

# TECHNICAL REPORT

## SUNSET PROPERTY

Whistler area, B.C. NTS Map 092J02W  
Latitude 50° 14' 17" N Longitude 122° 58' 11" W  
Northing 5565100 / Easting 502159

Prepared for

### DELREY METALS CORP.

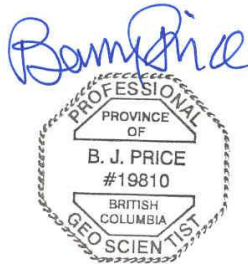
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by

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## Technical Report - Sunset Property, Soo River, B.C. DELREY METALS CORP.

### SUMMARY

At the request of Mike Blady B.Sc., and Chris Paul, B.Sc. I have prepared this Technical Report on the Sunset property near Soo River, northeast of Whistler BC, to be compliant with National Instrument 43-101 for the purposes of an initial public offering for the optionor Delrey Metals Corp. ("Delrey"). I visited the Sunset property on November 6, 2016, accompanied by Geologist Chris Paul, B.Sc. During this time, the 2016 work program was being completed.

The Sunset Property consists of four mineral titles covering 785.31 hectares. Information from British Columbia's Mineral Titles Online (MTO) website indicates that all of the claims listed in Table 1 are owned 33% by Dev Rishy-Maharaj ("Maharaj") (281925), 33% by Christopher Ryan Paul ("Paul") (269478) and 34% by Michael Adam Blady ("Blady") (278776). The BC Government website Mineral Titles online was used as a source of information concerning mineral titles.

Delrey Metals Corp. ("Delrey") Optionee has the right to earn a 100% interest in the Property subject to a 2% NSR Royalty, by completing \$1,000,000 in exploration, making cash payments of \$15,000, and issuing 666,667 common shares on or before December 31, 2018.

The Sunset Property is located on the Soo River, 15 kilometres due north of Whistler, British Columbia, and is accessed by vehicle from Vancouver (2 hours) or Whistler (30 minutes). Four-wheel drive vehicles are recommended for the logging roads on the property

The area was prospected by the Rainbow Syndicate in 1976-77. During 1978, Riocanex explored the area. In 1979 M. Warshawski (co-discoverer of the nearby Northair Mine) prospected in the area. Several copper-zinc-(cobalt) soil geochemistry anomalies were discovered. In 1987, Decade International Development Ltd. optioned four claims staked by Warshawski and outlined a large copper-zinc-cobalt anomaly. In 1991, two diamond-drill holes were drilled to test part of this anomaly.

The Soo (Minfile) showing occurs within a roof pendant of Lower Cretaceous Gambier Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The pendant is encompassed by granitic rock of the Jurassic to Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex.

Volcanic rocks of the area consist of dominantly andesite with dacite and rhyolitic and dacitic flow, flow breccia, tuff, lapilli tuff and agglomerate, which are strongly fractured and faulted. Local alteration to clay and quartz-sericite schist occurs associated with shear zones cutting the roof pendant. Sedimentary rocks consist of shale, greywacke, quartzite, arkosic quartzite and chert. Contacts and bedding are rarely seen but where observed strike 310 to 320 degrees and dip 60 to 65 degrees northeast. The quartz-sericite

schists are occasionally accompanied by narrow quartz veinlets. Andesitic rocks are weakly to strongly propylitically altered to chlorite and epidote.

Mineralization consists of disseminated pyrite and minor amounts of chalcopyrite within narrow quartz-epidote stringers in the volcanics. Minor amounts of disseminated sphalerite have also been noted. The best assay obtained to date is from a 1.5-metre chip sample of pyritic rhyolitic tuff which assayed 0.146 gram per tonne gold and 0.9 gram per tonne silver (Assessment Report 17961).

In 1991, drill hole S 91-1 intersected minor disseminated chalcopyrite in or adjacent to narrow quartz veinlets hosted in pyroclastic rocks. Drill hole S 91-2 intersected coarser volcanic breccia overlying andesitic tuff. No significant alteration or mineralization was observed in either drill hole.

The current claim holders have completed an initial exploration program consisting of mapping, grid preparation, geochemical soil sampling and magnetometer surveys which have validated the previous copper-cobalt-zinc soil geochemical anomaly. Copper values in soil over 500 parts per million, when plotted with historical values from assessment reports, show a cluster about 1000 meters by 500 meters. Numerous anomalous cobalt values also lie within this area and a smaller cluster of anomalous zinc in soil is also present.

Origin of the geochemical Cu-Co-Zn anomaly is uncertain; throughout the property heavily altered and sheared pyritized volcanics appear to have contributed to an oxidized soil profile. The presence of elevated levels of cobalt is interesting, and a 2% NSR royalty, on cobalt only, has been sold to Cobalt 27 Capital Corp.

To determine whether the anomaly is in situ or transported, and to assist in defining drill targets the next step will be:

- Detailed geological mapping, particularly with respect to alteration
- Structural mapping of faults and shears
- An IP/Resistivity survey with the goal of outlining conductive or chargeable bodies indicative of sulphide mineralization
- To be followed if warranted by diamond drilling.

The above work is outlined in a two phased budget of CAD \$400,000;.

*Barry Price, M.Sc., P.Geo.*

Qualified Person

July 26, 2018

## Technical Report - Sunset Property, Soo River, B.C. DELREY METALS CORP.

### INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

At the request of Mike Blady B.Sc., and Chris Paul, B.Sc. I have prepared this Technical Report on the Sunset property near Soo River, northeast of Whistler BC, to be compliant with National Instrument 43-101 for the purposes of an initial public offering for the optionor - Delrey Metals Corp. ("Delrey"). I visited the Sunset property on November 6, 2016, for one day accompanied by Geologist Chris Paul, B.Sc. During this time the 2016 work program was being completed.

### RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The author has not relied upon any other expert for all sections of this report.

### PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

#### *Mineral Titles*

The Sunset Property consists of four mineral titles covering 785.31 hectares. Information from British Columbia's Mineral Titles Online (MTO) website indicates that all of the claims listed in Table 1 were staked in 2016 by Dev Rishy-Maharaj, and are registered in the name of and owned as to 33% by Dev Rishy-Maharaj (281925), 33% by Christopher Ryan Paul (269478) and 34% by Michael Adam Blady (278776).

SUNSET PROPERTY CLAIMS, SOO RIVER						
Title Number	Claim Name	Owners	Map Number	Issue Date	Good To Date	Area (ha)
1044105	SUNSET2016A	269478,278776, 281925	092J	2016/MAY/13	2020/AUG/31	62.0044
1045450	SUNSET2016B	269478,278776, 281925	092J	2016/JUL/20	2020/AUG/31	124.0126
1046930	SUNSET2016B	269478,278776, 281925	092J	2016/SEP/26	2020/AUG/31	495.9642
1047510	SUNSET2016D	269478,278776, 281925	092J	2016/OCT/29	2020/AUG/31	103.335
<b>4 TITLES</b>						<b>785.3162</b>

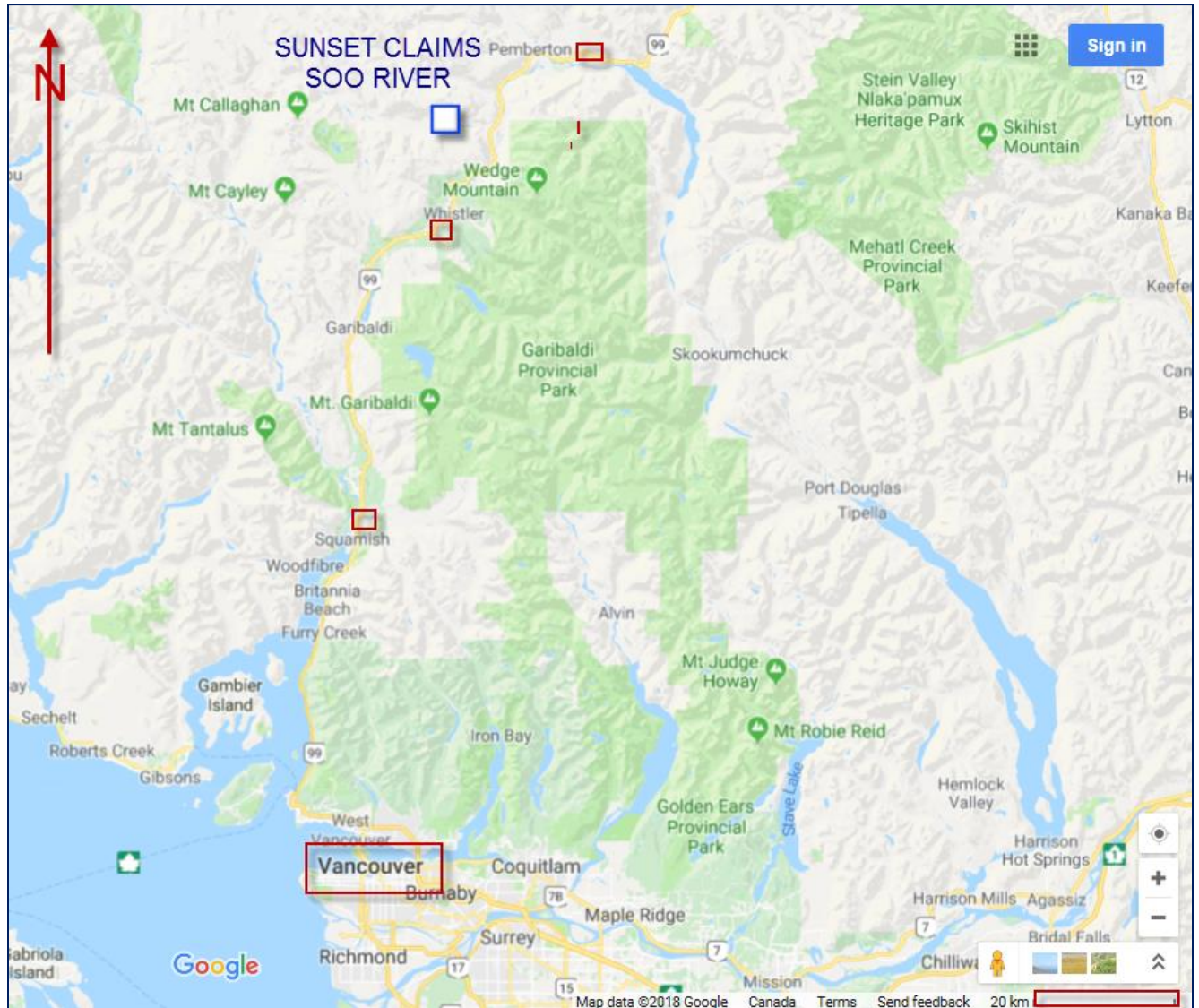
Delrey has completed assessment exploration work in the amount of \$101,218.94 (event # 5647272, filed and accepted with Mineral Titles April 2017 advancing the claim expiry dates to 2020.

