TSX-V PEMC pemcorp.ca



Exploring for British Columbia's Next Gold-Enriched Copper Porphyry
Discovery in the Heart of the Prolific Quesnel Terrane



### **DISCLAIMER**

All statements, other than statements of historical fact, set out in this Corporate Presentation relating to Pacific Empire Minerals Corp. ("PEMC") or any of PEMC's exploration properties are "forward-looking statements". Forward-looking statements are generally, but not always, identified by the words "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "projects", "potential" and, similar expressions, or that events or conditions "will", "would", "may", "could" or "should" occur. Forward-looking statements in this Corporate Presentation include, but are not limited to, statements regarding planning exploration activities on PEMC's properties, and statements regarding the success of exploration activities. The forward-looking statements are based on the reasonable assumptions, expectations and opinions of management of PEMC as of the date of this Corporate Presentation, including assumptions regarding the continuance of economic and political policies and programs that make British Columbia attractive to mining and mineral exploration activities.

Forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of known and unknown risks that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, risks associated with the mining industry in general (e.g. operational risks in development, exploration and production; delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects, capital expenditures, acquisitions or other corporate transactions; and health, safety and environmental risks); risks relating to results from exploration activities drilling and geological interpretations; copper, gold and other commodity price and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in legislation affecting the mining industry and uncertainties resulting from potential delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures; the timing of receipt of permits and regulatory approvals; the sufficiency of PEMC's capital to finance its operations; the risk that investors will not subscribe for private placements offerings; and, the risk that the METC tax credit application will not be successful. There can be no assurances that the forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in these statements. PEMC does not assume any obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's beliefs, expectations or opinions should change other than as required by applicable law. For the reasons set forth above, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements.

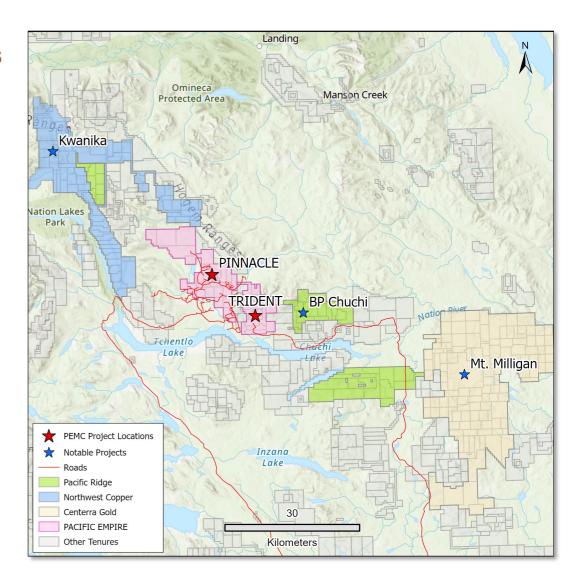
Kristian Whitehead, P. Geo, a Qualified Person within the meaning of NI 43-101, has approved of the scientific and technical information contained in this Corporate Presentation.

## PACIFIC EMPIRE

#### SOUTH HOGEM GOLD-ENRICHED COPPER FOCUS

- ~22,700 ha land position assembled over 12 years
- Trident (6,765 ha) Drill targets developed
- Trident 2,500 m diamond drill program ~September 2025
- Three-year Area based permit (incl. 20 drillholes, road building and geophysics)
- Pinnacle (15,929 ha) Drill targets in development
- Significant changes to Pinnacle property access over the last five years with extensive roadbuilding and forest fires.
- Well developed access and infrastructure contributes to reduced exploration and drilling costs in addition to interest from major ming companies.

