

Pacifica Silver Reports Strong Gold-Silver Intercepts at Claudia Project and Extends Justina Vein to 600 Metres in Strike Length

13:30 Uhr | [Newsfile](#)

Vancouver, June 11, 2026 - [Pacifica Silver Corp.](#) (CSE: PSIL) (OTCQB: PAGFF) ("Pacifica Silver" or the "Company") is pleased to announce assay results from an additional 28 holes from its ongoing Phase II 20,000-metre diamond drilling program at the 100% owned Claudia Silver-Gold Project ("Project"), located in the historic El Papantón Mining District in Durango State, Mexico. Multiple holes returned strong gold-silver intercepts and follow-up drilling on the recent high-grade Justina vein discovery has successfully extended mineralization along 600 metres of strike length.

With the onset of the dry season, the Company has temporarily reduced its active drill fleet from three rigs to two to ensure safe and efficient operations while still maintaining strong drilling momentum across key targets. The fully funded Phase II program commenced in mid-January 2026 and is now expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2026, with 12,750 metres drilled in 54 holes as of June 10.

In addition, the Company has completed a 31.6 line-kilometre induced polarization (IP) and resistivity (RES) survey over the central portion of the property. The survey has identified a significant high-chargeability anomaly that is currently being reviewed by the technical team for follow-up drill targeting.

Drill Result Highlights

Aguilareña (Tres Reyes) Area

- 2.85 m @ 2.30 g/t Au & 207 g/t Ag (405 g/t AgEq*) from 167.75 m, including 1.10 m @ 2.44 g/t Au & 369 g/t Ag (579 g/t AgEq), in hole 26CLAU095D.
- 8.90 m @ 0.94 g/t Au & 101 g/t Ag (182 g/t AgEq) from 170.05 m, including 0.65 m @ 6.98 g/t Au & 981 g/t Ag (1,581 g/t AgEq), in hole 26CLAU107D.

Aguilareña North Area

- 3.00 m @ 1.79 g/t Au and 27 g/t Ag (181 g/t AgEq) from 90.0 m, including 0.55 m @ 6.81 g/t Au and 59 g/t Ag (645 g/t AgEq), in hole 26CLAU109D

Justina Vein Area

- 1.45 m @ 1.90 g/t Au & 120 g/t Ag (283 g/t AgEq) from 123.20 m, including 0.70 m @ 2.64 g/t Au & 173 g/t Ag (400 g/t AgEq) and 0.45 m @ 5.20 g/t Au & 470 g/t Ag (917 g/t AgEq) from 145.65 m in hole 26CLAU101D.
- 2.75 m @ 2.25 g/t Au & 12 g/t Ag (206 g/t AgEq) from 87.95 m, including 1.00 m @ 4.72 g/t Au & 16 g/t Ag (422 g/t AgEq), in hole 26CLAU094D.
- 0.50 m @ 3.35 g/t Au & 600 g/t Ag (888 g/t AgEq) from 104.0 m, in hole 26CLAU110D

"These latest drill results represent another strong step forward at the Claudia project and highlight significant new mineralization expansion potential in the southern portion of the project," stated Todd Anthony, Chief Executive Officer of Pacifica Silver. "We have now extended the high-grade Justina vein

discovery over 600 metres of strike; delivered some of the widest mineralized intervals seen to date on the Aguilareña-Tres Reyes area, including numerous multi-metre zones carrying strong gold and silver values; and discovered new hanging-wall vein systems that were not previously recognized. These results continue to reinforce our confidence in the scale, continuity, and significant potential of the mineralization at Claudia, which is clearly demonstrating the size and consistency required to build a meaningful resource."

