Shine Hits Mineralization in All Seven Holes During its Maiden Drill Program at Watts Lake Zinc Project

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Drilling Confirms Mineralization at Borys Lake Main Zone with Intermittent Mineralized Intervals up to 43m Wide

KELOWNA, May 9, 2019 - Shine Minerals Corp. (TSX.V:SMR) ("Shine" or the "Company") is pleased to announce res seven hole (907m), maiden drill program at its Watts Lake property (the "Property"), located in north-central Saskatche Canada. The seven holes were drilled from three separate drill pads and targeted the south part of the Borys Lake tren Zone, which has seen limited historic drilling. The current drilling initially utilized the site of Trench 4, where recent assa sampling returned up to 21.3% Zn and up to 56.7 g/t Ag, and where near-by historic drill holes W-1 and W-3 (McIntyre Mines Ltd., 1965) reported mineralized intervals including 8.44m @ 4.69% Zn (W-1) and 6.1m @ 7.3% Zn (W-3). All se intersected mineralization, including holes WL19-006 (line 050W) and WL19-005 (line 050W), which intersected intermi mineralized intervals of 43m and 31.8m respectively. Mineralized intervals as reported in this news release are based o observation of the presence of galena, and/or sphalerite and/or chalcopyrite, and not based on assay values. Assays a and results will be disclosed when received.

Ross McElroy, President, COO and Chief Geologist, said, "The initial results from drilling at Watts Lake are very encou all seven holes hitting mineralization, including intermittent mineralized intervals as wide as 43m. The initial hole was co test beneath Trench 4, where recent assays from outcrop sampling returned up to 21.3% Zn and up to 56.7 g/t Ag, and historic drill holes W-1 (8.44m @ 4.69% Zn) and W-3 (6.1m @ 7.3% Zn) are assumed to be nearby. This is an exciting core samples have been sent to the lab and we will share the results as soon as we receive them."

Table 1: Watts Lake Drill Hole Summary

Hole ID	Trend	Target	Collar			Mineralization: Based on Visual Observations in Drill Core			
			Grid Line	Az	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Key Mineral Assemblage
WL19-001	Borys Lake Trend	Main Zone	00E	154	-49.6	31.0	61.0	30.0	Intermittent Visable Galena+Sp
WL19-002	Borys Lake Trend	Main Zone	00E	143	-51.6	82.0	102.0	20.0	Intermittent Visable Galena+Sp
WL19-003	Borys Lake Trend	Main Zone	00E	141	-61.1	88.0	105.1	17.1	Intermittent Visable Galena+Sp
						117.5	122.0	4.5	Intermittent Visable Galena+Sp
WL19-004	Borys Lake Trend	Main Zone	00E	140	-71.3	106.0	111.0	5.0	Intermittent Visable Galena+Sp
WL19-005	Borys Lake Trend	Main Zone	050W	145.1	-49.7	16.1	47.9	31.8	Intermittent Visable Galena+Sp
WL19-006	Borys Lake Trend	Main Zone	050W	145.1	-71.4	25.0	68.0	43.0	Intermittent Visable Galena+Sp
WL19-007	Borys Lake Trend	Main Zone	050W	143	-85.5	104.0	107.0	3.0	Intermittent Visable Galena+Sp

Samples from the drill core are split in half sections on site. Where possible, samples are standardized at 0.5m down-h One-half of the split sample is sent to SRC Geoanalytical Laboratories (an SCC ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 Accredited Facili Saskatoon, SK for analysis, while the other half remains on site for reference. All drill core samples are analyzed using element base metal exploration package. Mineralized samples are also analyzed using the base metal assay (wt%) an Platinum and Palladium by fire assay and ICP OES finish (ppb) packages. All depths reported of core interval measure including sample and interval widths are down-hole and are not always representative of true thickness.