FIGURE 1A. LOCATION MAP

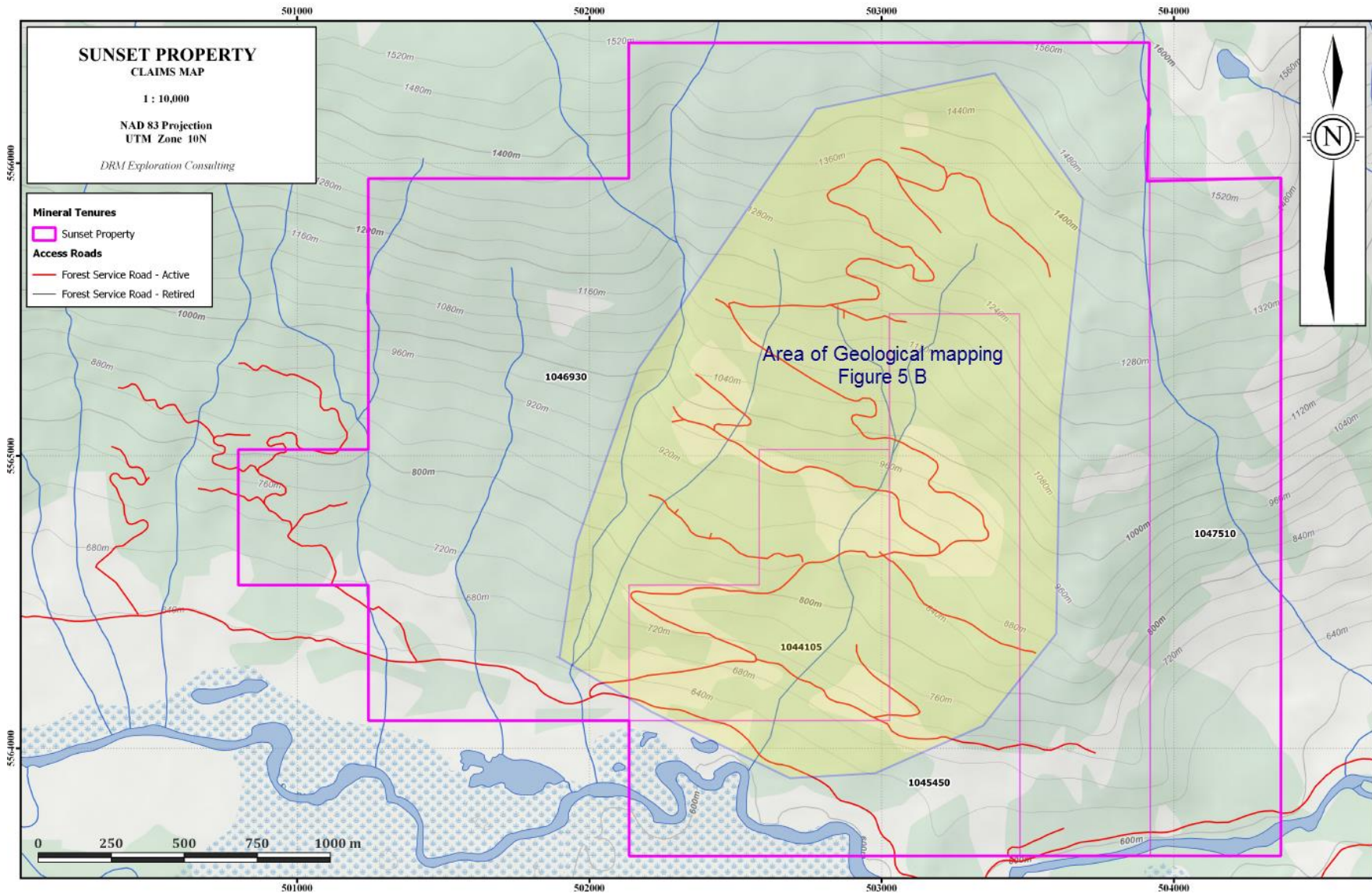




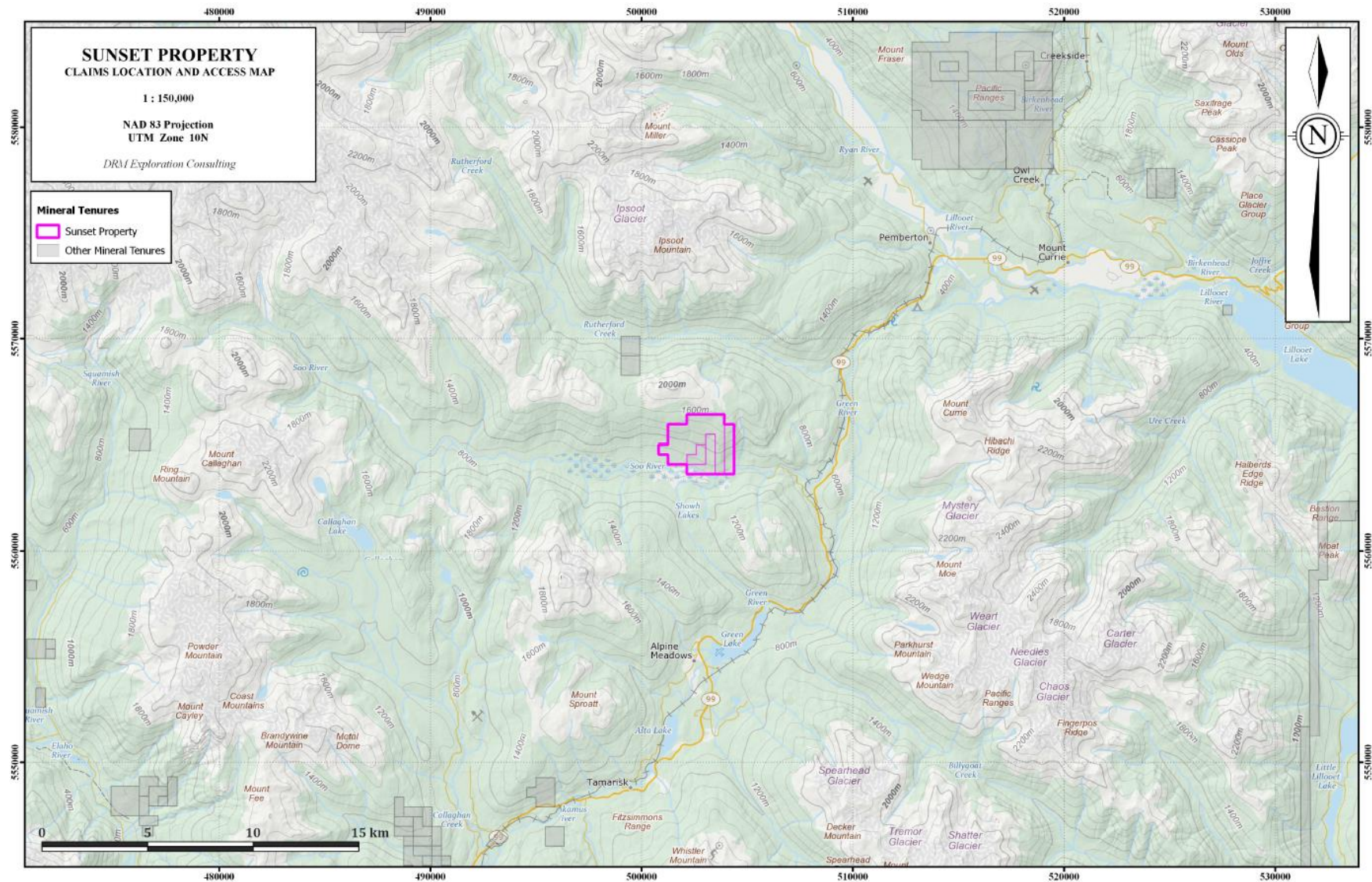
**FIGURE 1B. LOCATION MAP, WHISTLER- PEMBERTON AREA**



**FIGURE 2. CLAIM MAP**



**FIGURE 3. CLAIMS AND TOPOGRAPHY**



### ***Location***

The claims are located in the Vancouver Mining Division approximately 15 km due north of the village of Whistler and 108 km north of Vancouver. They lie immediately north of Soo River, an east-flowing tributary of Green River. Location is shown in the accompanying maps.

### ***Permits***

None of the claims has been surveyed. Work was done in 2016 under work permit # 5647272. Additional permits would be required for any mechanized equipment. The area is under one or more land claims by First Nations, and consultation will be required. For any mechanical disturbance (trenching, drilling etc. Notices of Work must be filed and approved prior to commencement of work. Approval is taking much longer at present due to the overlapping First Nations claims in some areas, and early submission of the Notice is recommended. The author is not aware of any environmental issues that would affect exploration at present. The claims are kilometers distant from the Land Conservancy on the Upper Soo Valley. There is a hydro power facility lower down on the canyon of Soo River. There are existing land titles near Soo River which are covering very small parts of two claims.

### ***Option Agreement***

**Delrey Metals Corp.** (“Delrey”) Optionee has entered into the Option Agreement with the Optionors on November 7, 2017 as amended on May 9, 2018, May 25, 2018 and as amended on June 25, 2018, whereby the Optionors granted the Corporation with an option to acquire a 100% interest in the Property, subject to the Cobalt Royalty and the NSR Royalty,

In order to exercise the Option, the Corporation is required to pay cash of \$15,000 (paid), to issue 666,667 Shares (issued) and incur an aggregate minimum of \$1,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the Property in accordance with the following schedule:

<b>DATE</b>	<b>CASH PMT.</b>	<b>SHARES</b>	<b>EXPLORATION</b>
April 1, 2018	\$15,000 Paid	666,667 completed	
September 30, 2018			\$100,000
June 30, 2019 - -			\$200,000
June 30, 2020			\$700,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>666,667</b>	<b>\$1,000,000</b>

**Net Smelter Royalty** A 2% NSR Royalty on cobalt is held by Cobalt 27 Capital Corp. Blady and Paul will retain a 2% NSR Royalty on all non-cobalt metals on the Property. Delrey will have the right to purchase one percentage point of this royalty for \$1.0 million any time prior to the commencement of Commercial Production. Beginning on 30 June 2021 and annually thereafter, Optionee will make an Annual Advance Minimum Royalty (AAMR) payment of \$50,000. The Royalty agreement has been filed against the claims with Mineral Titles.

**Royalty on Cobalt:** The property owners have sold a royalty on any cobalt production to Cobalt 27 Capital Corp. The Royalty shall be 2.0% of the gross value of recoverable cobalt. The purchase price of the royalty was CAD \$50,000. Royalty Holder will satisfy the Royalty Purchase Price by the issuance of Common Shares that are listed on the TSX-Venture Exchange on which the Common Shares are posted for trading, at an issue price that is equal to the price of the Common Shares issued as part of the Public Financing (the "Consideration Shares"). The Common Shares shall be issued as to 45% to Blady, 45% to Paul and 10% to Maharaj.

### **Environmental and Social Factors**

As with all of the province, the area may be subject to one or more land claims by First Nations. The company should consult with the local First Nations, which may be the Mt. Curry band, although other overlapping land claims may exist. Such consultation is a factor in approvals of Notices of Work, which may take a very long to arrange and meet approval, and this process should be started immediately.

## **ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY**

### ***Access***

Access from Vancouver is by Paved Highway 99 to Squamish and Whistler, and beyond to Green Lake. Shortly north of Green Lake, the Soo River access road (gravel) provides access for 8 kilometers to the southern part of the claims and a network of new, good logging roads conveniently crosses the claims above the river. Driving time from Vancouver to the claims is roughly 2 hours.

### ***Physiography***

The Sunset prospect is situated on the south-facing slope between Soo River and Rutherford Creek and is located in the Pacific Ranges Subdivision of the Coast Mountains Physiographic Province. The area surrounding the claims has a rugged topography with surface elevations ranging from 600 to over 2100m (2000 to 7000 feet). Mountains rise abruptly on either side of Soo River valley; the highest peak near the property is approximately 2150 m (7060 feet) above sea level.

## ***Climate***

The climate during the summer is generally warm but may be windy on unprotected ridges and peaks. The weather station at Pemberton Meadows (elev. 655 m) records a mean rainfall of 741 mm/year, a mean snowfall of 2,824 mm/year, and a mean daily temperature varying from a low of -6 degrees C to a high of 18 degrees C.

## ***Vegetation***

Treeline is approximately 1600 m on north facing slopes. At lower elevations cedar, cottonwood, white pine, Douglas fir, and hemlock fir are common with Douglas and hemlock fir being more common at higher elevations. Alpine fir, mosses and grasses are found above treeline. Some logging is currently being done along the road network.

## ***Local Resources and Infrastructure***

Highway 99 passes through Pemberton, connecting the town to Whistler and Vancouver in the south and Lillooet and Kamloops in the north. The Canadian National Railway also runs through Pemberton, connecting Vancouver to Prince George.

Pemberton Airport has no regular flight services and is an all-weather asphalt strip capable of handling small aircraft. Pemberton Helicopters operates out of this facility and has A-Star and Bell 206 helicopters available for hire.

Some local labour is available in Whistler and Pemberton. Supplies and services are gained primarily from Vancouver, but food and accommodation are available locally. Power is available along the Highway 99 corridor.

Both Soo River and Rutherford Creek have a Run of the River power project, but these are not expected to cause any conflict with exploration.

## HISTORY

The first reports of exploration and mineral occurrences along the Pacific Great Eastern Railroad, now British Columbia Railroad were made by Camsell (1917) in Summary Report, 1917, Part B, Geological Survey of Canada.

The nearby area on Brandywine and Callaghan Creeks appears to have received a number of prospecting efforts with a small shipment from the Astra-Cambria and Blue Jack prospects and later the Brandywine mine. Later, discovery of polymetallic veins and replacements on the Warman Property led to a small production from the Northair Mine) on Callaghan Creek in 1970

### *Historical Work*

The following local exploration history from Soo River area is gleaned from existing Assessment Reports on file with the BC Dept. of Mines and Minfile.