Figure 1 - Map of 2026 Phase II Drill Holes with Reported Assays at the Claudia Project

To view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit:

https://images.newsfilecorp.com/files/10814/300978_409496e074f46a55_001full.jpg

Aguilareña Area Results

Phase II drilling continues to successfully intercept and extend the Aguilareña-Tres Reyes vein system, with mineralization extended 50-100 m down-dip from previous drilling over a 1.0 km strike length. This work provides important lateral infill and down-dip expansion beneath portions of the historical Aguilareña and Tres Reyes underground workings, confirming strong vein continuity both at depth and along strike within the broader 1.9 km of strike length established by Phase I and 2021 drilling.

To the south of the Aguilareña shaft, 10 drill holes intersected the Aguilareña-Tres Reyes vein ~50-100 m down-dip and laterally from previous drilling, extending silver-gold mineralization by more than 100 m below the historical workings. Results are summarized in Table 1 and selected holes are discussed below.

- Hole 26CLAU095D, located ~50 m down-dip and midway in the 225 m gap between previous drill holes (Figure 1), intersected a total of 9.15 m of mineralized hanging-wall vein breccia and sheeted veinlets adjacent to and including the Aguilareña-Tres Reyes vein. The main vein returned 2.85 m of 2.30 g/t Au and 207 g/t Ag (405 g/t AgEq) from 167.75 m.
- Hole 26CLAU105D intersected the Aguilareña-Tres Reyes vein ~80 m north of 26CLAU095D. The vein was 4.0 m wide and included 0.40 m grading 2.35 g/t Au and 285 g/t Ag (487 g/t AgEq) from 178.20 m. The nearby hanging-wall zone of sheeted narrow veins was mineralized over 21 m, with a best interval of 0.55 m of 2.13 g/t Au and 69 g/t Ag (253 g/t AgEq) from 147.8 m (Table 1).
- Hole 26CLAU107D intersected the Aguilareña-Tres Reyes vein ~70 m north of 26CLAU105D and ~60 m below the intercept in 26CLAU096D. The mineralized structure was 8.9 m wide and consisted of internal stockwork and sheeted narrow veins bordered by hanging-wall and footwall vein-cemented breccias that averaged 0.94 g/t Au and 101 g/t Ag (182 g/t AgEq) from 170.05 m. This included a high-grade footwall vein-breccia interval of 0.65 m with 6.98 g/t Au and 981 g/t Ag (1,581 g/t AgEq) from 178.3 m.

To the north of the Aguilareña shaft, three holes targeted the Aguilareña vein both down-dip and laterally from historical and Phase I drilling. All three holes intersected the vein 25-75 m below the northern end of the lowest historical workings. Key results are discussed below and summarized in Table 1:

- Hole 26CLAU109D intersected six narrow hanging-wall vein intervals starting at 18.6 m down hole, returning gold grades from 1.21 g/t to 6.81 g/t. Four of these intervals also returned silver assays greater than 100 g/t (maximum 277 g/t Ag) over individual widths of 0.40-0.55 m (see Table 1 for exact depths and lengths). This strongly mineralized hanging-wall zone extended to within 43 m of the Aguilareña vein, which was intersected at 147.0 m downhole with a width of 6.3 m. The vein contained 0.5 m grading 3.12 g/t Au and 152 g/t Ag (420 g/t AgEq) from 147.0 m.
- Holes 26CLAU103D and 26CLAU108D confirmed vein continuity in this previously untested area between historical drill intercepts. Both holes encountered weaker gold-silver mineralization 25-50 m up-dip (respectively) of the stronger intercepts in 26CLAU109D.

In summary, Phase II drilling has delivered robust results on both sides of the Aguilareña shaft, demonstrating improving mineralized widths, strong gold-silver grades, and excellent continuity with depth. In the south, wide and high-grade intercepts have extended the Aguilareña-Tres Reyes vein more than 100 metres below historical workings, while drilling to the north has confirmed a well-mineralized hanging-wall

vein system and strong main vein intercepts 25-75 m below the lowest historical levels. The Aguilareña system remains open both down-dip and along strike, highlighting potential for significant expansion of known mineralization in this priority target area.