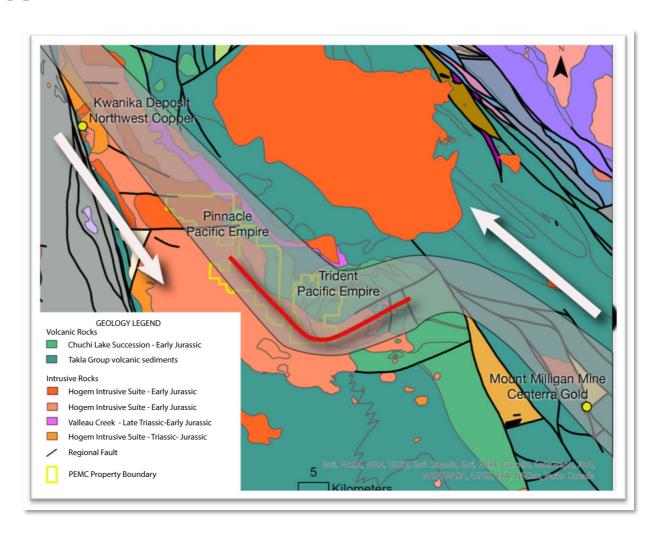




### STRATEGIC LOCATION

#### JURASSIC SINISTRAL TRANSPRESSION

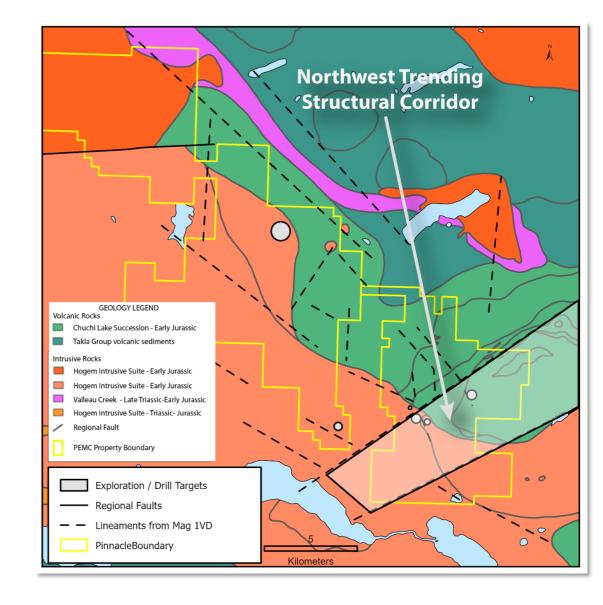
- Began in 2010 searching for large-scale NE transverse faults = plumbing system.
- In porphyry copper-gold exploration, these structures can play a role in focusing mineralization, often acting as fluid conduits.
- Regional government geologist referred to this feature as an "the Elbow" (Nelson, 1994).
- **Key structural regime** influencing the emplacement of porphyry copper-gold deposits.
- Regional-scale fault systems (e.g., the Valley Fault and Great Eastern Fault in the Chuchi and Mount Milligan areas) acted as deep conduits for magmatic fluids.
- Similar to New Afton Copper-Gold Mine: localized in a dilatational fault jog formed during regional sinistral transpression in the Early Jurassic.
- Facilitated the localization of fertile, oxidized, hydrous magmas of shoshonitic affinity, which are essential for porphyry copper-gold mineralization.



### STRATEGIC LOCATION

#### IMPORTANCE OF NE TRENDING FAULTS

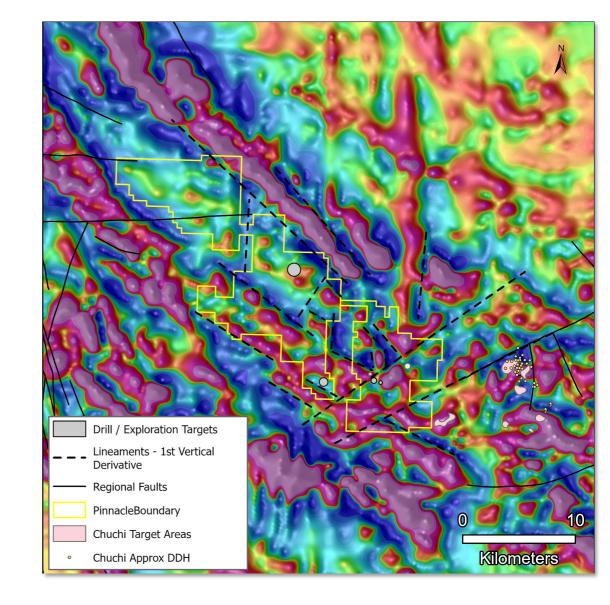
- Multiple drill/exploration targets developed at Trident and Pinnacle supported by soil geochemistry, historical diamond drilling, multiple geophysical surveys (airborne Mag-EM, airborne MT and Induced Polarization).
- Primary target at Trident is at a "Triple Point Junction".
- Chuchi Lake volcanic succession is shoshonitic (high-K calc-alkaline to alkaline and typically enriched in LILE's like K, Rb, Ba, and Sr, along with high concentrations of gold and copper.
- Shoshonitic magmatism is often associated with fertile arc settings that can host porphyry and related mineral deposits.
- Often derived from enriched mantle sources or subduction-modified lithosphere, which can carry high metal contents.