**1976-77:** During 1976-1977, **Rainbow Syndicate**, a syndicate consisting of Newmont Exploration of Canada Ltd. (40%); Union Oil Company of Canada Ltd. (Calgary) (40%); Bethlehem Copper Corporation (20%); and John McGoran, geologist, conducted prospecting and reconnaissance geological mapping in the vicinity of the Sunset claims. They located minor chalcopyrite as veinlets in metavolcanics within a pendant in the Coast Plutonic Complex. John McGoran conducted the reconnaissance geological and silt sampling survey in 1976 and sampled the creek on what was then the Soo 1 claim. This sample contained 3000 ppm copper, 1180 ppm zinc, 2.6 ppm silver and anomalous gold. Geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys were subsequently conducted. The syndicate also explored the Rutherford Creek disseminated gold prospect to the north.

**1978 Program:** In 1978, **Riocanex** (Rio Tinto Canada Exploration) examined the Soo River area as part of a regional program of exploring the Gambier Group rocks. The presence of rhyolitic and dacitic rocks in the area prompted them to conduct a stream silt sampling program. This work resulted in them locating one stream anomalous in copper and zinc. Further sampling was conducted in 1979, the results of which indicated that the anomalous portions of the creek were restricted to the section underlain by volcanic rocks. Four claims, Soo A, B, C and D were staked in late 1979 to cover the area of interest.

**1980,** Riocanex conducted a program of geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling, and electromagnetic and magnetic geophysical surveys. The results of this work indicated one large and a number of smaller areas anomalous in copper with partially coincident zinc and lead anomalies. The VLF-EM and Max-Min geophysical surveys generally reflected a northwest geological trend. However, both surveys recorded a "high" at one station. This occurred within a large zinc geochemical anomaly and upslope from the large copper anomaly. The survey area was underlain by volcanics of rhyolitic, dacitic and andesitic composition. Epidote stringers occurred throughout, some of which contained minor chalcopyrite. Pyrite occurred throughout as minor disseminations and up to 5% in quartz sericite schists.

**1983, Mike Warshawski**, (who had found the Northair deposit) prospecting in the area in 1983, tested many streams in the property as being anomalous. Assays from silts in this creek revealed that it was anomalous in cobalt as well as copper and zinc. He collected a number of soil samples which also returned anomalous cobalt assays. John McGoran sampled and held claims, at that time explored by walking in several kilometers from the highway.

**1985:** four two-post claims - Sue 1 to 4 - were staked near Soo River for M. Warshawski. A number of soil samples were collected and assayed by the I.C.P. method. The results indicated a significant cobalt anomaly coincident with RioCanex's copper and zinc anomalies. He found one anomalous creek within the former RioCanex property.

### **1988 Program**

Between May 4-22, 1988, Decade International Development Ltd. Conducted a program consisting of geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling and UTEM (time domain electromagnetic) surveying on the Sue claims as they were called then. This work was centered around the area from which significant cobalt geochemical assays were obtained.

To facilitate these surveys a grid was laid out using Silva compass, hip chain and flagging to cover an area approximately 2,000 m x 1,300 m, centered around the area from which anomalous cobalt samples were obtained. The grid consisted of lines at 100 m separations trending N30E. Samples were collected along each line at 25 m intervals. The same grid was used for the UTEM survey. The grid totalled approximately 24.5 line kilometers.

Geochemical assay results indicate that cobalt, copper and zinc anomalous values transect all rock units, indicating a possible structural control not recognized to date. Cobalt is more widespread than originally thought. Geophysical data indicates several conductors which are most likely due to geological contacts and one major but weak one not attributed to a contact. The cause of the latter one is unknown.

### **1991 Exploration Program**

A diamond drill program consisting of two holes totalling 1,294 feet (393.5 m) was conducted in 1991 by Harold Jones for **Decade International Development Ltd.** to test a cross-section through a part of the high Cu-Co-Zn geochemical anomaly and weak EM conductors. Drill results indicated the area to be underlain by mostly andesitic with lesser dacitic and rhyolitic pyroclastic rocks. The diamond drilling program was conducted by Boisvenu Drilling Ltd.,

The entire core was sampled and assayed for 30 elements by I.C.P. and gold by atomic absorption. Assays were very low for all elements. No significant assays were obtained from the two drill holes. It was concluded that the package of volcanic rocks in the drill area did not contain sufficient base metal mineralization to be the source of the soil anomalies, and that the anomalies were probably transported from a source not yet located. A number of strong fault zones were encountered. These may account for the single station UTEM anomalies recorded in proximity to this hole. Fracturing was also strong throughout most of the core. The total cost of the diamond drill program was \$40,253.



**2016:** The Property was subsequently staked by Dev Rishy-Maharaj, B.Sc., geologist in 2016, after compilation of the original anomalous soil surveys, geologic maps, drill logs, and geophysical survey data. The property was then optioned to Delrey.

## GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

### *Regional Geology*

This information is summarized and amended from past reports, including Map Place, and amongst others an Assessment Report written by Dev Rishy-Maharaj, B.Sc. dated August 1, 2017 :

The Squamish Pemberton area is underlain by intrusive rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex and roof pendants of deformed older sediments and volcanic rocks. The intrusive complex includes a number of phases - pre-, syn-, and post-deformational plutons of Middle Jurassic, Late Jurassic, Jurassic-Cretaceous, and Middle Cretaceous ages, as can be seen in Figure 4 on the following pages.

### *Local geology*

The Sunset Property is underlain by a roof pendant within the Coast Plutonic Complex. The rocks within this roof pendant consist largely of metavolcanic strata belonging to the Whistler Pendant, which includes rhyolitic, andesitic and dacitic volcanics and clastics which, as a result of regional metamorphism, are now metamorphosed to greenschists facies assemblages. A compilation of the previous mapping work completed by historical operators, along with field observations in the 2016/2017 technical program have allowed the production of a property scale geologic map as seen in Figure 5. In the valley bottom, outcrops are covered by alluvium and till.

Mapping in 2016 showed a number of strong faults or shears along which clay sericite and pyrite alteration have weathered to bright yellow and red gossans, staining the adjacent soil (See photos in an Appendix). Mapping also showed a quartz diorite intrusion and apophyses cutting the volcanic units. This may provide a locus for alteration and mineralization.

The new geological map by Rishy-Maharaj (2016) is shown in the accompanying Figures 5A and 5B,

## ***Mineralization***

Hematitic red to yellow soils are well exposed on the claims in the clear-cut logging area and along the logging roads. At several locations, limonitic-rich gossanous material is associated with these soils. This material is either a true iron gossan or ferricrete, a gossan-like material formed by the deposition of limonite by ground water.

The source of the iron is likely the pyritic altered and oxidized zones seen up-slope. Mineralization seen on the property as yet is confined to heavily pyritized altered shears with minor chalcopyrite in locations shown in Figure 5. The shears are marked by sericite and clay alteration and strong gossans. The authors 3 samples are taken in the altered area but are not strongly mineralized.

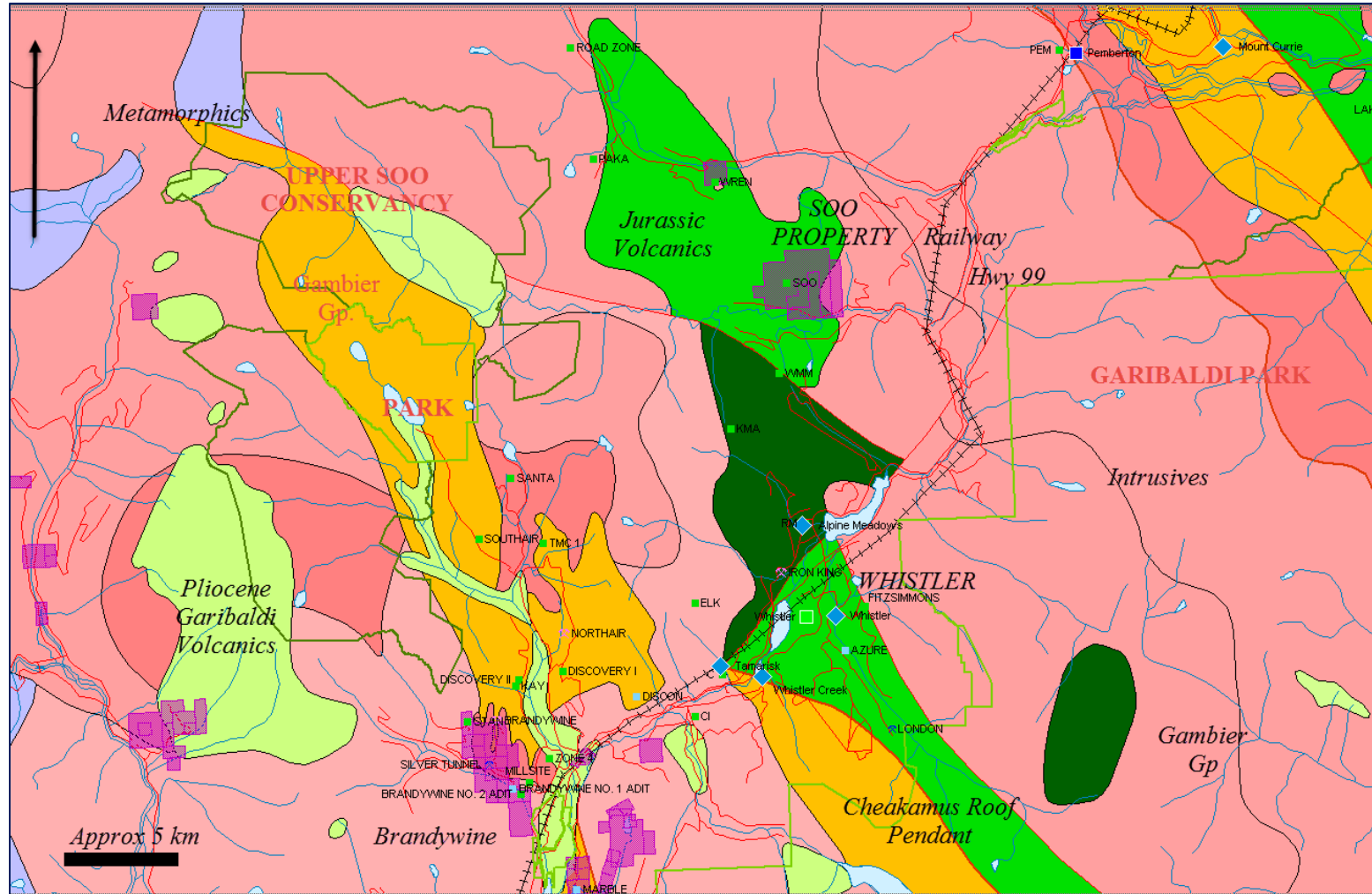
## **DEPOSIT TYPES**

The whistler-Pemberton area is a strongly mineralized belt. Deposit types in the area are:

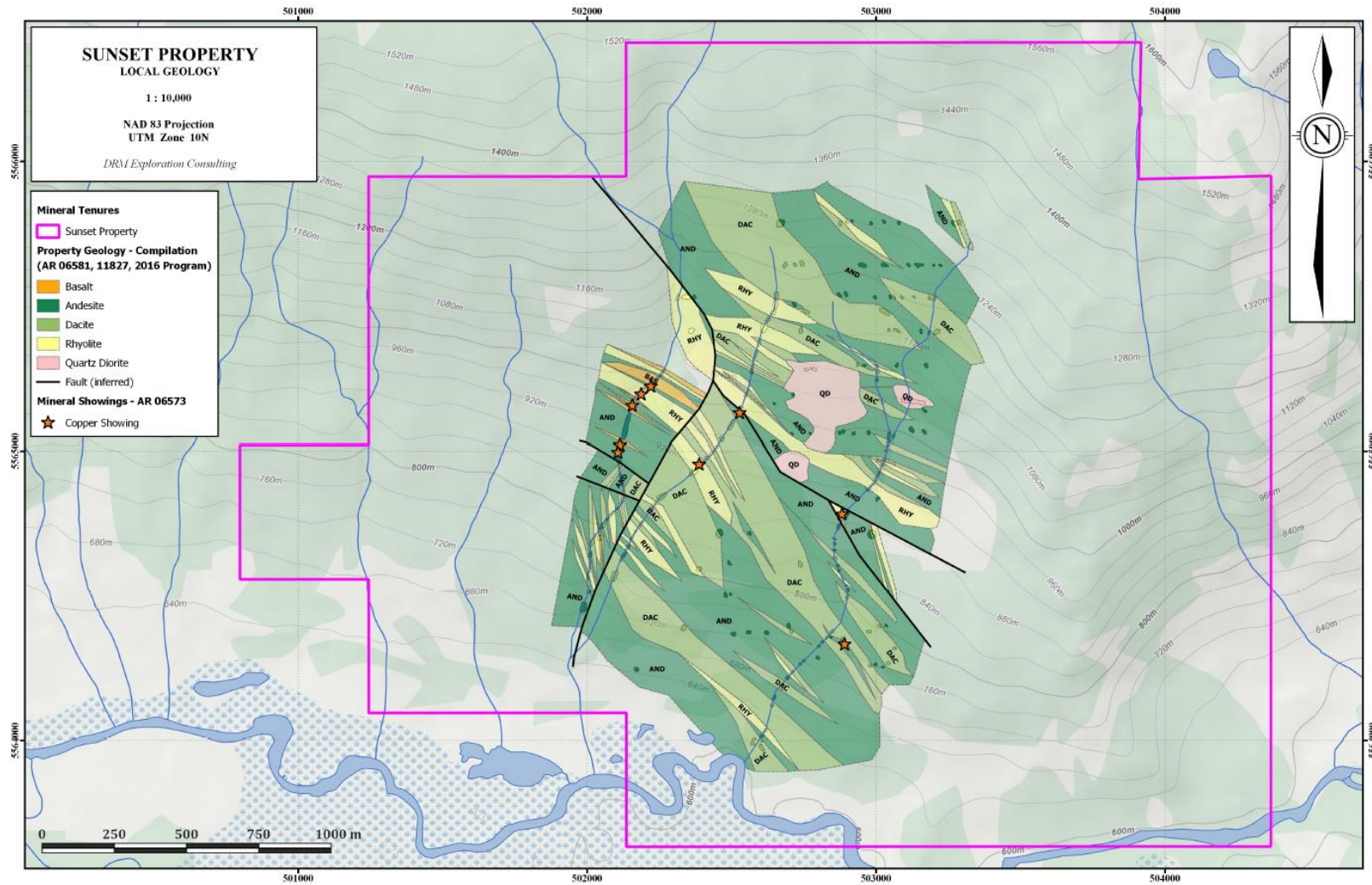
- Volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits (Fitzsimmons, Northair, Britannia)
- Gold bearing vein or replacement deposits (Northair)
- Gold –silver veins (Brandywine, Daisy Lake, Ashlu, Wren, Rutherford Creek)
- Iron deposits (Iron King)
- Pyrite-chalcopyrite-magnetite skarn (London)
- Copper-Molybdenum porphyry (Moly Gold, Marble, Daisy, Elk)

The target presently sought at the Sunset claims is a volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit, similar to Britannia or a vein and replacement type gold-silver deposit similar to Northair or Brandywine

**FIGURE 4. GEOLOGY OF THE WHISTLER AREA (Map Place)**

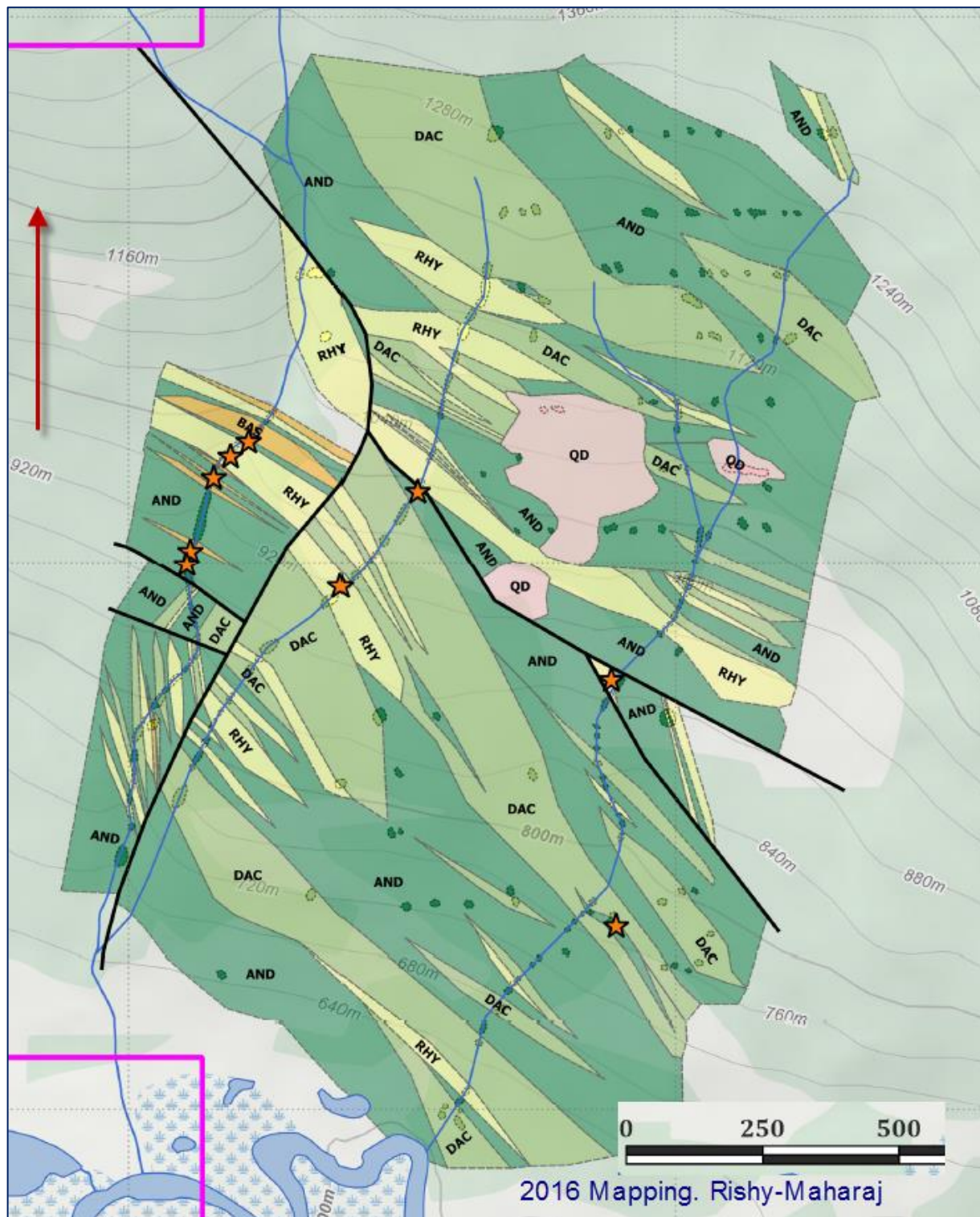


**FIGURE 5A. LOCAL GEOLOGY (Rishy-Maharaj, 2016/2017)**

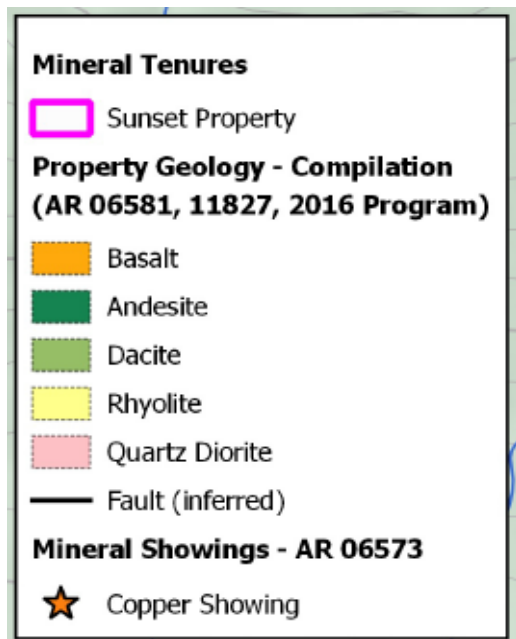


For clarity, an inset map at more readable scale has been provided below (Figure 5B)

**Figure 5B, Property Geology (2016)**



## Legend for Figure 5B



## EXPLORATION

The claim holders (Blady, Paul and Rishy-Maharaj) have completed the following work on behalf of Delrey:

- Prospecting
- Geological mapping
- Geochemical soil and rock sampling
- Magnetometer surveys
- Filing of and acceptance of an Assessment Report #

Delrey has completed assessment exploration work in the amount of \$101,218.94 (event #s 5647272, filed and accepted with Mineral Titles April 2017 advancing the claim expiry dates to 2020. This includes the authors costs for the property inspection, but not any overhead or option payments.

This work is described in a comprehensive assessment report # 36928. by Dev Rishy-Maharaj, B.Sc. DRM Exploration Consulting, Dated August 1st 2017, advancing the claims to 2020. From this report, a brief summary of the work has been provided below: For additional detail, the Assessment report can be obtained from Minfile and Map Place.

During the 2016 season 431 soil samples were collected on north-south oriented 100-meter spaced lines, with samples collected at 100 meter spacing down each line. During sampling geological observations were recorded and mapped (Figure 5A, 5B) Rock samples were also collected from gossanous outcrops. The geochemical grid is shown in Figures 6 and 7. A high-resolution ground magnetometer survey of 68 line-kilometers of magnetic surveying were completed over the steep terrain, on 100-meter spaced lines, using the geochemical grid.

The magnetometer grid and results of the magnetometer survey can be seen in Figures 10A and 10B.

### *Soil Sampling*

The soil sample grid is shown in Figure 6. Soil samples from 2016 which have over 500 ppm copper are shown below: In general, samples over 500 ppm should be considered anomalous and those over 1000 ppm are strongly anomalous. Copper values in soil over 500 parts per million, when plotted with historical values from assessment reports, show a cluster about 1000 meters by 500 meters. Numerous anomalous cobalt value also lie within this area and a smaller cluster of anomalous zinc in soil is also present. Copper and cobalt results from 2016 combined with historical sample values are shown in Figures 7 and 8.

<b>2016 anomalous Copper results, Ranked for Copper</b>					
<b>SAMPLE_ID</b>	<b>UTM83N_10N</b>	<b>UTM83E_10N</b>	<b>Co</b>	<b>Cu</b>	<b>Zn</b>
SUN480	5564911	502594	1	2250	28
SUN474	5565507	502595	114	1880	11
SUN367	5565505	502495	2	1150	7
SUN371	5565117	502495	1	1075	6
A2018464	5565606	502495	8	1035	24
SUN491	5563907	502595	245	961	108
SUN363	5565029	502996	14	753	149
SUN440	5565008	502897	17	672	60
A2018194	5564347	502801	77	655	270
SUN340	5564105	502300	357	625	1070
SUN382	5564107	502495	220	612	252
SUN392	5564910	502695	16	607	124
SUN380	5564207	502495	211	584	244
SUN-MB-012	502635	5565534	7	543	41
SUN487	5564307	502590	247	517	547
A2018191	5564633	502806	33	510	68
A2018492	5564408	503195	122	505	66
SUN365	5564803	502992	12	503	32
SUN-DR-004	503006	5564969	8	501	66

Samples from 2016 considered anomalous for Cobalt are shown below: In general, those values over 100 ppm can be considered moderately anomalous.

2016 Anomalous Cobalt results, ranked for Cobalt					
SAMPLE_ID	UTM83N_10N	UTM83E_10N	Co	Cu	Zn
SUN340	5564105	502300	357	625	1070
SUN487	5564307	502590	247	517	547
SUN491	5563907	502595	245	961	108
SUN382	5564107	502495	220	612	252
SUN380	5564207	502495	211	584	244
SUN355	5563905	502997	187	430	250
A2018488	5564806	503196	175	165	75
SUN341	5564207	502296	143	286	806
SUN-CP-005	502205	5565317	136	183	304
A2018492	5564408	503195	122	505	66
SUN-CP-001	502103	5565119	114	350	196
SUN474	5565507	502595	114	1880	11
SUN443	5564708	502897	112	202	88
A2018238	5564610	503997	104	280	166
A2018610	5564744	502801	101	217	444

There appears to be a correlation between cobalt and copper. Cobalt can be an indicator for volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits. (Price, 1972).