Justina Vein Results

Six widely spaced drill holes tested the Justina vein north and south of discovery hole 25CLAU059D (see news release dated February 9, 2026). The holes successfully intersected and extended the vein over a total of 600 m strike length, from 26CLAU094D in the north to 26CLAU104D in the south (Figure 1).

- Hole 26CLAU101D returned 0.45 m of 5.2 g/t Au and 470 g/t Ag (917 g/t AgEq) from 145.65 m, ~60 m up-dip of the previously announced discovery hole 25CLAU059D which intersected 2.10 m averaging 3.53 g/t Au and 460 g/t Ag (764 g/t AgEq) from 219.00 m.
- The Justina vein was extended 250 m north of 26CLAU101D, where Hole 26CLAU094D intersected 2.75 m averaging 2.25 g/t Au and 12 g/t Ag (206 g/t AgEq) from 87.95 m, including 1.00 m at 4.72 g/t Au and 16 g/t Ag (422 g/t AgEq).
- To the south, Hole 26CLAU110D intersected 0.50 m of 3.35 g/t Au and 600 g/t Ag (888 g/t AgEq) from 104.0 m.
- Hole 26CLAU104D, the southernmost hole drilled on the Justina vein to date, returned a strong vein apparent width of 2.7 m averaging 0.65 g/t Au and 22 g/t Ag (78 g/t AgEq) from 201.10 m.

These results confirm the Justina vein as a significant new discovery, with high-grade silver-gold mineralization now intersected over a 600-metre strike length, representing 75% of the 800-metre intermittently exposed surface trace, and to depths of up to 160 metres below surface. The vein remains open along strike and at depth, positioning Justina as one of the highest-priority targets on the Claudia project with excellent potential for continued expansion.

Central Vein Results

Three drill holes tested the down-dip extension of the Central vein over a 400 m strike length (Figure 1). All three holes intersected the Central vein with widths ranging from 0.35 m to 1.85 m. Significant intercepts are summarized in Table 1 and discussed below.

- Hole 26CLAU083D intersected the Central vein with 0.35 m @ 1.50 g/t Au and 46 g/t Ag (175 g/t AgEq) from 91.4 m. In addition, a previously unrecognized hanging-wall vein (not exposed at surface) returned 0.40 m @ 2.31 g/t Au and 34 g/t Ag (233 g/t AgEq) from 54.10 m.

Contraria Vein Zone

Initial reconnaissance drilling consisted of five holes (26CLAU084D, 26CLAU088D, 26CLAU093D, 26CLAU100D, and 26CLAU106D) spaced 100 to 400 m apart. The holes tested multiple narrow veins exposed in the eastern portion of the vein swarm at shallow depths before crossing the southern extension of the Guadalupana structure and intersecting western veins at greater depths (Figure 1).

Notably, hole 26CLAU100D intersected a distinct style of mineralization featuring strong zinc-lead values, with individual assays ranging from 0.1-2.2% Pb and up to 1.6% Zn over intervals of 0.35-1.05 m. This represents the first encounter of significant base-metal mineralization of this type at the Claudia project and may indicate a previously unrecognized hydrothermal pulse or proximity to a different mineralizing system.

While the initial reconnaissance holes at the Contraria Vein Zone returned mostly weak precious-metal grades, the drilling successfully confirmed the presence of a broad, structurally active hydrothermal system with multiple vein sets and widespread alteration. The discovery of strong zinc-lead mineralization in hole 26CLAU100D is particularly encouraging, as it highlights new metal zonation potential and opens the door for further targeted exploration in this underexplored eastern sector of the property. Follow-up drilling will aim to better define the controls on higher-grade precious metals within this large, mineralized corridor.

