



Pacifica Silver Drills 6.35 m of 2.94 g/t Au and 313 g/t Ag, including 0.85 m of 9.27 g/t Au and 1,905 g/t Ag; Confirms Northern Extension of the Aguilareña Vein at the Claudia Project

Vancouver, British Columbia, December 15, 2025 – **Pacifica Silver Corp.** (CSE: PSIL; OTCQB: PAGFF) (“Pacifica Silver” or the “Company”) is pleased to report assay results from the first 10 of 29 drill holes completed to date in the Company’s Phase I, 8,000-metre drill program at its 100% owned Claudia Silver-Gold Project located in the historic El Papantón Mining District in Durango State, Mexico.

Initial Phase I Drill Highlights

- **Hole 25CLAU039D intersected 6.35 m of 2.94 g/t Au and 313 g/t Ag from 192.5 to 198.85 m, including:**
 - **1.30 m of 6.40 g/t Au and 1,390 g/t Ag, including**
 - **0.85 m of 9.27 g/t Au and 1,905 g/t Ag**
- **Hole 25CLAU037D intersected 6.55 m of 3.38 g/t Au and 74 g/t Ag from 116.95 to 123.5 m, including:**
 - **3.45 m of 5.10 g/t Au and 74 g/t Ag**

Initial results feature 1,905 g/t Ag over 0.85 m in hole 25CLAU039D, the highest silver grade recorded since the property was consolidated in 1991. Results have also extended high-grade mineralization along the main Aguilareña vein system by more than 300 m north of historical underground workings and 55 m north of historical hole 21CLAU011D which intersected 4.05 m at an average of 10.54 g/t Au and 317 g/t Ag from 158.75 to 162.8 m (see Figure 1).

In addition, drilling at the Guadalupana vein down-dip from historical drill holes has intersected wider vein intervals which include hydrothermal breccia facies with textures indicating multiple phases of hydrothermal fluid boiling at depth—a highly favourable setting for silver and gold mineralization. Core photos are included in this press release, with assay results pending.

“We are thrilled to hit outstanding silver grades at the outset of our maiden drill campaign at the Claudia Project,” stated Todd Anthony, CEO of Pacifica Silver. *“Early results have also confirmed that high-grade mineralization at the Aguilareña vein extends over 300 metres north of historical underground workings, or more 700 metres north of the Aguilareña shaft and headframe. There is also clear evidence of improving silver and gold grades with increasing depth, which we are keen to follow up in our Phase II drill program.”*

“Additionally, Phase I drilling has demonstrated that the Guadalupana vein increases in width down-dip below historical drilling, and these intercepts include significant, multi-stage hydrothermal breccia and vein fill that are highly indicative of mineralization. While assay results are pending on these holes, it is highly encouraging to see greater widths at this district-scale vein, which signals the potential for a new high-grade discovery along Guadalupana. With these compelling early successes and numerous high-priority targets yet to be tested, we are just getting started and are truly excited for what lies ahead,” concluded Mr. Anthony.

The Company expects to conclude its Phase I drill program by the end of December 2025 and commence Phase II drilling in January 2026 with three active drill rigs on site.

Phase I Drill Program Summary & Discussion of Initial Drill Results

As of December 12, a total of 7,992 metres has been drilled in 29 holes (Figure 1), with an average depth of approximately 260 metres per hole. This includes:

- 3,584 metres in 15 holes at the Aguilareña vein;
- 2,285 metres in eight holes at the Guadalupana vein; and
- 1,457 metres in six holes testing the Justina, West, Central and Pinolera veins.

Silver and gold assay results for the first 10 holes are summarized in Table 1. Results are reported for holes corresponding to the following areas (Figure 1 – blue labels):

- Aguilareña – Tres Reyes vein: Holes 037D, 038D, 039D, 040D, 041D, 044D and 045D
- Central and Justina veins: Holes 042D and 043D, respectively
- Guadalupana vein: Hole 046D

The Company is awaiting assay results from holes 047D through 066D (Figure 1 – black labels).

