



TSX-V: MSR

May 29, 2015

Minsud Announces Initial Resource Estimate at the Chita Valley Project, San Juan, Argentina

TORONTO, ONTARIO – Minsud Resources Corp. (TSX-V: MSR) (“Minsud” or the “Company”) completed 27 HQ diamond drill holes totaling 3,995 metres (“m”) in 2011 and 2014 in the southern Chita Porphyry sector of the Chita Valley Project (see earlier press releases dated September 6, 2011, January 26, 2012, June 30, 2014 and November 4, 2014). Four historical holes completed in 1969, three holes from 1976 and one RC hole from 1996, most of which have been re-sampled and re-analyzed by Minsud, are added to the drilling database. The total database utilized for resource estimation includes 34 core holes and 1 reverse circulation hole totaling 5,193 m and 150 m, respectively for a combined total of 5,343 m (see table below). The drill holes tested a substantial zone of Cu-Au-Ag-Mo mineralized multi-stage vein systems and hydrothermal breccias in the southwestern border zone of the sector. In the 4th Quarter of 2014 and the 1st Quarter of 2015 the Company commissioned petrographic and scanning electron microscopy (“SEM”) analysis of mineralized material and scoping level metallurgical testwork, focusing on leachable copper, respectively.

DRILL HOLE DATABASE SUMMARY						
Drilling Type	# Drill Holes	Metres of Drilling	# Cu Assays	# Au Assays	# Ag Assays	# Mo Assays
Historical Drill Holes	8	1,348	775	75	75	699
2011 Minsud Drill Holes	3	884	877	877	877	877
2014 Minsud Drill Holes	24	3,111	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530
Total	35	5,343	3,182	2,482	2,482	3,106

In March 2015, Minsud retained P&E Mining Consultants Inc. (“P&E”) of Brampton, Ontario to review project data and prepare a Technical Report that complies with Canadian National Instrument 43-101 standards. The report includes a Mineral Resource estimated under the CIM definition standards⁽³⁾. In P&E’s opinion, the drilling, assaying and exploration work of the Chita Porphyry supporting this Mineral Resource Estimate are sufficient to indicate a reasonable potential for economic extraction. All mineral resources were classified as **Inferred category** based on the geological interpretation, semi-variogram performance and drill hole spacing. The Mineral Resource Estimate is tabulated below. P&E considers that the Cu, Au, Ag and Mo mineralization is potentially amenable to Open Pit extraction. The Technical Report will be publically filed under the Company’s profile at www.sedar.com within 45 days.

CHITA IN PIT MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE STATEMENT ⁽¹⁻⁴⁾								
All Inferred resources at 0.3% Cu Cut-off								
Tonnes	Cu	Contained Cu	Au	Contained Au	Ag	Contained Ag	Mo	Contained Mo
Mt	%	M lb	g/t	K oz	g/t	M oz	%	M lb
18.3	0.44	176.8	0.07	38.0	2.4	1.4	0.019	7.8

- (1) *Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues. It is noted that no specific issues have been identified as yet.*
- (2) *The quantity and grade of reported Inferred resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these Inferred resources as an Indicated or Measured mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an Indicated or Measured mineral resource category.*
- (3) *The mineral resources in this report were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council.*
- (4) *The 0.30% Cu resource cut-off grade was derived from the Mar 31/15 two year trailing average Cu price of US\$3.10/lb, 80% process recovery, 95% smelter payable, US\$0.10/lb refining charge, US\$12/t process cost, and US\$3/t G&A cost. An optimized pit shell was utilized for resource reporting that utilized a US\$2/t mining cost and 45 degree pit slopes.*