IP/RES Geophysical Survey

The Company is also pleased to announce the completion of a 31.6 line-kilometre IP/RES geophysical survey, the first of its kind ever conducted at the Claudia property. The survey, carried out by Zonge International, consisted of 10 northeast-southwest lines strategically designed to better define the project's extensive vein systems and identify potential blind (non-outcropping) targets for future drilling. The technical team is currently evaluating and interpreting the data, with results expected to play a key role in defining high-priority targets for future drilling.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

The 2026 drill samples reported here were collected from HQ-diameter core and were logged and sampled at the Pacifica Silver gated and enclosed facility in Santiago Papasquiario, Durango. Sample lengths varied from 0.30 to 1.6 m, with the majority being ≥ 0.85 m in length. Pacifica Silver geologists marked the core lengthwise to best divide the core into halves, perpendicular to veins, mineralized fractures and vein-breccia. Sample intervals were cut in half lengthwise and one-half of each sample was placed into pre-numbered plastic sample bags with numbered sample tickets and closed with ties. The closed sample bags were placed into numbered shipping sacks along with numbered bags of coarse preparation blanks and certified reference material (CRMs or "standards") inserted with each hole for quality control/quality assurance purposes.

Samples were transported by commercial package delivery to the ALS laboratory in Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico. At the ALS laboratory, the samples were crushed in their entirety to 70% passing 2 mm, and riffle split to 1-kg subsamples which were pulverized to 85% at 75 μm . ALS then shipped 200 g splits of the pulverized material by air freight to the ALS assay laboratory in North Vancouver, Canada, for analysis. Gold was analyzed by 30 g fire-assay fusion with an Atomic Adsorption (AA) finish (method code Au AA23); samples with >10 g/t Au were re-assayed by fire-assay fusion and gravimetric finish. Silver plus 34 major, minor and trace elements were analyzed by ICP AES following 4-acid digestion of 0.5 g aliquots (method code MEICP-61). Samples that assayed greater than 100 g/t Ag were re-analyzed by ICP AES following a 4-acid digestion (method code Ag OG62). ALS holds accreditation under ISO/IEC 17025:2017 for specific analytical procedures and is independent of Pacifica Silver.

Qualified Person

Dr. Steven I. Weiss, PhD, CPG, Interim Vice-President of Exploration for Pacifica Silver, is a Qualified Person for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101 and has reviewed and approved the technical content in this news release.

Table 1 - Significant Assay Results from Phase II Drill Program at Claudia Project

Hole ID	Hole Dip (deg)	From m	To m	Length m		Au g/t	Ag g/t	AgE
26CLAU083D	-55	54.10	54.50	0.40	at	2.31	34	233
and		90.50	91.75	1.25	at ave	0.85	20	93
including		91.40	91.75	0.35	at	1.50	46	175
26CLAU084D	-45	Mineralized, NSI; max Au 0.42 g/t, (132.4-133.1 m), max Ag 4 g/t (59.15-59.6 m)						
26CLAU085D	-51	147.55	150.95	3.40	at ave	0.74	12	76
including		147.95	148.85	0.90	at	1.28	23	133
and		152.60	153.65	1.05	at	0.77	24	90
26CLAU086D	-72	Mineralized 4.2 m vein, NSI; max Au 0.79 g/t (202.0-202.9 m), max Ag 5 g/t (220.45-201.5 m)						
and		Mineralized 1.85 m vein, NSI; max Au 0.30 g/t and max Ag 12 g/t (220.7-222.55 m)						
26CLAU087D	-55	174.00	179.80	5.80	at ave	0.47	33	73
including		176.05	177.05	1.00	at	1.20	28	131
and		192.80	193.10	0.30	at	0.71	119	180
and		200.60	209.50	8.90	at ave	0.57	31	80
including		200.60	206.70	6.10	at ave	0.67	35	92
26CLAU088D	-45	226.10	228.55	2.45	at ave	0.89	5	81
including		226.10	227.35	1.25	at	1.52	3	134