Figure 1 – Map Showing Locations of 2025 Phase I Drill Program at Claudia Project

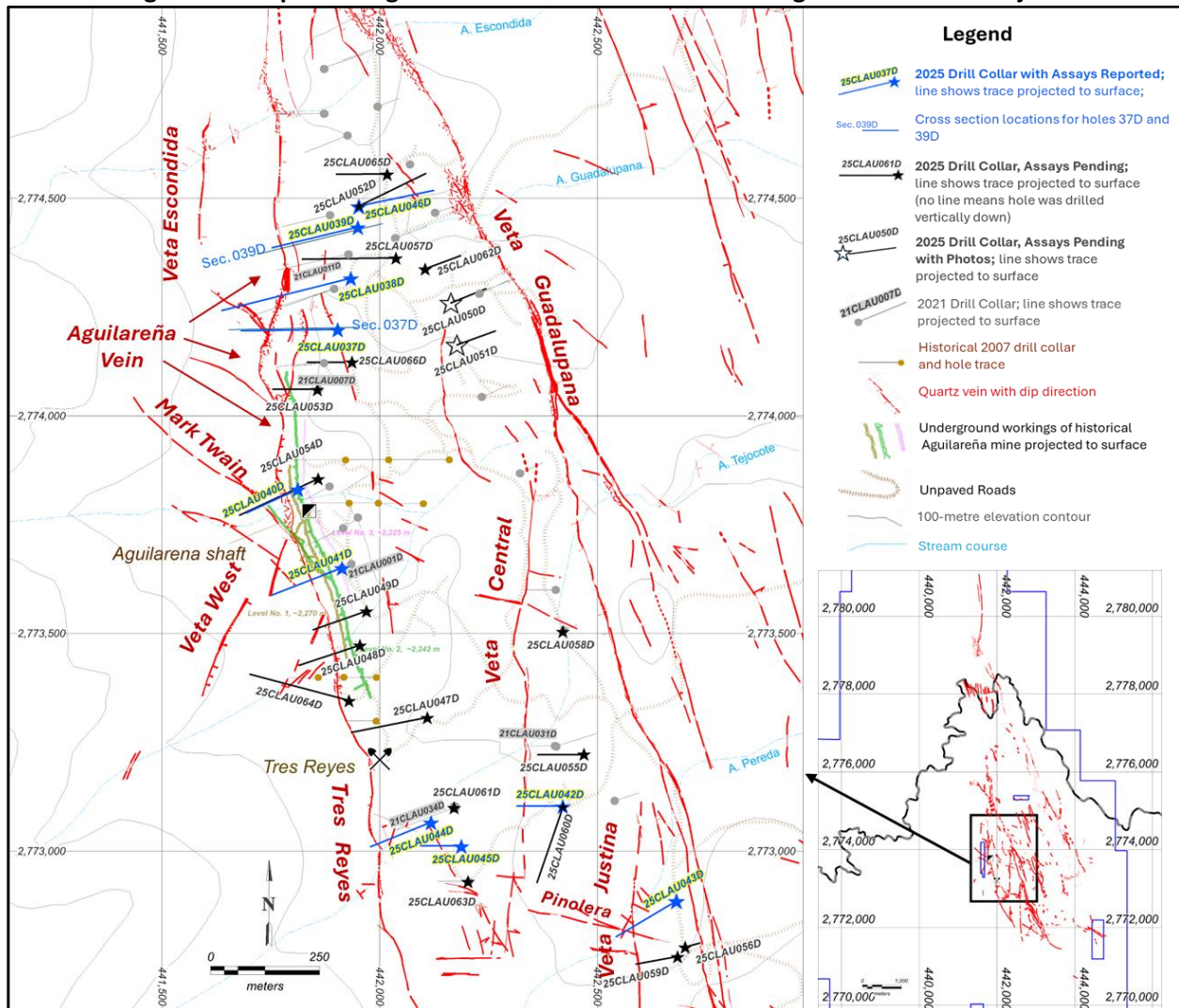


Table 1 – Significant Assay Results from Phase I Drill Program at Claudia Project