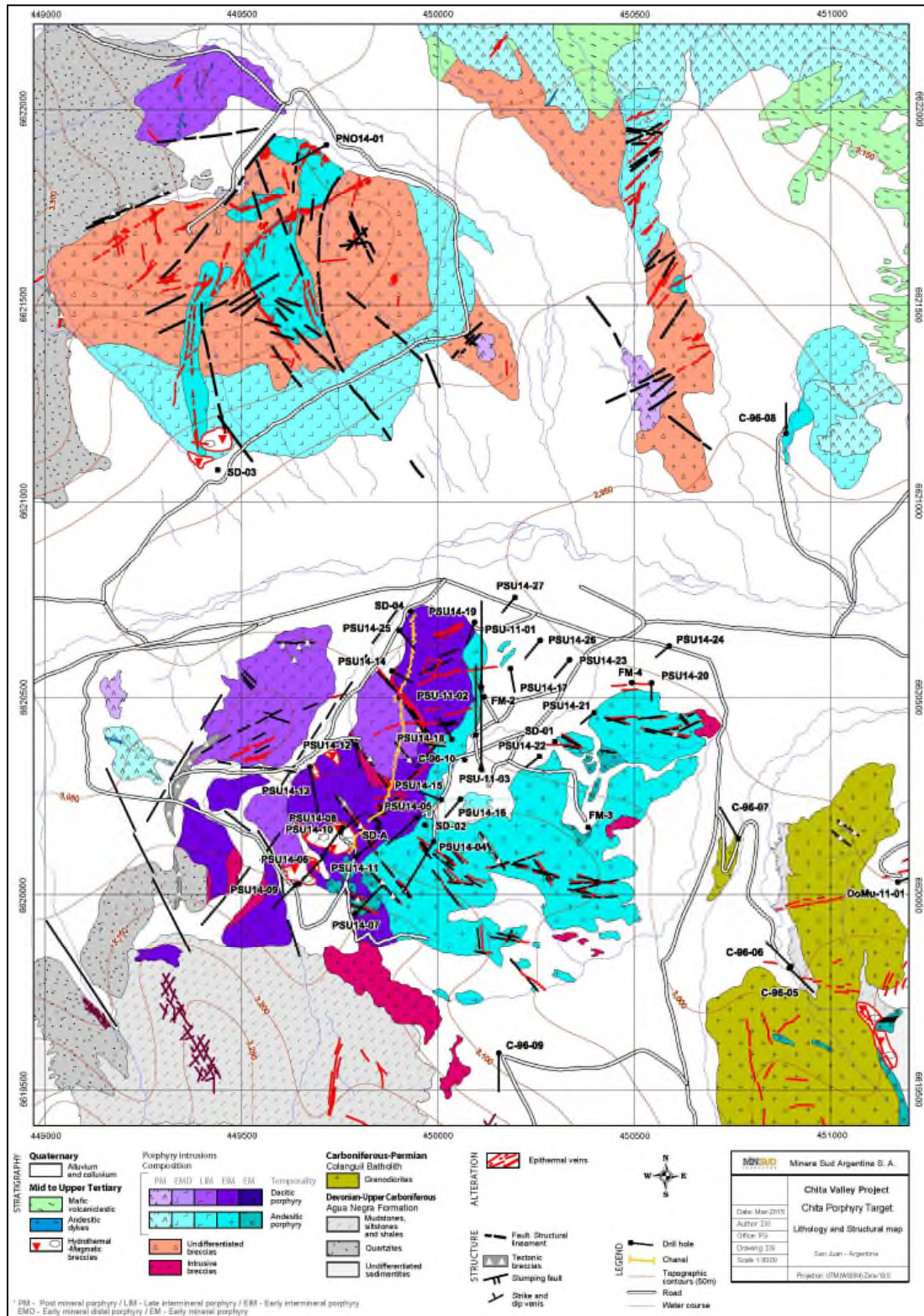
Mineral resources are sensitive to the selection of a reporting Cu cut-off grade. The sensitivities of the Cu cut-off are demonstrated in the following table for the Chita open pit resource.