26CLAU089D -65	Mineralized, NSI; max Au 0.78 g/t, max Ag 7 g/t (195.45-195.85 m)						
26CLAU090D -59	118.00	118.40	0.40	at	3.39	95	387
and	188.90	198.10	9.20	at ave	0.67	26	83
including	188.90	192.15	3.25	at ave	1.33	58	172
which includes	191.85	192.15	0.30	at	2.58	54	276
and	210.70	211.70	1.00	at	1.22	6	110
26CLAU091D -45	166.60	167.80	1.20	at ave	1.63	16	156
including	167.10	167.80	0.70	at	2.29	22	219
and	196.60	196.90	0.30	at	3.78	207	532
26CLAU092D -45	Mineralized, NSI; max Au 0.38 g/t, max Ag 12 g/t (132.7-133.2 m)						
26CLAU093D -55	Mineralized, NSI; max Au 0.80 g/t, max Ag 37 g/t (16.75-17.1 m)						
26CLAU094D -60	87.95	90.70	2.75	at ave	2.25	12	206
including	87.95	88.95	1.00	at	4.72	16	422
26CLAU095D -66	145.55	146.15	0.60	at	0.91	90	169
and	158.60	167.75	9.15	at ave	0.51	76	120
including	165.75	166.75	1.00	at	1.17	231	331
and	167.75	170.60	2.85	at ave	2.30	207	405
including	168.45	169.55	1.10	at	2.44	369	579
and	170.60	175.40	4.80	at ave	0.65	23	78
including	170.60	171.60	1.00	at	1.31	49	162
26CLAU096D -55	99.65	100.65	1.00	at	2.32	9	209
and	123.90	124.20	0.30	at	2.51	53	269
26CLAU097D -45	Mineralized, NSI; max Au 0.24 g/t, max Ag 5 g/t (47.3-47.75 m)						
26CLAU098D -45	118.65	119.70	1.05	at ave	0.33	39	67
including	118.65	118.95	0.30	at	0.62	125	178
and	120.50	122.35	1.85	at ave	0.51	29	73
including	121.15	121.45	0.30	at	1.66	84	227
and	139.20	140.45	1.25	at ave	1.18	35	137
and	150.80	151.40	0.60	at	0.67	157	215
26CLAU099D -60	Mineralized, NSI; max Au 0.23 g/t, max Ag 21 g/t (118.05-119.15 m)						
26CLAU100D -50	Mineralized, NSI; max Au =1.03 g/t (18-18.45 m), max Ag = 14 g/t (170.35-170.95 m)						
and	132.65	133.00	0.35	at	0.24% Pb		
and	181.00	298.00	117.00		Highly anomalous Pb and Zn		
including	200.25	201.30	1.05	at	0.40% Pb, 0.64% Zn (1.04% Pb+0.64% Zn)		
and	223.65	224.30	0.65	at	2.21% Pb, 0.02% Zn (2.23% Pb+0.02% Zn)		
and	249.05	249.45	0.40	at	1.67% Pb, 1.59% Zn (3.26% Pb+1.59% Zn)		
and	321.55	322.00	0.45	at	0.12% Pb, 1.51% Zn (1.63% Pb+1.51% Zn)		
26CLAU101D -45	123.20	124.65	1.45	at ave	1.90	120	283
including	123.20	123.90	0.70	at	2.64	173	400
and	145.65	146.10	0.45	at	5.20	470	917
26CLAU102D -62	Mineralized, NSI; max Au 0.30 g/t (91.1-91.9 m), max Ag 30 g/t (141.35-141.65 m)						
26CLAU103D -62	108.45	108.80	0.35	at	1.77	25	177
and	136.00	147.20	11.20	at ave	0.55	16	63
including	130.55	147.20	16.65	at ave	0.37	11	43
and	136.00	145.50	9.50	at ave	0.48	13	54
and	146.55	147.20	0.65	at	0.99	53	139
26CLAU104D -45	201.10	203.80	2.70	at ave	0.65	22	78
including	203.10	203.80	0.70	at	0.61	29	81
26CLAU105D -45	136.10	136.45	0.35	at	1.00	161	247
and	147.80	168.80	21.00	at ave	0.34	8	38
including	147.80	148.35	0.55	at	2.13	69	253
and	174.60	178.60	4.00	at ave	0.90	91	169
including	177.60	178.60	1.00	at ave	1.62	190	330
which includes	178.20	178.60	0.40	at	2.35	285	487
26CLAU106D -45	Altered, anomalous Pb and Zn but NSI; Ag max 9 g/t (190.8-191.15 m)						
26CLAU107D -45	170.05	178.95	8.90	at ave	0.94	101	182
including	173.90	174.20	0.30	at	1.71	98	245
and	178.30	178.95	0.65	at	6.98	981	1,588

