar equivalent	\$ (677,426)	\$ 38,526	\$ (638,900)

Based on the above net exposures and assuming that all other variables remain constant, a 10% depreciation or appreciation of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar and Chilean peso would result in an increase/decrease of approximately \$64,000 in the Company's pre-tax loss.

Interest Rate Risk

When the Company has sufficient cash, it is invested in term deposits which can be reinvested without penalty after thirty days should interest rates rise. As at July 31, 2018, and January 31, 2018, the Company did not have any interest-bearing loans in which the rates are subject to changes. Accordingly, the Company does not have significant interest rate risk.

Management of Capital

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its mineral properties. The Company relies mainly on equity issuances to raise new capital and on entering into joint venture agreements on certain properties which enables it to conserve capital and to reduce risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of equity as well as cash. The Company prepares annual estimates of exploration and administrative expenditures and monitors actual expenditures compared to the estimates. The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash in savings accounts or highly liquid short-term deposits with terms of one year or less and which can be liquidated after thirty days without interest penalty. Management will need additional sources of working capital to continue its currently planned programs, by issuing new shares or the sale of assets.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Please refer to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended July 31, 2018 on www.sedar.com.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company entered into a number of transactions with key management personnel. The aggregate value of these transactions and outstanding balances are as follows:

6 Months ended July 31, 2018	Salary or Fees	Share-based Payments	Total
T. Beale, President and CEO	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000
M. Winn, Chairman/former CEO	92,734	-	92,734
Seabord Services Corp.	88,800	-	88,800
R. Rushton, directors - fees	12,000	-	12,000
C. Bird, director - fees	12,000	-	12,000
R. Jannas, director - fees	12,000	-	12,000
	\$ 337,534	\$ -	\$ 337,534

Six months ended July 31, 2017	Salary or Fees	Share-based Payments	Total
T. Beale, President and CEO	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000
M. Winn, Chairman/former CEO	95,390	-	95,390
Seabord Services Corp.	143,984	5,028	149,012
M. Sztolender, director - consulting fees	17,976	-	17,976
M. Sztolender, director - fees	6,000	-	6,000
R. Rushton, directors - fees	6,000	-	6,000
C. Bird, director - fees	12,000	-	12,000
R. Jannas, director - fees	12,000	-	12,000
	\$ 413,350	\$ 5,028	\$ 418,378

Amounts due to related parties as of July 31, 2018 and January 31, 2018 are as follows:

Related party liabilities	Items or services	July 31, 2018	January 31, 2018
Seabord Services Corp.	Management fees and advances	\$ 162,977	\$ 58,308
Seabord Capital Corp.	Management fees and advances	\$ 226,722	\$ 125,470
President and CEO	Compensation	157,164	136,164
Various directors	Directors' fees	102,000	66,000
		\$ 648,863	\$ 385,942

Seabord Services Corp. ("Seabord") is a management services company controlled by a director of the Company. Seabord provides the following services: a Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"); a Corporate Secretary; Investor Relations management; accounting and administration staff; and office space to the Company. The CFO and

Corporate Secretary are employees of Seabord and are not paid directly by the Company. A company controlled by the President and Chief Executive Officer charges Revelo management fees for his services.

The Company compensates senior management personnel through salaries and benefits or consulting fees and the amount of compensation is mutually agreed upon by the two parties. The Company believes that the amount of compensation paid to its senior management falls within the normal market range for these kinds of services. The contracts for senior management and Seabord Services Corp. are on-going monthly contractual commitments which can be terminated by either party with sufficient notice.

Related Party Loans

As at July 31, 2018, the Company has entered into four separate related party loan transactions consisting of the following:

- Received 2 separate loans of US\$100,000 and US\$75,000 from 2 separate entities controlled by a director of the Company. These loans carry no interest and have no specific terms of repayment;
- Received US\$100,000 from a former director of the Company. This loan carries no interest and has no specific terms of repayment; and
- Received \$400,000 from a Company with a common director. This loan carries interest at a rate of 1% per month and includes a \$20,000 cash bonus due on or before December 31, 2017. This loan has not been settled and is currently under negotiation.

Including interest and any bonuses to be paid, as at July 31, 2018, the total loan amounts outstanding to related parties was \$816,199 (January 31, 2018 - \$772,285).

There were no changes to the Company's board of directors or management during the period ended July 31, 2018.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

Please refer to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended July 31, 2018 on www.sedar.com.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Mineral Property Exploration and Mining Risks

The business of mineral deposit exploration and extraction involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored ultimately become producing mines. At present, none of the Company's properties has a known commercial ore deposit. The main operating risks include: securing adequate funding to maintain and advance exploration properties; ensuring ownership of and access to mineral properties by confirmation that option agreements, claims and leases are in good standing; and obtaining permits for drilling and other exploration activities. There can be additional risks involved in some countries where pending applications for claims or licenses can be affected by government changes to application procedures.