### *Rock samples*

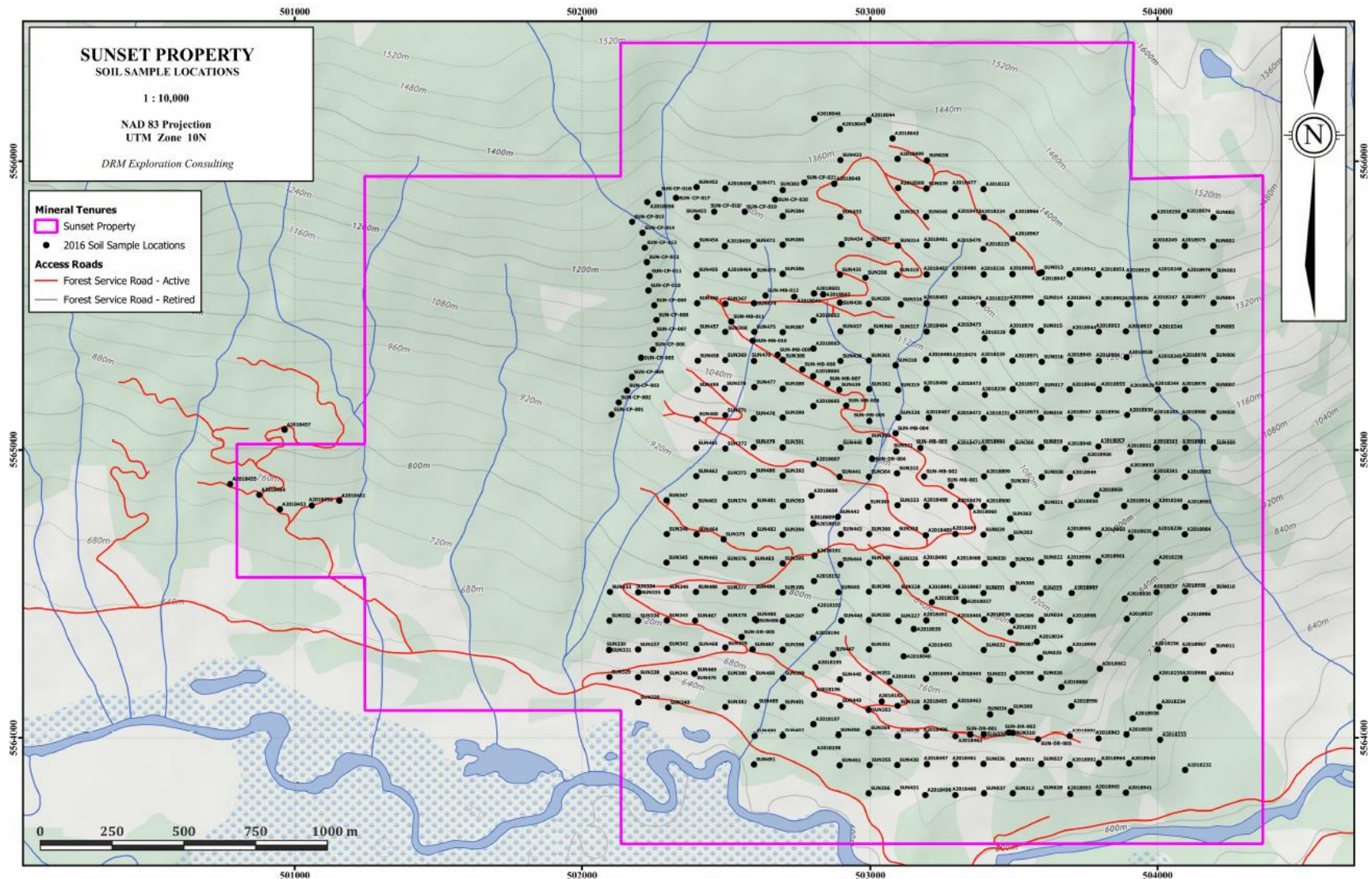
Limited rock sampling by DRM during the property exploration are shown below, with only weak to moderately anomalous copper. Rock sample results contained up to 730 ppm Copper and 447 ppm Zinc. These samples were collected from gossanous or otherwise anomalous looking outcrop; thus, some systematic bias may be present in the sampling. The connection between rock geochemistry and the strong multi-element soil anomaly still remains to be defined. Additional rock sampling will be required in future work programs at the Sunset Property. Rock sample locations are shown in Figures 9A and 9B.

**Table of rock sample results from 2016**

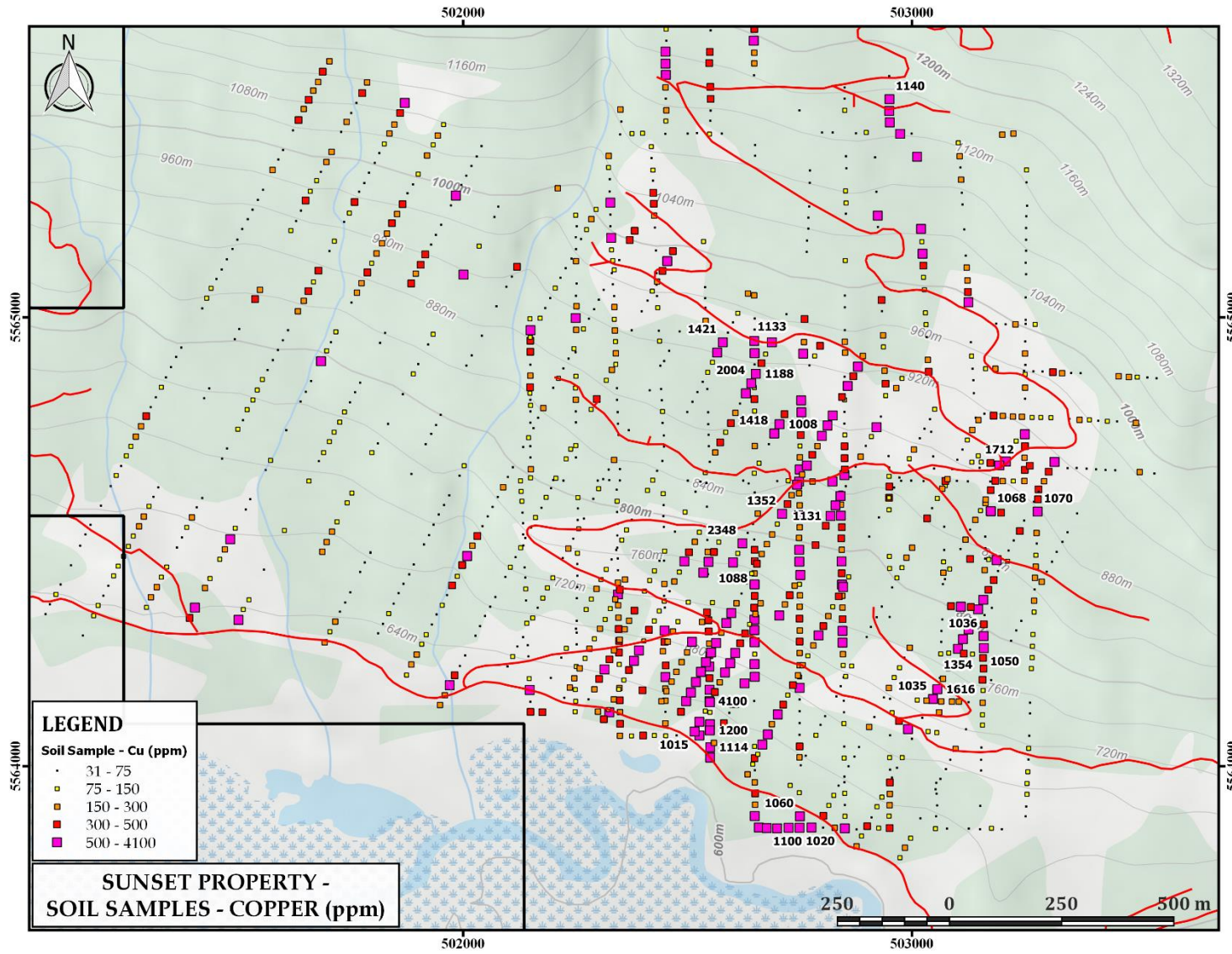
Sample ID	UTM_83_E	UTM_83_N	Occurrence	Co_ppm	Cu_ppm	Zn_ppm
A2018171	503424	5564370	Float	10	42	61
A2018172	503346	5564012	Subcrop	22	45	25
A2018551	502192	5565252	Outcrop	4	94	13
A2018552	502241	5565469	Float	6	13	33
A2018189	502355	5565477	Subcrop	14	283	53
A2018190	506369	5548816	Outcrop	37	60	23
SUN_SD_001	502362	5565495	Subcrop	12	219	99
SUN_SD_002	505967	5548536	Outcrop	6	<b>730</b>	55
SUN_SD_003	503380	5563986	Subcrop	5	247	43
154027	501154	5565027	Float	7	94	<b>447</b>

Samples shaded in color are suggested to be anomalous.

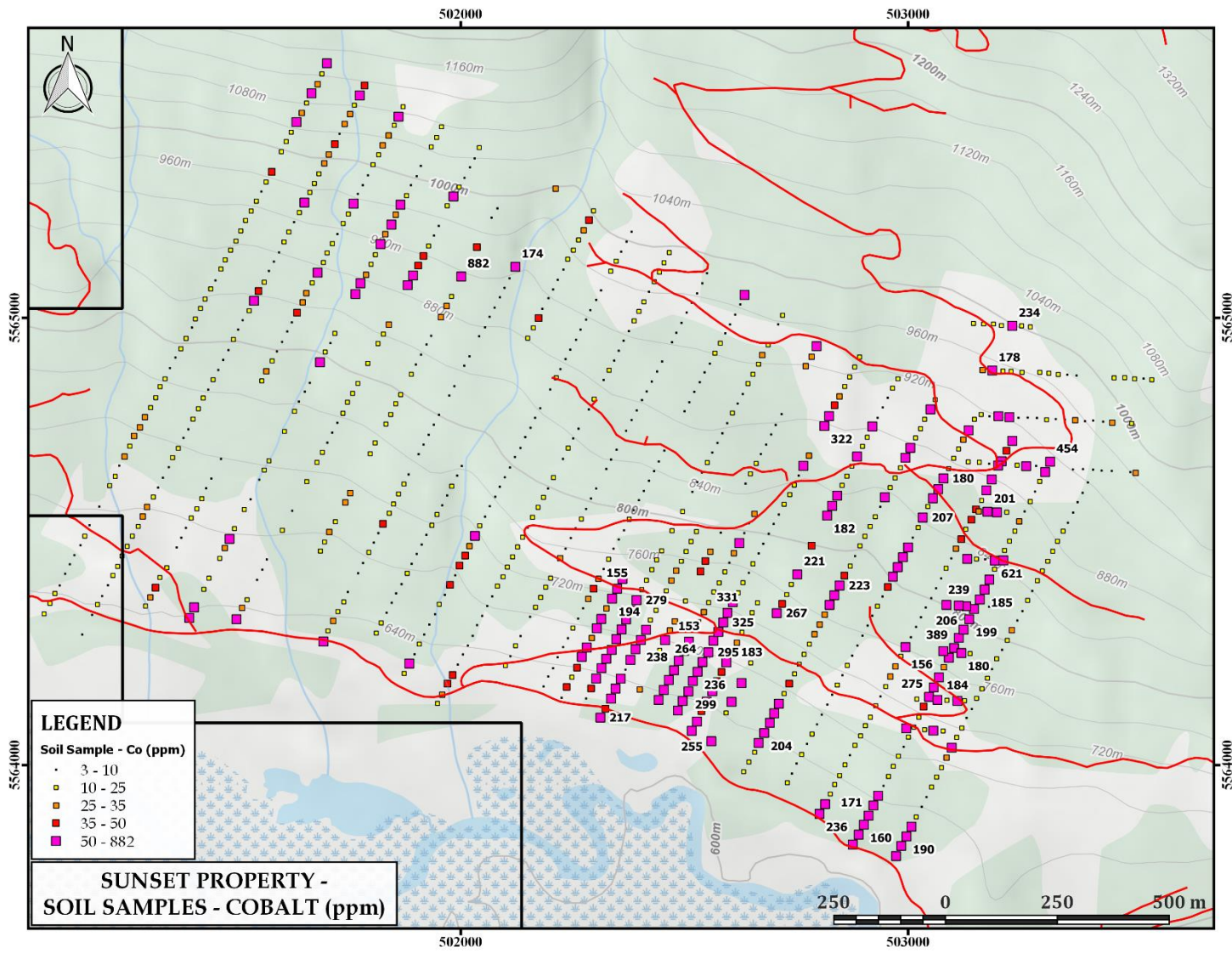
FIGURE 6. SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS (2016)