26CLAU108D -45	116.35	121.85	5.50	at ave	0.81	35	105
which includes	116.35	116.65	0.30	at	1.05	82	172
and also	120.00	121.00	1.00	at	1.86	16	176
26CLAU109D -58	18.60	20.80	2.20	at ave	1.49	175	303
which includes	18.60	19.15	0.55	at	1.77	277	429
and	63.85	64.40	0.55	at	1.21	227	331
and	73.35	75.35	2.00	at ave	1.84	136	294
which includes	73.95	74.40	0.45	at	3.81	181	509
and	90.00	93.00	3.00	at ave	1.79	27	181
which includes	91.65	92.20	0.55	at	6.81	59	645
and	95.00	95.40	0.40	at	2.23	51	242
and	104.05	104.55	0.50	at	2.33	182	382
and	147.00	153.30	6.30	at ave	1.03	36	124
which includes	147.00	147.50	0.50	at	3.12	152	420
26CLAU110D -65	104.00	104.50	0.50	at	3.35	600	888

"NSI" means No Significant Intercepts. Composites calculated with Au minimum of 0.15 g/t (0.100 g/t Au if Ag > 30 g/t) and no more than 1.0 m internal below minimum.

*True widths are estimated to average 75% of the reported drilled intervals (the majority range from 76% to 96%).

**Silver equivalent grade (AgEq) is calculated based on the following formula: $AgEq (g/t) = Ag (g/t) + [Au (g/t) \times (Au \text{ price} / Ag \text{ price}) \times (Au \text{ recovery} / Ag \text{ recovery})]$. Metal prices for silver and gold are assumed to be US \$30/oz and US \$2,500/oz, respectively. At this stage, insufficient metallurgical test work has been completed to determine recoveries for silver and gold at the Claudia property. Accordingly, recoveries of 93% for silver and 96% for gold were applied, based on the 5-year historical average production data reported from [First Majestic Silver Corp.](#)'s San Dimas mine. These values are considered reasonable proxies for anticipated recoveries at Claudia due to similarities in deposit style and the relative proximity of the two properties.

About Pacifica Silver Corp.

Pacifica Silver Corp. is a Canadian resource company led by a proven management team with decades of mining and exploration experience in Mexico. The company is focused on its 100% owned Claudia Silver-Gold Project located in Durango, Mexico. Spanning 11,876 hectares, the Project encompasses most of the historic El Papantón Mining District where at least nine small mines operated intermittently during the 20th century. Since 1990, sampling and drilling within have returned high-grade silver and gold intercepts across multiple vein systems, with only 10% of over 30 kilometres of known veins having been drilled. Today, the project is a prime target for modern exploration and holds exceptional potential for new high-grade discoveries.

Signed,
Todd Anthony
Chief Executive Officer

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

Todd Anthony
Phone: 778-999-2627
Email: info@pacificasilver.com

Neither the CSE nor its Market Regulator (as that term is defined in the policies of the CSE) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