Hole ID	From m	To m	Length m*		Au g/t	Ag g/t	AgEq** g/t	Area
25CLAU037D	61.80	64.25	2.45	ave	0.45	46	85	hanging wall vein
including	62.45	62.80	0.35	at	1.15	113	211	hanging wall vein
and	113.00	123.50	10.50	at ave	2.29	51	248	Aguilareña vein
including	116.95	123.50	6.55	at ave	3.38	74	364	Aguilareña vein
which contains	116.95	117.55	0.60	at	20.30	81	1,827	Aguilareña vein
25CLAU038D	104.05	107.35	3.30	at ave	0.76	89	154	hanging wall vein
including	106.05	106.85	0.80	at	0.64	117	172	hanging wall vein
and	145.05	145.60	0.55	at	0.98	30	115	hanging wall veinlets and stockwork
and	154.90	155.40	0.50	at	1.12	16	112	hanging wall veinlets and stockwork
and	175.85	176.90	1.05	at	1.02	10	98	hanging wall veinlets and stockwork
and	181.10	181.40	0.30	at	1.18	34	135	hanging wall veinlets and stockwork
and	186.65	190.60	3.95	at ave	0.63	18	73	hanging wall stockwork & Aguilareña vein
which includes	190.05	190.60	0.55	at	2.09	39	219	Aguilareña vein
25CLAU039D	95.80	109.15	13.35	at ave	0.20	18	35	hanging wall vein
which includes	96.60	97.40	0.80	at	0.80	119	187	hanging wall vein
and	170.85	171.30	0.45	at	0.43	91	128	hanging wall stockwork
and	192.50	198.85	6.35	at ave	2.94	313	566	Aguilareña vein
which includes	192.50	193.80	1.30	at ave	6.40	1,390	1,941	Aguilareña vein
which includes	192.95	193.80	0.85	at	9.27	1,905	2,702	Aguilareña vein
25CLAU040D	26.00	34.40	8.40	at ave	0.98	82	167	Aguilareña vein
which includes	30.40	34.40	4.00	at ave	1.66	77	220	Aguilareña vein
which includes	30.40	31.40	1.00	at	3.17	134	407	Aguilareña vein
and	89.90	91.25	1.35	at ave	0.89	217	294	veinlets in hanging wall of Mark Twain vein
and	106.40	107.50	1.10	at ave	1.45	117	241	Mark Twain vein
which includes	106.95	107.50	0.55	at	2.79	201	441	Mark Twain vein
and	122.40	123.40	1.00	at	1.54	15	147	footwall vein
25CLAU041D	54.90	57.25	2.35	at ave	0.36	25	57	Aguilareña vein
and	73.65	75.20	1.55	at ave	0.89	17	93	footwall vein
and	118.90	123.45	4.55	at ave	1.36	31	147	hanging wall stockwork and Veta West
which includes	122.50	123.45	0.95	at	3.25	18	298	Veta West
25CLAU042D	92.40	95.55	3.15	at ave	0.85	43	116	Veta Central
which includes	93.75	95.00	1.25	at	1.25	62	169	Veta Central
25CLAU043D	122.20	122.50	0.30	at	1.76	80	231	hanging wall Pinolera and Justina veins
and	128.70	129.45	0.75	at	0.72	44	106	hanging wall Pinolera and Justina veins
and	153.00	153.65	0.65	at	1.07	17	109	hanging wall Pinolera and Justina veins
and	172.25	172.65	0.40	at	1.12	10	107	hanging wall Pinolera and Justina veins
25CLAU044D	89.00	90.95	1.95	at ave	0.37	19	51	hanging wall stockwork
and	92.60	93.20	0.60	at	1.00	25	111	Aguilareña vein
25CLAU045D	60.50	60.90	0.40	at	3.92	41	379	hanging wall veinlets and stockwork
and	112.55	113.70	1.15	at ave	0.63	16	70	splay of Aguilareña vein
and	164.20	165.40	1.20	at ave	1.51	119	249	Aguilareña vein
including	164.70	165.40	0.70	at	1.89	176	338	Aguilareña vein
25CLAU046D	248.00	258.25	10.25	at ave	0.26	9	31	Guadalupana hanging wall stockwork
including	252.30	256.60	4.30	at ave	0.33	7	35	Guadalupana hanging wall stockwork

Composites calculated with Au minimum of 0.125 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%).

