Fact Sheet, Chita Valley Cu-Mo-Ag-Au Project, San Juan, Argentina

The Chita Valley Project (the "Project") of Minsud Resources is located in San Juan Province, Argentina. The Project is a large exploration stage Tertiary diatreme volcanic vent/porphyry complex with classic alteration features, widespread porphyry style Cu-Mo-Ag-Au mineralization, and associated epithermal gold and silver-bearing polymetallic veins.

Mineral Land Holdings: The Chita Valley Project consists of four contiguous properties including the Brechas Vacas, Chita and Minas de Pinto mineral concessions (8,350 ha), as well as Chita II (4,500 ha) which is subject to a claim application that is still pending. Minsud through its affiliate MSA controls 100% of the Project´s mining rights covering approximately 130 km^2.

Location, Access, Physiography, Infrastructure: Located in western San Juan Province, access to the Properties is very good. Located in the Andean Frontal Cordillera with elevations between 3,000 and 4,100 meters above sea level, year round field operations are much easier than those in the high Andes.

History: Several old mineral prospects and mine workings exist on the property. Gold, silver, lead and arsenic were produced on a small scale early in the 20th century. The first documented exploration work started in 1968 by the Argentine government organization Direccion General de Fabricaciones Militares in search of Cu-Mo porphyry type deposits. Various junior and major companies conducted localized intermittent exploration work between 1989 and 2008. Minsud has been involved in the area since 2006.

Geology: The Chita Valley Project is located within the eastern part of tectono-metamorphic unit known as the Andean Frontal Cordillera composed mainly of Upper-Paleozoic strata deposited unconformably on a middle Paleozoic basement or Lower Paleozoic sediments, dependent upon its location. This formation was, folded and then intruded by Lower Permian granitoids. A series of porphyries and subvolcanic andesitic bodies of middle to upper Tertiary age are seen cutting all the previous rock sequences, or occurring locally as volcanic flows.

Structurally the Chita Valley Project is located along a NW striking valley associated with a regional transfer fault. A complex of sub-volcanic mineralized intrusives are located at the intersection of the NW transfer faults with the N-S faults of the Andean structural system, as is the Chita copper-molybdenum mineralized porphyry complex. Recent detailed lithological mapping, mineralization and alteration studies by Minsud have encountered enigmatic features that are indicative of a variety of classical mineralization environments.

Regional Mines, Development and Advanced Exploration Projects: San Juan Province, Argentina and adjacent areas of Chile contain a variety of important former (El Indio, Tambo) and current Au+/-Ag+/-Cu mining operations (Veladero, Casposo, Gualcamayo) along with a major development stage project (Pascua-Lama).

Deposit Models: The northwestern region of San Juan Province, Argentina and neighboring Chile is home to a world class collection precious and/or base metal deposits mostly within a broad classification of hydrothermal deposits related to Tertiary diatreme volcanic vent/porphyry complexes. Deposits are hosted by a variety of plutonic, volcanic and sedimentary lithologies. Many deposits show characteristics of multiple settings throughout time and are termed enigmatic gold/base metal deposits.

Exploration Work by MSA (2006 to 2013): Work from 2006 to 2013 is briefly summarized as follows:

- 2006-2008, compilation of historical work and geological reconnaissance/prospecting activities.

- 2008, MSA drilled three diamond drill holes (845 m) in the areas of Chinchillones South and Breccias Chinchillones. Porphyry and epithermal vein mineralization with anomalous base metals and Au and Ag was encountered.
- In 2009, MSA carried out a program of surface trenching.
- 2011, Pinto Property was optioned. MSA completed 16 diamond drill holes on the Chita Project totaling 3,360 m. The drilling and surface sampling programs confirmed Cu- Mo- Au porphyry style mineralization and superimposed epithermal alteration features and Au–Ag veins.
- 2012, an early stage exploration program was performed, including: a ground magnetometer survey; property wide surface geological mapping and general compilation of existing data at 1:10,000 scale; detailed surface geological and alteration mapping plus surface channel sampling at 1:2,000 scale at the Chita South Porphyry and at 1:1000 scale at the Chinchillones Prospects.
- 2013, continuation of systematic detailed geological mapping and alteration studies with selective surface sampling to Chita North Porphyry, Chinchillones porphyry (including Breccias Ridge- Porphyry "A" Breccia Chinchillones and Chinchillones South),, Placetas Porphyry, Romina and Pinto vein systems

Conclusions and Recommendations: The current exploration program represents a balance between systematic multidisciplinary exploration and prudent use of limited funding in a poor financial market. Although Minsud is much better financed than many junior explorers, the current program reflects a careful go-slow approach designed to maintain the key assets that are its mineral properties and operational personnel. As a result, Minsud is currently concentrating primarily on the continuation of systematic detailed geological mapping and alteration studies with selective surface sampling and will defer outsourced programs such as geophysical surveys and drilling programs to a future period. Minsud is also in talks with a number of major companies exploring joint venture or other options for advancing the Project.

Recent Minsud work in the Carmen Vein area has identified a promising intercept in the Pinto sector. Channel sample CAR-13-02 that encountered 3.0 metres averaging 11.69 g/t Au and 23.4 g/t Ag in strongly argillic altered, sheared and brecciated Agua Negra Formation sandstone with extensive veining.

All other sectors of the Chita Valley Properties have largely untested high quality target areas for various styles of precious and/or base metals mineralization.

Details of the Chita Valley and other Projects are available on the Company's website www.minsud.com

Mr. Howard Coates, Professional Geoscientist, Director and Vice President Exploration of the Company and a geological consultant, is a qualified person as defined by Canadian National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Coates visited the property and has read and approved the contents of this report.

About Minsud Resources Corp: Minsud is a mineral exploration company focused on exploring its flagship Chita Valley Project, primarily for gold, silver and copper in San Juan Province, as well as advancing its La Rosita gold and silver project at the Deseado Massif – Santa Cruz Province, República Argentina. The Company also holds a 100% owned portfolio of selected early stage prospects, approximately 60,000 hectares distributed within the Provinces of Santa Cruz, Chubut and Rio Negro, República Argentina.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT

Carlos A. Massa
President and Chief Executive Officer, (+54) 11-4328-4067 cmassa@minsud.com