Further Drilling Details

WL19-001 was an angled drill hole (azimuth / dip of 150º / -50º, respectively) drilled on Section line 000E targeting the Main Zone No.1 lens in the vicinity of historic Trench #4, ~30m at depth. Bedrock was intersected at a depth of 9m dow consisted primarily of a weakly to unaltered upper hornblende-biotite-chlorite gneiss and a lower quartz-feldspar gneiss

hydrothermally altered biotite schist was cored from 23.4m to 65.7m down hole which hosted intermittent disseminated veinlet and net textured galena, sphalerite, pyrrhotite and pyrite mineralization. The drill hole was terminated at a final d in fresh quartz-feldspar gneiss with no significant sulphide mineralization.

WL19-002 was an angled drill hole (azimuth / dip of 140º / -55º, respectively) drilled on Section line 000E targeting the Main Zone No.1 lens approximately 60m below the surface and 40m down-dip of WL19-001. Bedrock was intersected a 8m down hole and consisted of weakly to unaltered hornblende-biotite-chlorite gneiss, calc-silicate, metapyroxenite and quartz-feldspar gneiss. Several lenses of biotite schist were intersected throughout the drill hole, with a thick, hydrother altered interval occurring between 58.9m to 112.2m. This main lens of biotite schist hosted intermittent disseminated, b veinlet and net textured galena, sphalerite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite mineralization. The drill hole was terminated at a of 149m in fresh metapyroxenite with no significant sulphide mineralization.

WL19-003 was angled drill hole (azimuth / dip of 140º / -62º, respectively) drilled on Section line 000E targeting the Bor Main Zone No. 1 lens approximately 30m down-dip of WL19-002 at ~80m below surface. Bedrock was intersected at a 6.5m down hole and consisted of intercalated hornblende-biotite-chlorite gneiss, calc-silicate, biotite schist and metapy intermittently galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite hosting, hydrothermally altered biotite schist was intersected from app 82m to 108m down hole. The drill hole was terminated at a final depth of 176m in fresh hornblende-biotite-chlorite gneis

WL19-004 was an angled drill hole (azimuth / dip of 140º / -72º, respectively) drilled on Section line 000E targeting the Main Zone No.1 lens approximately 25m down dip of WL19-003 at ~110m below surface. Bedrock was intersected at a 6.5m down hole and consisted of intercalated hornblende-biotite-chlorite gneiss, calc-silicate, biotite schist and metapy thin, galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite hosting, hydrothermally altered biotite schist was intersected from approximate 111m down hole. The drill hole was terminated at a final depth of 176m in fresh hornblende-biotite-chlorite gneiss.

WL19-005 was an angled drill hole (azimuth / dip of 140º / -50º, respectively) drilled on Section line 050W targeting the Main Zone 50m grid west of WL19-001 and ~25m west of historic drill hole 16-72 (25.9m averaging 3.36% Zn and 0.27 Bedrock was intersected at a depth of 8.1m down hole and consisted of intercalated hornblende-biotite-chlorite gneiss schist. Visible galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite mineralization was intermittently hosted in a hydrothermally altered b intersected from 16m to 48m down hole. The drill hole was terminated at a final depth of 71m in sheared quartz-feldspa

WL19-006 was an angled drill hole (azimuth / dip of 140º / -72º, respectively) drilled on Section line 050W targeting the Main Zone 15m down dip of WL19-005. Bedrock was intersected at a depth of 6.1m down hole and consisted of interc hornblende-biotite-chlorite gneiss and biotite schist. A broad zone of intermittent galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite mi was intersected between approximately 25m to 68m down hole. The drill hole was terminated at a depth of 86m in fres feldspar gneiss.

WL19-007 was an angled drill hole ((azimuth / dip of 140º / -85º, respectively) drilled on Section line 050W targeting the Main Zone 15m down dip of WL19-006. Bedrock was intersected at a depth of 5.1m down hole and consisted of calc-s intercalated hornblende-biotite-chlorite gneiss and biotite schist, metapyroxenite and felsic gneisses. Intermittent sphale galena mineralization was intersected in a hydrothermally altered biotite schist between 104m to 107m down hole. The terminated at a depth of 169m in strained quartz-feldspar gneiss.