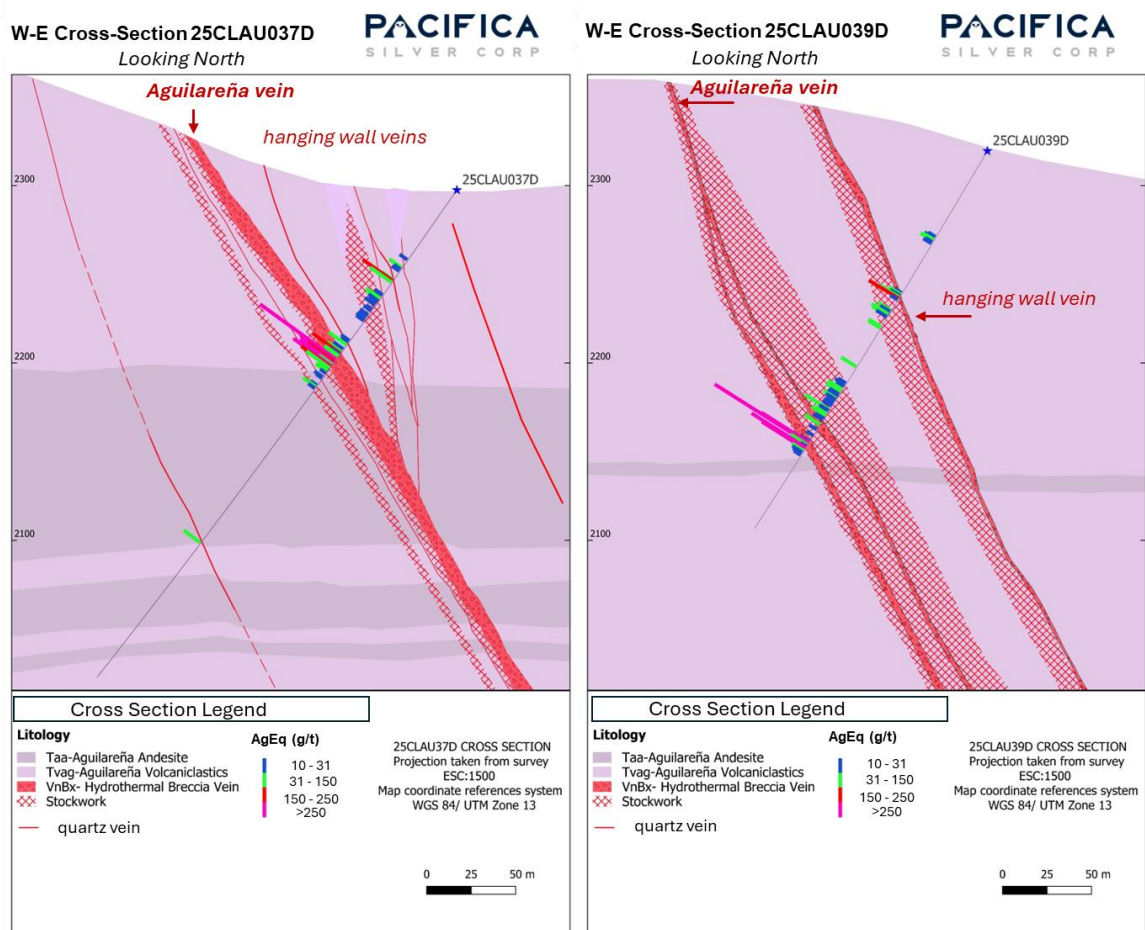
**Silver equivalent grade (AgEq) is calculated based on the following formula: $AgEq (g/t) = Ag (g/t) + [Au (g/t) \times (Au \text{ price} / Ag \text{ price}) \times (Au \text{ recovery} / Ag \text{ recovery})]$. Metal prices for silver and gold are assumed to be US \$30/oz and US \$2,500/oz, respectively. 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.

Results for Aguilareña – Tres Reyes Vein Area

Holes 037D, 038D, 039D, 040D and 041D were focused on delineating and expanding silver and gold mineralization along the Aguilareña vein where the bulk of historical exploration and artisanal mining was focused, including the area of a historical resource estimate by Compania Minera Bacis in the early 1990s. High-grade gold and silver mineralization occur within the Aguilareña vein and splays such as the Mark Twain vein (Figure 1), with lower grades in adjacent stockwork zones principally in the hanging wall. Base-metal contents are low with copper, lead and zinc values rarely exceeding 0.1% and generally below 0.05%.

Holes 037D, 038D and 039D were drilled at the Aguilareña vein to step out from historical holes 21CLAU007D and 21CLAU011D, and test down-dip from other 2021 drill holes (Figure 1 – grey labels). While hole 038D encountered lower gold and silver grades, good vein and stockwork widths were observed. Holes 037D and 039D were successful in expanding high-grade mineralization 140 m north from historical hole 21CLAU007D and 55 m north from 21CLAU011D, respectively. Cross sections for holes 037D and 039D are shown in Figure 2. These holes confirmed that higher grades and good vein widths continue down-dip below historical drilling and at least 310 m north of the underground workings.