**FIGURE 7. SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS – COPPER (HISTORIC AND 2016)**



**FIGURE 8. SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS - COBALT (HISTORICAL)**



**FIGURE 9A. BEST COPPER VALUES (2016)**

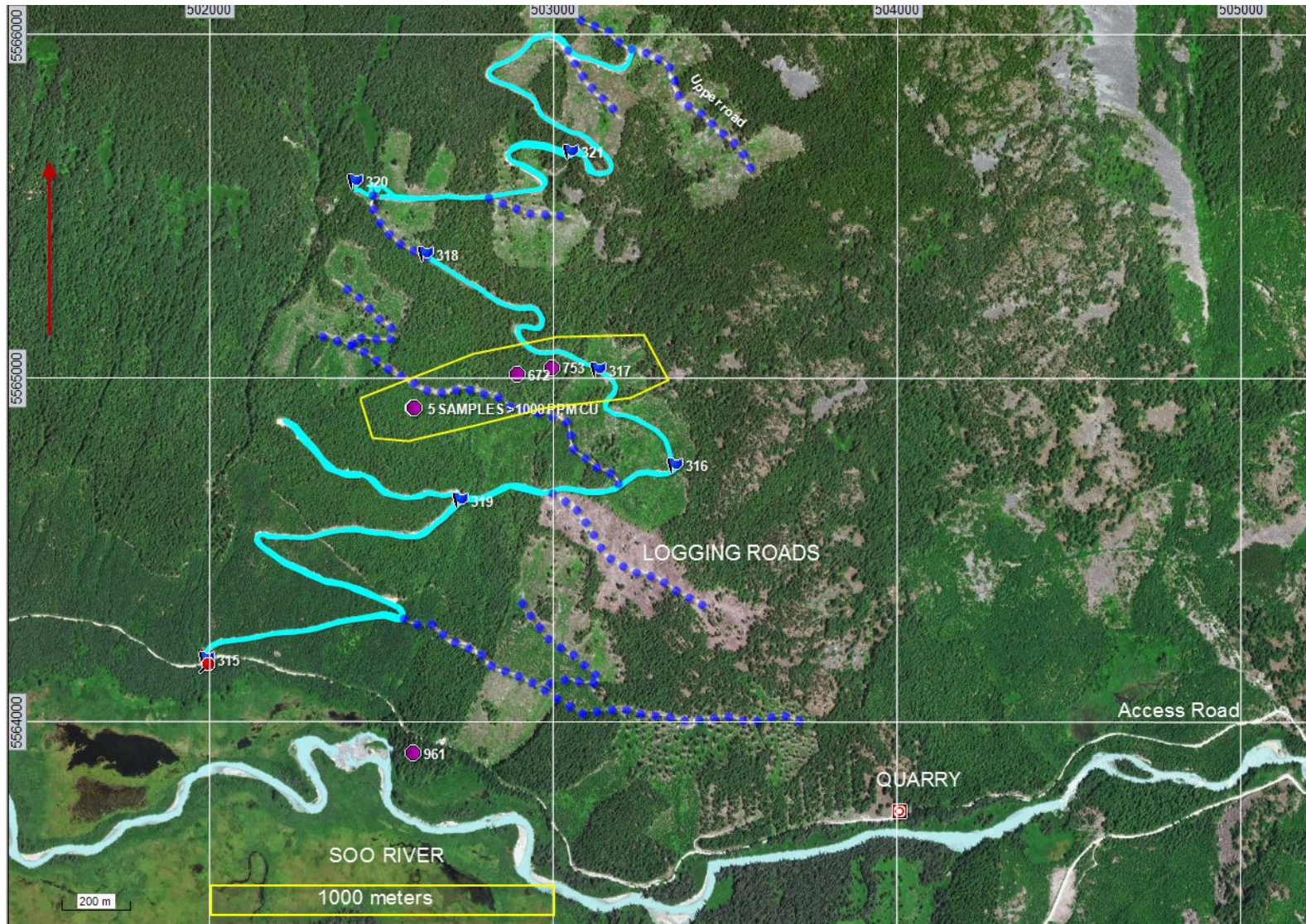
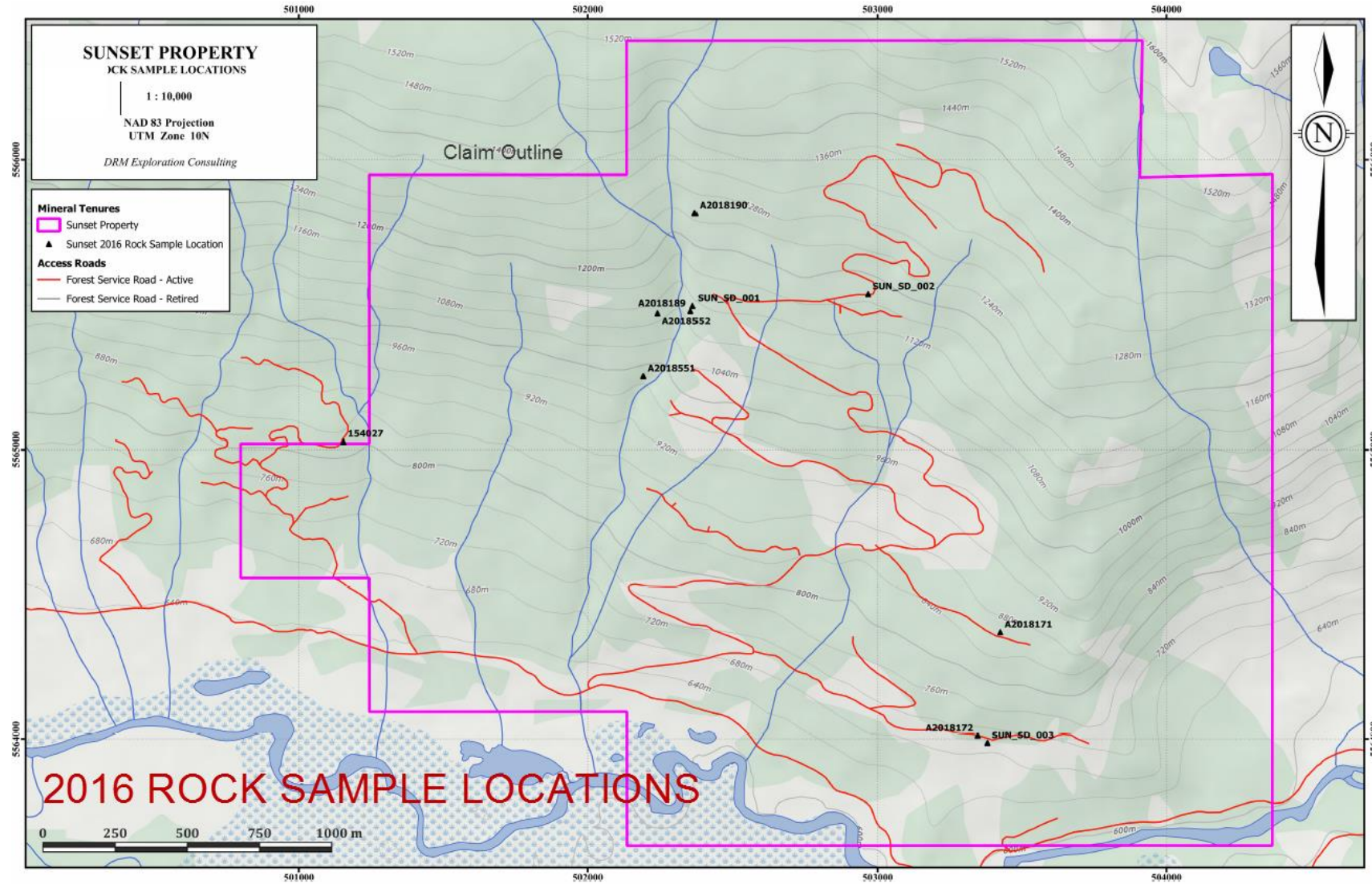


FIGURE 9B. 2016 ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS



### *Ground Magnetometer Survey*

Ground magnetometer surveys were completed at the Property by DRM Exploration Consulting along 100-meter spaced lines, overlapping with the geochemical grid. The author was present during his inspection while the magnetometer survey was in progress (Photo in Appendix).

- Two backpack-mounted GSM-19W Overhauser “Walking” magnetometers were used as rover units, with a sampling frequency of one measurement taken every second (1 Hz).
- A third GSM-19T Proton “base” unit was set up near the corner of the grid, set to take readings every 5 seconds, recording the diurnal variation to allow correction of the rover values. The base station was placed in a consistent location where it would not be affected by vehicles or field personnel interference.
- Location Positioning data was provided by a handheld Garmin GPSMAP 62s unit, set to record a position every second (1 Hz), consistent with the sampling rate of the magnetometer device

A total of 68 line-kilometers of magnetic surveying were completed over the steep terrain.

Figure 10A on the following page shows the true tracks as completed by the surveyors. Most of the survey lines had to be cut short in the highest alpine regions due to thick snow.

Results of the magnetometer survey (Total Field) are shown in Figure 10B.

The ground magnetic survey total field defined a general trend from magnetic lows in the southwest increasing gradually in magnetic intensity to the northeast.

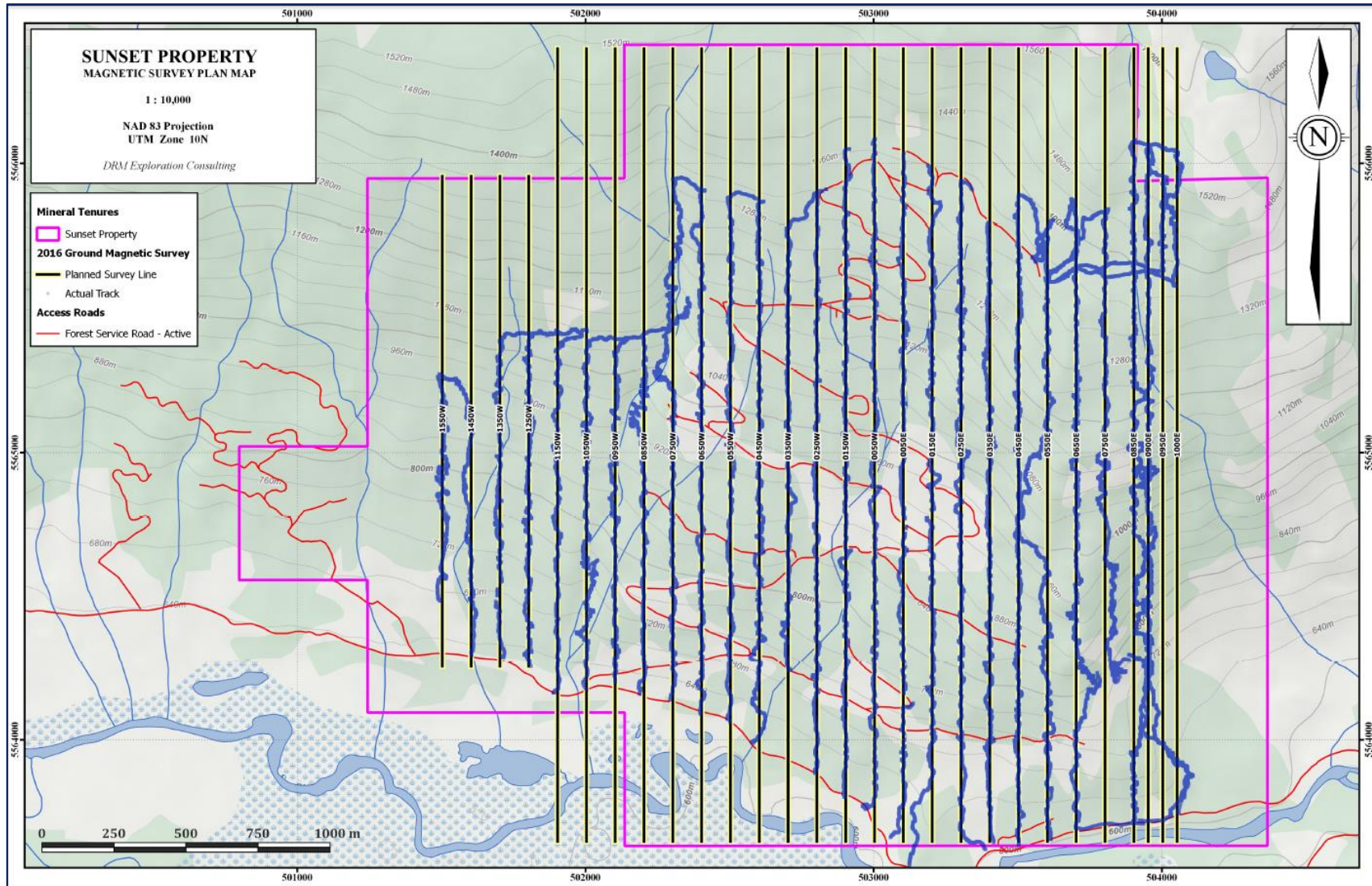
The transition from magnetic lows to magnetic highs can be ascribed to:

- the effect of thinning volcanic and till cover (which has a low magnetic susceptibility)
- intrusive dioritic rocks which are strongly magnetic.