About Watts Lake, including the Borys Lake Zone and Cominco Zone
Watts Lake is a large contiguous land package covering 13,248 hectares, in the established, deposit endowed La Rong of Saskatchewan. The project covers multiple, parallel basement conductive corridors, including the ~14km long Borys Corridor, which hosts the historic Borys Lake lead-zinc deposit as well as numerous other mineralized occurrences. Wa located approximately 65 km north north-east of the town of La Ronge, SK and 20km northwest of the community of Mi The well-maintained gravel Provincial Highway 102 runs north from La Ronge, through Missinipe to Reindeer Lake and point is approximately 12.5km east of the property. The Borys Lake deposit calculations are considered to be relevant, historical. Historic documentation does not make reference to the estimate being an inferred mineral resource, indicate resource nor measured mineral resource nor does it make reference to being a probable mineral reserve or proven min as per NI 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. The historic estimate is believed to be the most current qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or current m reserves and Shine is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or current mineral reserves. Shi verified the calculations or the assay results supporting them, nor has Shine done the drilling and sampling necessary t classification of the resource or reserve.

The property has been explored and developed sporadically since the mid 50's by several companies, most recently Cl Resources Inc. in the early 90's. Shine is compiling and verifying the considerable amount of historic work on the prope

the Company has located, surveyed and sampled 7 historic surface trenches, located several historic drill collars and h drill core as available. Historic drill hole and surface data is being compiled in a modern geological database. This allow 3-Dimension spatial visualization to assist in modeling the historic deposit and the on-strike mineralized zones with the understand the geometry, controls on mineralization and identifying areas of potential growth.

The Borys Lake trend follows a southwest-northeast orientation and is coincident with a ~14km long conductive trend a from a 2008 airborne versatile time-domain electromagnetic (VTEM) geophysical survey. The Borys Lake trend include historic drill-confirmed mineralized zones (Can, Will A, Will B, Main and Mac) and numerous historic outcrop trenches o of strike. The historic resource estimate completed by Husky Oil Operations Ltd. in 1972, included only drill holes testin zone, and to a depth of 30m.

The Cominco trend is located ~3km to the south along a parallel trend to Borys Lake. The Cominco zones occur within Greywacke-conglomerate and are underexplored compared to the Borys Lake zone. Historically, two main areas of inte discovered along this trend, referred to as the Cominco A and Cominco B zones respectively from SW to NE. Overall, t trend appears to be more anomalous in Copper and silver and to a lesser degree in zinc and lead compared to the Bor trend.

Qualified Person
The technical information in this news release has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian regulatory requirem in National Instrument 43-101 and reviewed on behalf of the company by Ross McElroy, P.Geol., President and COO f Minerals Corp., a qualified person.

About Shine Minerals Corp.
Shine Minerals Corp. is a Canadian based resource company specializing in the acquisition, exploration and developm mineral resource assets. The company's primary asset is the Watts Lake project for which it has entered into an option to acquire a 100% interest. The company is headquartered in Kelowna, British Columbia. Ironside's common shares a the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "SMR".

ON BEHALF OF SHINE MINERALS

"Ross McElroy"

Ross McElroy, P. Geol., President and COO

Cautionary Statement:

Certain information contained in this press release constitutes "forward-looking information", within the meaning of Can legislation. Generally, these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology suc "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticip "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or resu "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur", "be achieved" or "has the potential to". Forward looking statements in this press release may include statements regarding the future operating or financial performance of Shine Minerals involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties which may not prove to be accurate. Actual results and outcomes m materially from what is expressed or forecasted in these forward-looking statements. Such statements are qualified in th by the inherent risks and uncertainties surrounding future expectations. Among those factors which could cause actual differ materially are the following: market conditions and other risk factors listed from time to time in our reports filed wit securities regulators on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. The forward-looking statements included in this press release are m the date of this press release and the Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-loo statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as expressly required by applica securities legislation.

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