Some of the Company's mineral properties are located within or near local communities, or surface rights owners. In these areas it may be necessary as a practical matter to negotiate surface access with these local communities or individuals. There can be no guarantee that, despite having the legal right to access a particular mineral property and carry on exploration activities, the Company will be able to negotiate a satisfactory

agreement with any such existing land owners or communities for this access. Therefore, the Company or one of its joint venture partners may be unable to carry out exploration activities on a property. In those circumstances where access has been denied by a local community or land owner, the Company may need to rely on the assistance of local officials or the courts to gain access or it may be forced to abandon the property.

No Assurance of Titles or Borders

The acquisition of the right to exploit mineral properties is a very detailed and time-consuming process. There can be no guarantee that the Company has acquired title to any such surface or mineral rights or that these rights will be obtained in the future. To the extent they are obtained, titles to the Company's surface rights or mineral properties may be challenged or impugned and title insurance is generally not available. The Company's mineral properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements, transfers or claims, and title may be affected by, among other things, undetected defects. Such third-party claims could have a material adverse impact on the Company's operations.

Joint Venture Funding Risk

The Company's strategy includes seeking partners through joint ventures to fund exploration and project development. The main risk of this strategy is that funding partners may not be able to raise sufficient capital to satisfy exploration and other expenditure terms in a particular joint venture agreement. As a result, exploration and development of one or more of the Company's property interests may be delayed depending on whether the Company can find another partner or has enough capital resources to fund the exploration and development on its own.

Commodity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk. Declines in the market price of gold, base metals and other minerals may adversely affect the Company's ability to raise capital or attract joint venture partners to fund its on-going operations. Commodity price declines could also reduce the amount the Company would receive on the disposition of one of its mineral properties to a third party.

Financing and Share Price Fluctuation Risks

The Company has limited financial resources, has no source of operating cash flow and has no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further exploration and development of its projects. Further exploration and development of one or more of the Company's projects may be dependent upon the Company's ability to obtain financing through equity or debt financing or other means. Failure to obtain this financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of its projects which could result in the loss of one or more of its properties.

Securities markets can have periods of high price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many companies, particularly those considered to be exploration stage companies such as Revelo, have experienced wide fluctuations in share prices which have not necessarily been related to their operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects. There can be no assurance that these kinds of share price fluctuations will not occur in the future, and if they do occur, how severe the impact may be on the Company's ability to raise additional funds through equity issues.

Political, Regulatory and Currency Risks

The Company is currently operating in a country that has a relatively stable political and regulatory environment. However, changing political initiatives may affect the regulatory environment in which the Company operates. The Company's equity financings are sourced in Canadian dollars but for the most part it incurs its exploration expenditures in Chilean pesos and US dollars. At this time, there are no currency hedges in place. Therefore, a weakening of the Canadian dollar against the Chilean peso or US dollar could have an adverse impact on the amount of exploration conducted.

Insured and Uninsured Risks

During exploration, development and eventually metal production from mineral properties, the Company is subject to a number of hazards and risks in general, including adverse environmental conditions, operational accidents, labour disputes, unusual or unexpected geological conditions, changes in the regulatory environment and natural phenomena such as inclement weather conditions, floods, and earthquakes. Such occurrences could result in damage to the Company's properties or facilities and equipment, personal injury or death, environmental damage to properties of the Company or others, delays, monetary losses and possible legal liability.

Although the Company may maintain insurance to protect against certain risks in such amounts as it considers reasonable, its insurance may not cover all the potential risks associated with its operations. The Company may also be unable to maintain insurance to cover these risks at economically feasible premiums or for other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or eliminate future profitability and result in increased costs, have a material adverse effect on the Company's results and result in a decline in the value of the securities of the Company.

Environmental and Social Risks

The activities of the Company are subject to environmental regulations issued and enforced by government agencies. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner that will require stricter standards and enforcement and involve increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects, and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. There can be no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations. Environmental hazards may exist on properties in which the Company holds interests which are unknown to the Company at present. Social risks are generally low in the principal country of operation of the Company but changing social expectations could add new layers of risk to the viability of exploration and development properties.

Conflicts of Interest

The Company's directors and officers may serve as directors or officers of other companies or have significant shareholdings in other resource companies and, to the extent that such other companies may participate in ventures in which the Company may participate, the directors of the Company may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding terms respecting the extent of such participation. In the event that such a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the Company's directors, a director who has such a conflict will abstain from voting for or against the approval of such participation or such terms. In accordance with the laws of British Columbia, the directors of the Company are required to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Company. In determining whether or not the Company will participate in a particular program and the

interest therein to be acquired by it, the directors will primarily consider the degree of risk to which the Company may be exposed and its financial position at that time.

Key Personnel Risk

Revelo's success is dependent upon the performance of key personnel working in management and administrative capacities or as consultants. The loss of the services of senior management or key personnel could have a material and adverse effect on the Company, its business and results of operations.

Competition

The Company will compete with many companies and individuals that have substantially greater financial and technical resources than the Company does for the acquisition and development of its projects as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has 167,405,027 common shares outstanding. There are also 6,975,000 stock options outstanding with exercise prices ranging from \$0.15 to \$0.25 and expiry dates ranging from July 23, 2019 to May 5, 2020. Revelo also has 67,379,790 common share purchase warrants outstanding with exercise prices ranging from \$0.11 to \$0.42 and expiry dates ranging from April 17, 2019 to April 27, 2019.