Some north-easterly-striking linear lows cut the general magnetic gradient, some of which are coincident with creek drainages and are interpreted as magnetic destructive faults or shears. Several relative magnetic highs outlined in Figure 10B are of interest, but their source is as yet unknown.

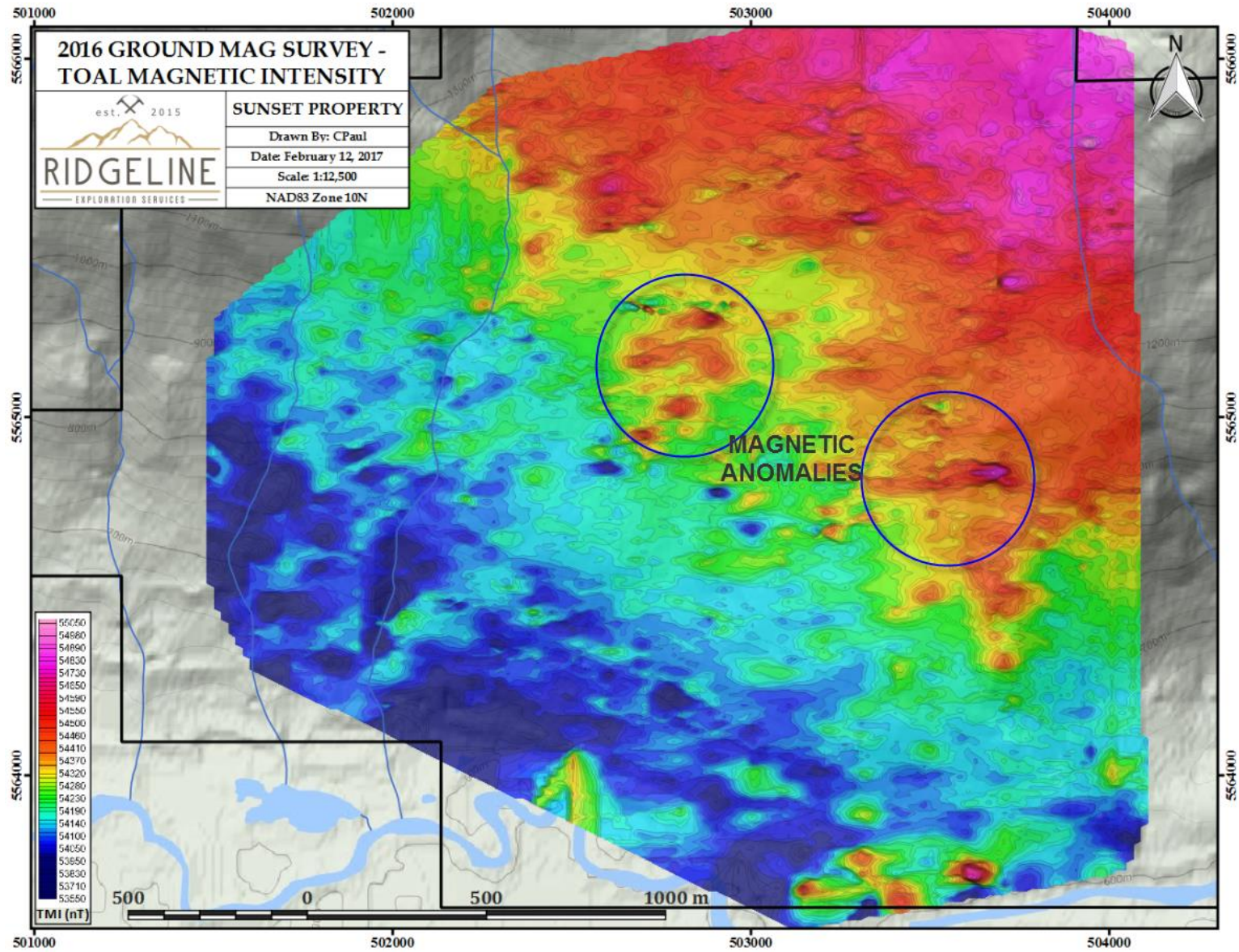
DRM noted that an isolated magnetic high feature (as mentioned above) and seen in Figure 10B occurs in the central area of the survey grid. High copper in soil values also bracket this magnetic high feature on the east and south sides. This magnetic feature will require further field examination and possible Induced Polarization (IP) or Electromagnetic (EM) to determine its significance. It remains the primary target for mineralization at depth, as defined by the 2016 ground magnetic survey.

**FIGURE 10A. MAGNETIC SURVEY TRACKS (2016)**





**FIGURE 10B. MAGNETIC SURVEY TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY (2016)**



## DRILLING

*Although there was historical diamond drilling on the Soo Property (2 holes in 1991), the current claim holders have not performed any drilling.*

## SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

### *Soil Samples*

The 2016 Soil samples were collected using a handheld “Dutch” soil auger at 100-meter spacing on north-south lines spaced 100 meters apart. Effort was made to auger consistently into the “B” horizon material, which was at variable depth on the property. Samples were placed into Kraft soil bags. All soil sample sites were marked with labeled flagging tape. UTM coordinates for sample sites were determined using Garmin GPSMAP 62s units. Notes on sample colour, grain size, horizon, depth, quality, remarks, and a photo were logged using iForm app on iOS devices in the field.

Samples were placed into Kraft soil bags. All soil sample sites were marked with labeled pink flagging tape. UTM coordinates for sample sites were determined using Garmin GPSMAP 62s units. Notes on sample colour, grain size, horizon, depth, quality, remarks, and a photo were logged using iForm app on iOS devices in the field. All samples were analyzed by standard ICP techniques.

Following completion of the field work, soil samples taken by were transported to ALS Minerals’ facility in Kamloops, BC for preparation and shipment to North Vancouver for analysis. ALS Minerals is an accredited laboratory used extensively by Junior and major exploration and development companies world-wide.

Sample procedures at ALS Minerals are shown below. No QA QC procedures appear to have been used on the soil samples, but as the geochemical results are generally low, and the ALS laboratory has the QMs framework either Certified to ISO 9001:2015 or Accredited to ISO 17025:2005 UKAS ref 4028., and the author does not have any concerns about the values obtained or their reliability and consistency.

Additional details may be requested from ALS North Vancouver BC

SAMPLE PREPARATION		
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight	
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode	
SCR-41	Screen to -180um and save both	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES		
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-ICP41	35 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES

An additional 54 samples (silt soil and rock) were also analysed by Met-Solve Analytical Services Inc., Langley BC., a respected geochemical, metallurgical and testing laboratory using standard ICP techniques. MS Analytical recently completed the requirements of ISO 17025:2005 accreditation for certain methods. The Met-Solve procedures are shown below:

SAMPLE PREPARATION	
METHOD CODE	DESCRIPTION
PRP-910	Dry, Crush to 70% passing 2mm, Split 250g, Pulverize to 85% passing 75µm

ANALYTICAL METHODS	
METHOD CODE	DESCRIPTION
IMS-130	Multi-Element, 0.5g, 3:1 Aqua Regia, ICP-AES/MS, Ultra Trace Level

The Met Solve laboratory processed the samples in small batches, each batch with QA QC procedures of Granite blanks, certified standards, blanks and duplicates. The author has no concerns about the sample reliability.

There were no Quality Control measures taken prior to dispatch of samples to either laboratory. This measure takes more importance during developmental programs, when costs can more adequately be borne.

Both laboratories are accredited and are independent of the author, DRM Exploration Consulting, Ridgeline Exploration and all of the personnel who completed work on the 2016 exploration program

## DATA VERIFICATION

The author took three rock samples from the property in areas of strong silica/pyrite/sericite alteration in shear zones. These were analyzed by ALS Minerals Ltd. North Vancouver. There were no Quality Control measures taken prior to dispatch of this small number of samples to the laboratory.

**Table 1 – 2016 Rock Sample Locations and Results**

SUNSET CLAIM SAMPLES										
Barry Price, 2016										
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm	ME-ICP41 As ppm	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm	ME-ICP41 Co ppm	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm	ME-ICP41 Fe %	ME-ICP41 Mo ppm	ME-ICP41 Pb ppm	ME-ICP41 S %	ME-ICP41 Zn ppm
WPT 316	<0.2	3	<2	10	14	3.92	1	<2	3.6	11
WPT 318	<0.2	18	<2	12	13	3.74	1	5	1.63	31
WPT 321	<0.2	<2	4	18	18	4.32	1	2	3.04	25
DATE RECEIVED: 2016-11-15 DATE FINALIZED : 2016-11-30										

None of these samples are considered anomalous but are from strongly oxidized, altered and leached zones with significant sulphur content. Iron and Sulphur are moderately anomalous. Complete analyses are provided in an Appendix. The authors rock samples were submitted directly to the ALS Minerals Laboratory in North Vancouver an accredited laboratory independent of the author. The rocks were dried and crushed to 70% passing 2 mm and a 250-gram split of the crushed material was pulverized to 85% passing 75µm. Following the preparation, a 15-gram aliquot of the pulverized material was digested in a hot 3:1 (HCl:HNO<sub>3</sub>) aqua Regia bath for 1 hour. Upon completion of the digestion, the resulting solution was made up to volume with deionized water and analyzed by ICP-AES. In the qualified person's opinion, the data contained in this report are considered adequate for the purposes used in the technical report.

SUNSET CLAIMS						
WPT	REF	DATE	EASTING	NORTHING	ZONE	ELEV. FT.
315	1	06-NOV-16 10:31:36AM	501992.199	5564178	10U	2009.452
316	2	06-NOV-16 10:44:18AM	503354.208	5564745	10U	3081.782
317	3	06-NOV-16 10:57:15AM	503131.349	5565022	10U	3287.572
318	4	06-NOV-16 11:08:29AM	502630.136	5565358	10U	3627.408
319	5	06-NOV-16 11:42:48AM	502731.289	5564642	10U	2813.697
320	6	06-NOV-16 12:40:15PM	502424.177	5565570	10U	3769.334
321	7	06-NOV-16 12:57:55PM	503050.589	5565656	10U	4076.84
Barry Price, P.Geo November 6, 2016						

## **MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING**

There has been no mineral processing or metallurgical testing.

## **MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES**

There are no mineral reserves or mineral resources as the property is at a grass roots level of exploration.

## **ADJACENT PROPERTIES**

There are no mineral properties which immediately adjoin the Sunset claims.

## **OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION**

The author is not aware of any other information concerning the Sunset Property the omission of which would make this report incomplete or misleading.

## INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Work done by the property owners in 2016 and 2017 at Sunset has included prospecting, geological mapping, grid work, soil and rock sampling and a detailed ground magnetic survey. The magnetic survey has defined at least two structural features on the property, and the soil survey confirms the presence of the moderate multi-element Cu-Co-Zn soil anomalies as found by numerous previous operators.

An isolated magnetic high feature was also defined by the magnetic survey in 2016, in the central area of the project and is bracketed by high copper in soil values, up to 2250 ppm Cu, and lies close to mineralized springs seen exiting the subsurface. Five soil samples from the same area all have greater than 1000 ppm copper, situated near UTM coordinates 5564910 north and 502594 East.

Copper values in soil over 500 parts per million, when plotted with historical values from assessment reports, show a cluster about 1000 meters by 500 meters in area. Numerous anomalous cobalt value also lie within this area and a smaller cluster of anomalous zinc in soil is also present.

Although the cobalt and zinc anomalies are more subdued, and may be transported to some extent, they provide a focus, particularly as cobalt is a much-sought commodity at present. There is a possibility that a mineralized system occurs at depth on the property, evidenced by the magnetic and geochemical anomalies associated with volcanic rock units which are known to host mineralization elsewhere in the area (Northair and Britannia deposits).