CHITA IN-PIT RESOURCE SENSITIVITY									
Cut-off	Tonnes	Cu	Cont. Cu	Au	Cont. Au	Ag	Cont. Ag	Mo	Cont. Mo
Cu%	Mt	%	Mlb	g/t	Koz	g/t	Moz	%	Mlb
0.50%	4.0	0.64	55.4	0.11	14.0	4.7	0.6	0.018	1.5
0.45%	5.9	0.58	75.4	0.09	17.8	4.1	0.8	0.019	2.4
0.40%	9.2	0.53	106.2	0.08	23.4	3.3	1.0	0.020	4.0
0.35%	13.8	0.47	144.1	0.07	30.5	2.7	1.2	0.020	6.0
0.30%	18.3	0.44	176.8	0.07	38.0	2.4	1.4	0.019	7.8

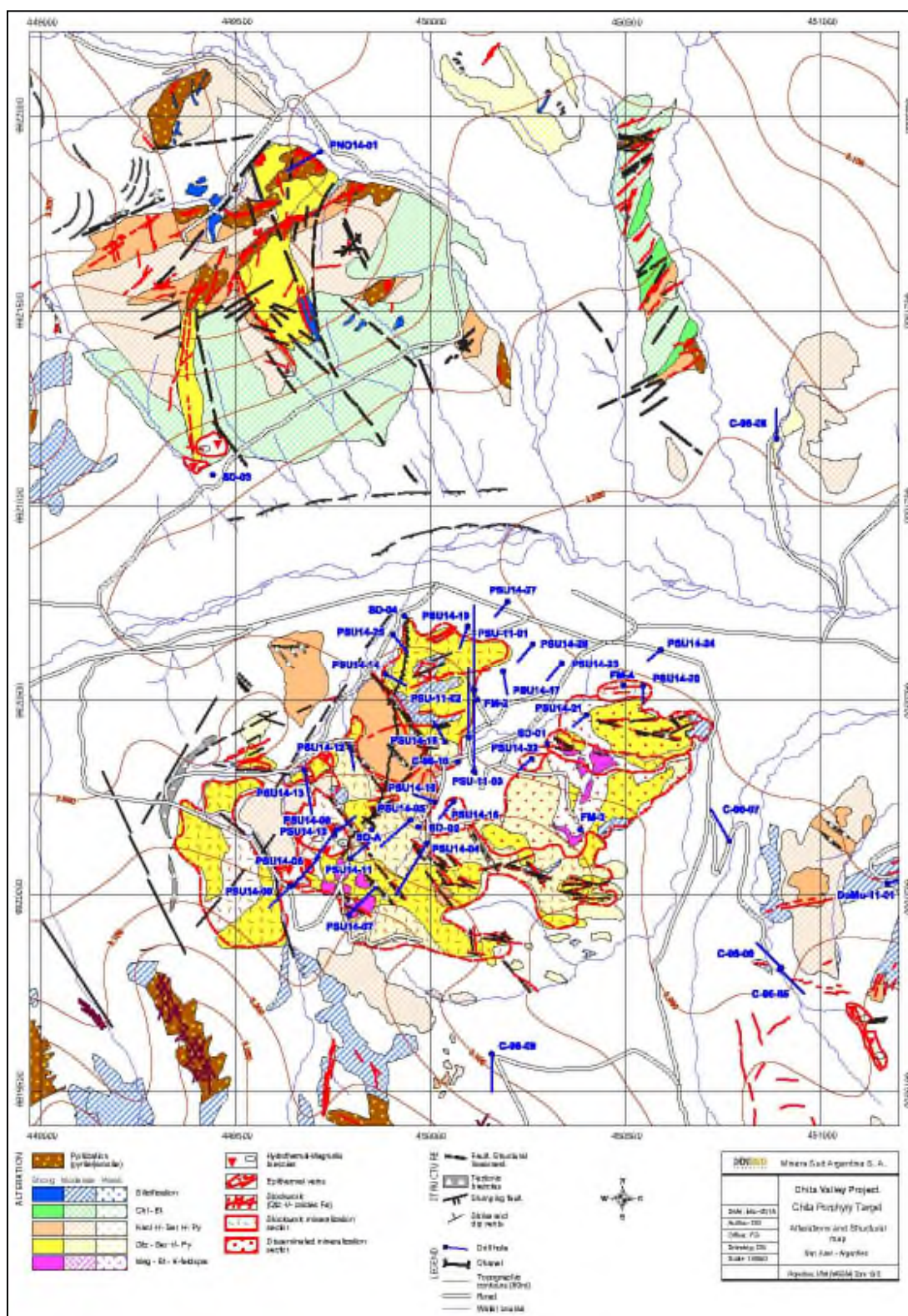
The mineralized sections include disseminated sulphides as well as A, B and D-type veins hosted by multiple stages of epizonal intrusions and hydrothermal breccias. The complex mineralization styles are not conducive to the classical concepts of true thickness measurement, so vertical thickness determinations that would conform to conceptual pit design parameters are used instead. Lithological units (Map 1), alteration patterns (Map 2) and a typical cross section (Map 3) are shown in the following diagrams. All pertinent lithological, alteration and magnetic features extend well beyond the current drilling pattern in all directions.