Forward-Looking Information

This news release contains certain "forward-looking information" and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation as may be amended from time to time, including, without limitation, statements regarding the perceived merit of the Project, potential quantity and/or grade of minerals and the potential size of the mineralized zones. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts which address events, results, outcomes or developments that the Company expects to occur. Forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, estimates and opinions of the Company's management on the date the statements are made, and they involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Certain material assumptions regarding such forward-looking statements were made, including without

limitation, assumptions regarding the price of gold and silver; the accuracy of mineral resource estimations; that there will be no material adverse change affecting the Company or its properties; that all required approvals will be obtained, including concession renewals and permitting; that political and legal developments will be consistent with current expectations; that currency and exchange rates will be consistent with current levels; and that there will be no significant disruptions affecting the Company or its properties. Consequently, there can be no assurances that such statements will prove to be accurate and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Forward-looking statements involve significant known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. These risks include, but are not limited to: risks related to uncertainties inherent in the preparation of mineral resource estimates, including but not limited to changes to the cost assumptions, variations in quantity of mineralized material, grade or recovery rates, changes to geotechnical or hydrogeological considerations, failure of plant, equipment or processes, changes to availability of power or the power rates, ability to maintain social license, changes to interest or tax rates, changes in project parameters, delays and costs inherent to consulting and accommodating rights of local communities, environmental risks, title risks, including concession renewal, commodity price and exchange rate fluctuations, risks relating to COVID-19, the ongoing war in the Ukraine, delays in or failure to receive access agreements or amended permits, risks inherent in the estimation of mineral resources; and risks associated with executing the Company's objectives and strategies, including costs and expenses, as well as those risk factors discussed in the Company's most recently filed management's discussion and analysis, available on www.sedarplus.ca. Except as required by the securities disclosure laws and regulations applicable to the Company, the Company undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements if management's beliefs, estimates or opinions, or other factors, should change.

*All silver equivalent grades (AgEq) expressed in this Press Release are calculated based on the following formula: $AgEq (g/t) = Ag (g/t) + [Au (g/t) \times (Au \text{ price} / Ag \text{ price}) \times (Au \text{ recovery} / Ag \text{ recovery})]$. Metal prices for silver and gold are assumed to be US \$30/oz and US \$2,500/oz, respectively. At this stage, insufficient metallurgical test work has been completed to determine recoveries for silver and gold at the Claudia property. Accordingly, recoveries of 93% for silver and 96% for gold were applied, based on the five-year historical average production data reported from First Majestic Silver Corp.'s San Dimas mine. These values are considered reasonable proxies for anticipated recoveries at Claudia due to similarities in deposit style and the relative proximity of the two properties. True widths are estimated to average 75% of the reported drilled intervals (the majority range from 76% to 96%).

To view the source version of this press release, please visit <https://www.newsfilecorp.com/release/300978>

Dieser Artikel stammt von Rohstoff-Welt.de

Die URL für diesen Artikel lautet:

<https://www.rohstoff-welt.de/news/737285--Pacifica-Silver-Reports-Strong-Gold-Silver-Intercepts-at-Claudia-Project-and-Extends-Justina-Vein-to-600-Metres-i>

Für den Inhalt des Beitrages ist allein der Autor verantwortlich bzw. die aufgeführte Quelle. Bild- oder Filmrechte liegen beim Autor/Quelle bzw. bei der vom ihm benannten Quelle. Bei Übersetzungen können Fehler nicht ausgeschlossen werden. Der vertretene Standpunkt eines Autors spiegelt generell nicht die Meinung des Webseiten-Betreibers wieder. Mittels der Veröffentlichung will dieser lediglich ein pluralistisches Meinungsbild darstellen. Direkte oder indirekte Aussagen in einem Beitrag stellen keinerlei Aufforderung zum Kauf-/Verkauf von Wertpapieren dar. Wir wehren uns gegen jede Form von Hass, Diskriminierung und Verletzung der Menschenwürde. Beachten Sie bitte auch unsere [AGB/Disclaimer!](#)

Die Reproduktion, Modifikation oder Verwendung der Inhalte ganz oder teilweise ohne schriftliche Genehmigung ist untersagt!
Alle Angaben ohne Gewähr! Copyright © by Rohstoff-Welt.de -1999-2026. Es gelten unsere [AGB](#) und [Datenschutzrichtlinien](#).