Figure 2 – Cross Sections Highlighting Holes 037D and 039D



Holes 040D and 041D were the first holes to ever test the Mark Twain and Veta West veins, respectively. Both holes intersected their respective veins at shallow depths with significant silver and gold mineralization (Table 1) and warrant further drilling down-dip and laterally. Hole 041D at Veta West intersected an interval with 3.25 g/t Au and 18 g/t Ag from 122.5 to 123.45 m, which is highly noteworthy as the gold grade is five times greater than the maximum gold value in surface rock and channel samples from this vein. Hole 040D stepped out north from historical hole 2021CLAU002D and intersected up to 3.17 g/t Au and 388 g/t Ag over 1.0 m in the Aguilareña vein at shallow depth before penetrating the Mark Twain vein, with a maximum silver grade of 441 g/t Ag over 0.55 m (Table 1).

Together, these results summarized have provided valuable geological information and will add vein and grade continuity to support a potential future resource estimate. Moreover, the substantial variation in silver to gold ratios indicates multiple mineralizing events occurred, which is evidence for a robust and potentially large mineralizing system.

Veta Central and Veta Justina Vein Area

Hole 042D was drilled as a step-out from historical hole 21CLAU031D (Figure 1) and expanded Veta Central mineralization at shallow depth by at least 140 m south of the historical hole. Hole 043D was drilled as a major step-out of approximately 260 m southeast of historical hole 21CLAU036D, for the first ever drill test of the Veta Justina and the Pinolera vein zones. The hole intersected multiple narrow mineralized intervals in the hanging wall, with a best assay of 1.75 g/t Au and 80 g/t Ag over 0.3 m (Table 1).

Guadalupana Vein Area

While no significant mineralization was encountered in hole 046D targeting the Guadalupana vein, holes 050D, 051D, and 058D (assays pending) targeting extensions down-dip from 2021 drill holes intersected the Guadalupana vein as follows:

- Hole 050D: 10.0 m (estimated true width: 8.0 m)
- Hole 051D: 8.4 m (estimated true width: 7.0 m)
- Hole 058D: 10.35 m (estimated true width: 10.5 m)

In these holes, the Guadalupana vein exhibited textures indicating multiple stages of finely banded vein fill and hydrothermal brecciation; where unoxidized, pyrite and dark grey sulfide minerals were observed. Examples of core from these intervals in hole 050D and hole 051D are shown in Picture 1 and 2, respectively. The observed vein widths, textures, and mineralogy are highly encouraging and indicate potential for a new mineralized zone along the Guadalupana vein structure and the company expects to report assay results from these holes in the coming weeks once assay results have been received.

Picture 1: Hole 25CLAU050 Drill Core Interval – Guadalupana Vein



Close-up view of cut core between 217.5 and 218.5 m showing multiple stages of banded, very fine-grained quartz and hydrothermal breccia indicative of boiling favourable for gold-silver deposition. Down-hole is to the right.

Picture 2: Hole 25CLAU051 Drill Core Interval – Guadalupana Vein



Uncut drill core from 243.4 to 245.6 m showing multiple stages of banded fine- and medium-grained quartz and calcite with clasts of hydrothermally brecciated vein and rock fragments surrounded by later stages of banded quartz and calcite. Down-hole is to the right.

Drilling and Site Update

Upon completion of its Phase I drill program by the end of December, the Company will advance to its Phase II drill program which will consist of approximately 12,000 metres. The Phase II program aims to continue delineating and expanding mineralization at the Aguilareña, Guadalupana, and Veta Central veins.

During the quarter, the Company submitted applications for over 300 drill pads to drill high-priority targets throughout the Project area. These included the Mina Vieja in the southern portion of the project, as discussed in the Company's press release from October 9, 2025. The Company anticipates receiving environmental permit approval in early 2026.

The Company currently has three drill rigs operating on site and is fully committed to a continuous, year-round drilling program designed to systematically delineate and expand the significant mineral potential of the Claudia Project.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

The 2025 drill samples 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 0.15 to 2.45 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 to the ALS Minerals (ALS) laboratory in Zacatecas, Zacatecas State, Mexico by ALS personnel and by commercial package delivery to the ALS laboratory in Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico. At the ALS laboratories, the samples were crushed in their entirety to 70% passing 2 mm, and riffle split to 1-kg subsamples (Zacatecas) or 250-g subsamples (Hermosillo) which were pulverized to 85% at 75 μ m. 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

Patrick Loury, AIPG CPG, Exploration Technical Advisor 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.



Termination of Janampalla Option Agreement

On December 9, the Company terminated its property option agreement for the Janampalla Project located in Peru to concentrate its resources on advancing the Claudia Project in Mexico.

About Pacifica Silver Corp.

Pacifica Silver Corp. 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 throughout 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:

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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, expected timeline for permitting additional drill sites, 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.sedar.com. 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.