All Company core samples and check samples of historical drilling were submitted to either the Alex Stewart Argentina S.A. or the ALS Minerals Laboratories in Mendoza, Argentina for preparation and analysis. Both are certified to ISO-9001 international standards. All samples were analyzed for Au by fire assay/ AA finish, 50 or 30 g, plus a 33-element ICP scan. Minsud followed industry standard procedures for the work with a quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) program. Field duplicates, standards and blanks were included with all sample shipments to the principal laboratory. Minsud's in-house QP, Mr. Howard Coates, P. Geo., detected no significant QA/QC issues during review of the data. In addition P&E geologist and Independent QP, Mr. David Burga, P. Geo., conducted a site visit and collected a suite of field duplicate core samples for verification purposes. Again there were no significant issues.

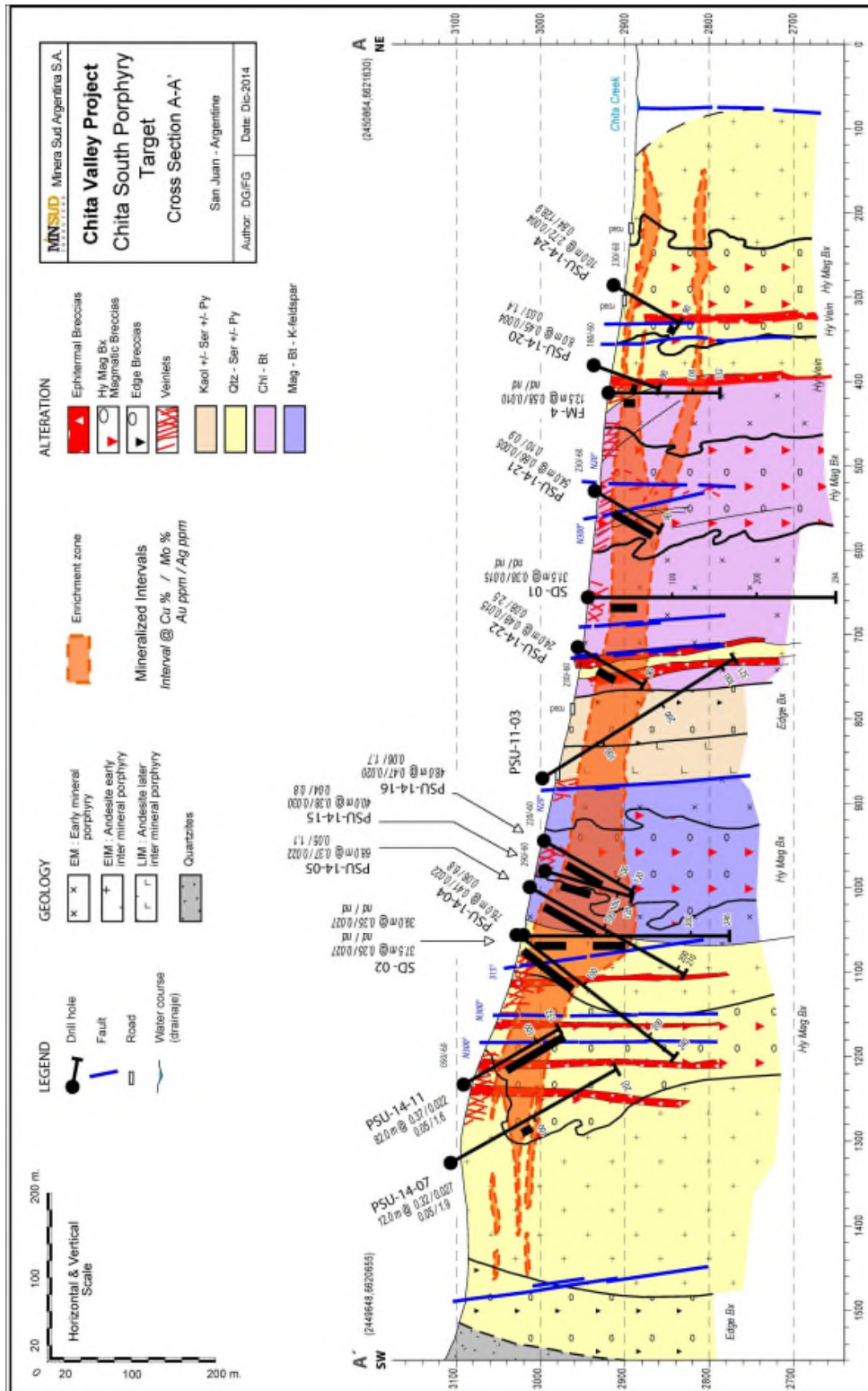
Map 1: Chita Porphyry Surface Geology and Drill Hole Locations