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The area adjacent to the geochemical and magnetic anomalies will require further field examination, in an initial phase (Phase 1). Induced Polarization (IP) surveys and/or Electromagnetic (EM) surveys are suggested, with the goal of defining chargeability and conductivity anomalies indicative of disseminated sulphides, or conductive bodies that may result from volcanogenic massive sulphides or disseminated sulphide zones.

The definition of drill targets would lead to possible drill testing in Phase II to determine whether economic mineralization might exist in this area. Drilling would be contingent on finding acceptable targets in the first phase of exploration. Permitting for such exploration activities should begin immediately as the permitting process may be long. The two phases are outlined on the following page.

The property is of merit and additional exploration is recommended. The suggested two phases of exploration are outlined on the following page.

**RECOMMENDED BUDGET****Phase I**

DESCRIPTION: PHASE 1 PROGRAM	UNITS/RATES	AMOUNT CAN\$
Geological supervision	1 man x 30 days@\$500/day	\$15,000
Assistant	1 man x 30 days@\$300/day	\$9,000
Induced polarization/Electromagnetics	3 men x 20 days, 1-2 km/day, all inclusive	\$60,000
Vehicles	3 x \$100 X 30 days	\$9,000
Food and Lodging	5 men x 30 days	\$15,000
Field equipment, supplies rentals		\$5,000
Mobilization/demob freight etc.		\$5,000
Permits, reclamation		\$10,000
Base map preparation		\$5,000
Geological reporting		\$15,000
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$148,000.00</b>
Contingency		\$17,000
<b>TOTAL PHASE 1</b>		<b>\$165,000</b>

**Phase II.** A second phase, contingent on success in the first phase in delimiting targets, would consist primarily of diamond drilling, as estimated below:

DESCRIPTION: PHASE 2 PROGRAM	UNITS/RATES	AMOUNT CAN\$
Geological supervision	1 man x 20 days	\$12,000
Assistant	1 man x 20 days	\$6,000
Vehicles	2 x \$100 X 20 days	\$4,000
Food and Lodging	6 men x 20 days	\$12,000
Field equipment, supplies rentals		\$5,000
Diamond drilling	1000 meters x \$140/m all inclusive	\$140,000
Assays	200 x \$75	\$15,000
Mobilization/demob freight etc.		\$10,000
Geological reporting		\$10,000
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$214,000</b>
Contingency		\$21,000
<b>TOTAL PHASE 2</b>		<b>\$235,000</b>

While the author has prepared this estimate with care, he does not guarantee that the program can be completed for the costs estimated above. Budgeting should be reviewed when contracts are let.

## REFERENCES

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- Price, Barry, (1972); Minor Elements in Pyrites from the Smithers Map Area BC and exploration Applications of Minor Element studies. M.Sc. Thesis University of BC April 1972
- Rishy-Maharaj, (2017); 2016 Geochemical and Geophysical Assessment Report on The Sunset Property Located in The Vancouver Mining Division British Columbia prepared by Dev Rishy-Maharaj, B.Sc. Geology, DRM Exploration Consulting, Date: August 1st 2017
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- Gonzalez, R.A., 1988; Geologic Report on the Wren Claim Group, Rutherford Creek Area, Lillooet Mining Division, B.C.: Engineer's Report for Castle Resources Inc.
- Gonzalez R.A. 1989 Assessment report #19494 Wren Group for Castle Minerals.
- McDonald J. 1994 Prospecting report #23598 Bird Group



## CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR BARRY JAMES PRICE, M.SC., P.GEO

I, Barry James Price, M.Sc., P.Geo. do hereby certify that:

I am an independent Consulting Geologist and Professional Geoscientist of B.J. Price Geological Consultants Inc. residing at 820 East 14th Street, North Vancouver B.C., Telephone 604-987-8950, 778-231-9192.

I graduated from University of British Columbia, Vancouver B.C., in 1965 with a Bachelor's Degree in Science (B.Sc.) Honours, in the field of Geology, and received a further Degree of Master of Science (M.Sc.) in Economic Geology from the same University in 1972.

I am a professional Geoscientist registered with Engineers and Geoscientists, British Columbia (EG BC), (previously APEG BC.) (Number 19810, 1992)

I have practiced my profession as a Geologist for the past 56 years since graduation, in the fields of Mining Exploration, Oil and Gas Exploration, and Geological Consulting.

I have worked as a Geologist in Canada, the United States of America, in Mexico, The Republic of the Philippines, Indonesia, Cuba, Ecuador, Panama, Nicaragua, Chile, Argentina, Tajikistan, Serbia, Portugal, The People's Republic of China, and the Republic of South Africa,

I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

I am responsible for the preparation of all sections of technical report titled TECHNICAL REPORT, SUNSET PROPERTY, Whistler area, B.C. NTS Map 092J02W and dated November 30, 2017 and Amended July 26, 2018 (the "Technical Report") relating to the Sunset property. I visited the Sunset property on November 6, 2016, for 1 day.

I have not had any prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.

I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.

I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101.

I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

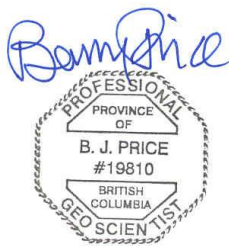
I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

## SIGNATURE PAGE

Dated at Vancouver B.C. this 30th day of November 2017  
Amended July 26, 2018

respectfully submitted

B.J. PRICE GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.



per:-----

*"Barry J. Price, M.Sc., P.Geo."*  
Qualified Person

## LETTER OF CONSENT

### B.J. PRICE GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

Barry James Price, M.Sc., P. Geo., Consulting Geologist  
820 14th Street East, North Vancouver BC  
TEL: 604-682-1501 CEL: 778-231-91892  
e-mail: bpricegeol@telus.com

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British Columbia Securities Commission  
Alberta Securities Commission  
Canadian Securities Exchange

Re: Technical Report, Sunset Property, Whistler Area, B.C. and dated December 11, 2017  
prepared for Delrey Metals Corp.

I, **Barry J. Price, M.Sc., P.Geo.**, consent to the SEDAR filing with the regulatory authorities referred to above and the public filing of the technical report titled "**TECHNICAL REPORT, SUNSET PROPERTY, Whistler Area, B.C.**" and dated December 11 2017 and amended July 26, 2018 (the "**Technical Report**") and summaries of the Technical Report in the Preliminary Prospectus dated July 6, 2018 of **DELREY METALS CORP.** (the "**Prospectus**") and to the reference to my name under the heading "Experts" in the Prospectus.

I confirm that I have read the Prospectus and that the disclosure in the Prospectus fairly and accurately represents the information in the Technical Report that supports the disclosure in the Prospectus.

I further confirm that I have no reason to believe that there are any misrepresentations in the information contained in the Prospectus that are derived from the Technical Report or within my knowledge as a result of the services performed by me in connection with the Technical Report

Dated July 26, 2018



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Signature of Qualified Person  
BARRY JAMES PRICE, M.SC., P.GEO.,  
Qualified Person

## APPENDIX I

B.J Price Geological Sample assay data ONLY on the following page

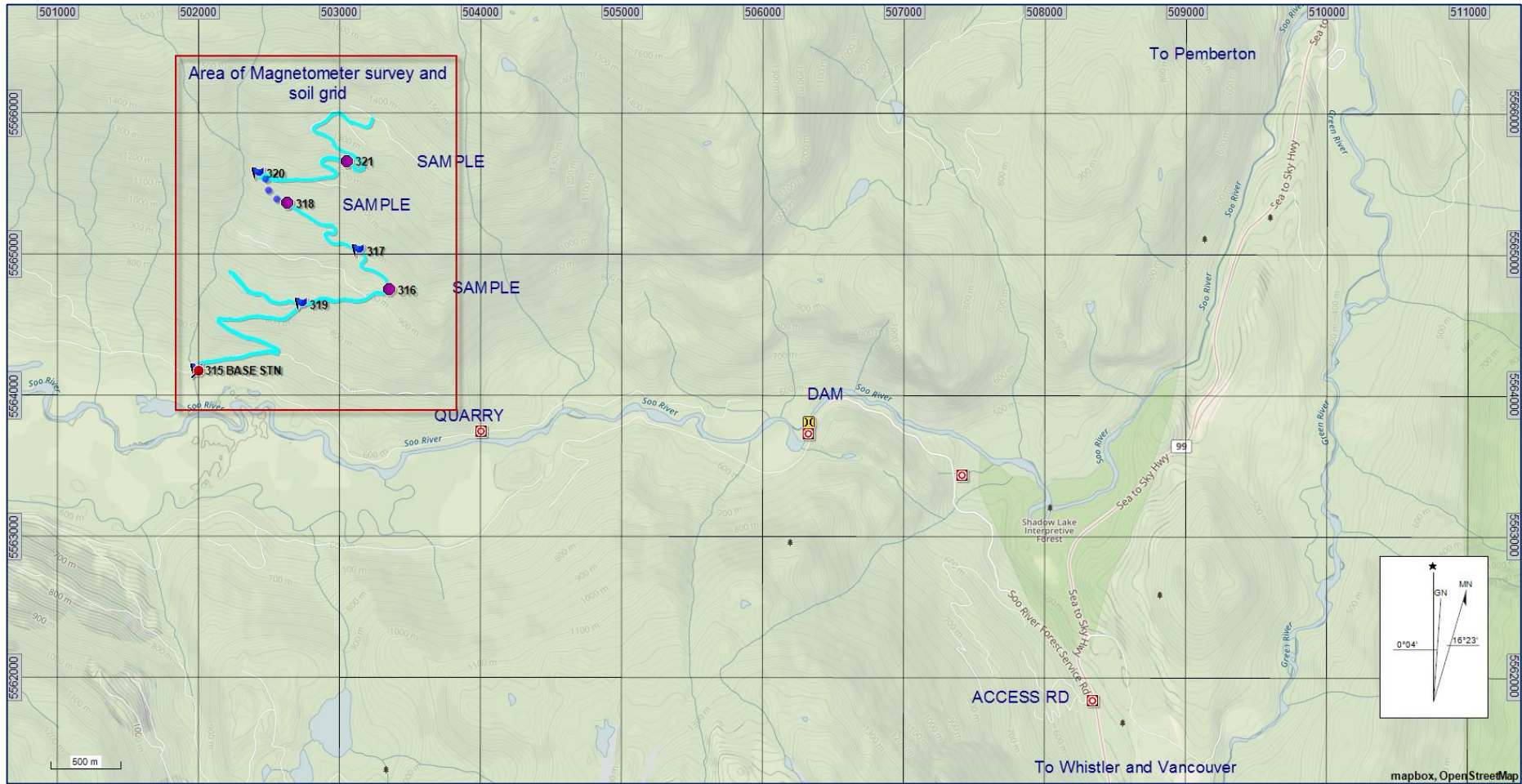
Assessment Report samples are not provided here, for brevity, but provided in the Assessment Report No 36928, 2017

### ALS CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF DUE DILIGENCE SAMPLES

VA16198929 - Finalized		ALS SAMPLES										
CLIENT : "B.J. Geological Consultants Ltd."												
# of SAMPLES : 3												
DATE RECEIVED : 2016-11-15 DATE FINALIZED : 2016-11-30												
PROJECT : "SOO Samples"												
CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""												
PO NUMBER : " "												
	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
SAMPLE	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu
DESCRIPTI	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
316	<0.2	0.77	3	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.05	<0.5	10	1	14
318	<0.2	1.68	18	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.13	<0.5	12	3	13
321	<0.2	1.24	<2	<10	70	<0.5	4	0.22	<0.5	18	3	18
	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
SAMPLE	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	
DESCRIPTI	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	
316	3.92	<10	<1	0.2	<10	0.55	115	1	0.02	4	560	
318	3.74	10	<1	0.16	<10	1.68	405	1	0.04	7	950	
321	4.32	10	<1	0.08	<10	1.33	327	1	0.08	6	720	
	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
SAMPLE	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
DESCRIPTI	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
316	<2	3.6	<2	1	6	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	11
318	5	1.63	<2	2	35	<20	0.09	<10	<10	36	<10	31
321	2	3.04	<2	4	24	<20	0.14	<10	<10	81	<10	25

## APPENDIX II

### Due Diligence Traverse



## PHOTOGRAPHS

Author with Dev Rishy-Maharaj B.Sc. and Scott Dorion, B.Sc. during magnetometer survey, 2016



Altered leached and gossanous volcanics on the Sunset claims.