Map 2: Chita Porphyry Surface Alteration and Drill Hole Locations



Map 3: South Chita Porphyry Geological Cross Section



A third international laboratory Bondar Clegg Co. Ltd. merged with ALS Chemex the predecessor of ALS Minerals in December, 2001. The 1996 Bondar Clegg analytical data (for the single historical RC drill hole) is believed to be of the highest standards of the time, which predates the implementation of ISO/IEC 17025 standards. A fourth lab, historically operated by DGFM a department of the Government of Argentina, also predates ISO/IEC 17025 standards. This laboratory analyzed the DGFM core drilling from seven holes from 1969 and 1976. A total of 305 pulp samples were acquired by the Company in 2007 and submitted to the Alex Stewart Argentina S.A. This work predates the involvement of the in-house QP in the project. However, the QP has examined the remaining core and the 2007 analytical certificates without noting significant issues. The data is therefore considered to be adequate for current purposes of supporting an Inferred Resource Estimate.

Minsud is encouraged by the generally consistent elevated concentrations of Cu, Ag and Mo as well as the more localized anomalous Au values. Preliminary indications show a highly favorable mineralization/waste ratio for possible mining scenarios. With maximum elevation in the sector below 3,100 m ASL (meters above mean sea level) field conditions are benign on a year round basis and no active alpine glaciers are possible below approximately 4,100 m ASL.

Minsud plans to continue investigating the commercial possibilities for processing and recovering the key metals while at the same time conducting additional outline and definition drilling plan to further delimit the deposit and evaluate the grade distribution of the mineralization.

Mr. Howard Coates, P.Geo., Director of the Company and a geological consultant, is a Qualified Person as defined by Canadian National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Eugene Puritch, P.Eng, President of P&E Mining Consultants Inc. and an Independent Qualified Person along with Mr. Coates have both reviewed and approved the contents of this news release.

Carlos Massa Minsud's President & CEO, states: "First of all this initial resource estimation is a significant milestone that places Minsud in a position to continue outlining this mineral deposit in a better Risk – Reward relationship. Minsud is also encouraged by the diversity of targets identified within the Chita Valley Project, particularly the Chinchillones complex, the mostly untested northern Chita Porphyry area, and the Minas de Pinto sector that all together indicate a great potential for new findings. On the other side this means a new challenge for management to continue financing project development on several fronts".

About the Chita Valley Project, San Juan Province:

The Chita Valley Project (the Project") is a large exploration stage porphyry situation with classic alteration features, widespread porphyry style Cu-Mo-Ag-Au mineralization, and associated gold and silver-bearing polymetallic veins. San Juan Province has a robust mining sector and recognizes the important economic benefits of responsible development of its substantial mineral resource endowment.

About Minsud Resources Corp.:

Minsud is a mineral exploration company focused on exploring its flagship Chita Valley Cu-Mo-Au-Ag Project, in the Province of San Juan, Argentina. The Company also holds a 100% owned portfolio of selected early stage prospects, including 18,000 has in Santa Cruz Province, Argentina.

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