### STRATEGIC LOCATION

#### IMPORTANCE OF NE TRENDING FAULTS

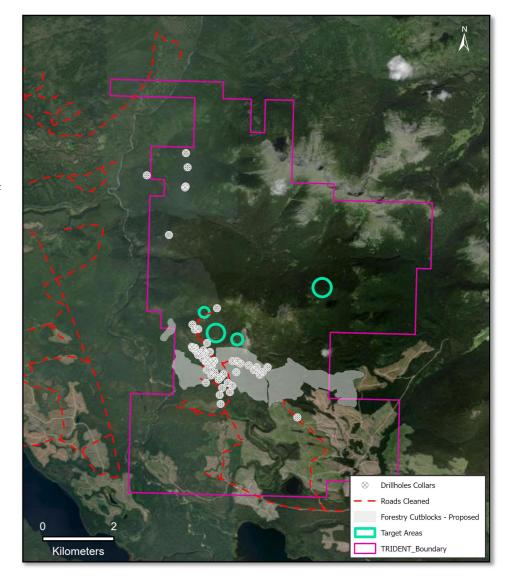
- At Trident, the intersection of regional faults –
  including NE-trending transcurrent structures –
  has created a structural intersection that is
  ideal for porphyry emplacement. These deepseated conduits are essential for the formation
  and preservation of large copper-gold
  systems.
- Transcurrent faults can disrupt and offset regional structures, creating pathways for hydrothermal fluids and ore deposition.
- Often deep-seated, long-lived structures that cut the dominant trend but do not show recent activity.
- Deep-rooted faults **connect fertile magmatic sources** in the lower crust to the surface.



### TRIDENT HISTORY

#### **GOLD-ENRICHED COPPER PORPHYRY**

- Historical diamond drilling / exploration programs (73 drill holes 9,574m)
- 1969 Colin Campbell discovered copper mineralization at the A-Zone and Campbell's trench (12' trench @ 3.16% Cu & 2.2 g/t Au) while following up on anomalous stream geochemistry.
- 1970-1972 Falconbridge Nickel Mines options property and completes soil geochemistry, induced polarization, ground magnetics, VLF and drilling (2,360m of diamond drilling in 32 holes (X-Ray, BQ & AQ core sizes) Discovery of A-Zone at depth ~ 2,000,000 tons @ 0.6% Cu historical.
- 1988-1991 Kookaburra/Asarco options property and completes geological mapping, soil geochemistry, induced polarization surveys and diamond drilling (11 drill holes 1,500m).
- 1991 Noranda (KL Claims) completed soil geochemistry.
- 1994 Hudson Bay Exploration (KL Claims) completed 6 diamond drill holes (1,262m).
- 2006-2008 Solomon Resources options property and stakes ground to the west (Col-Magnet property). Completed airborne Mag-EM survey, soil, rock & stream sediment sampling and diamond drilling (3,607 m in 22 holes). Confirmed mineralization at the A-Zone but did not recognize significance of porphyry dikes.
- 2013-2015 Pacific Empire / OZ Minerals Pacific Empire options property and subsequently options property to OZ Minerals. Induced polarization survey competed in addition to 2 diamond drill holes (847.5m). Pacific Empire returned property to owner in 2015 after OZ Minerals terminated option agreement with Pacific Empire.
- 2022 Pacific Empire acquires 100% interest in Trident property (formerly Col) with underlying 2% NSR to former owners of which ½ of NSR can be purchased for \$500,000.



#### PACIFIC EMPIRE'S PRIMARY FOCUS

The main exploration target is a gold-enriched copper porphyry system, supported by strong copper, gold, and zinc soil geochemistry.

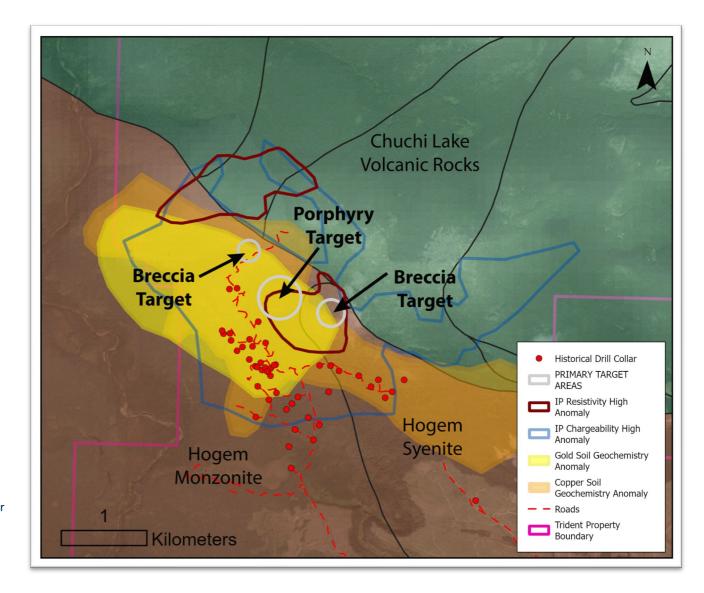
The porphyry target aligns with:

- Airborne resistivity high
- Chargeability anomaly from ground-based induced polarization (IP)
- Resistivity high from ground-based IP
- Strong resistivity anomaly that extends to depth from airborne Mobile Magnetotelluric (MT)

Historical drilling (1970's, 2007) intercepted well mineralized porphyry dikes classified as hornblendefeldspar monzonite porphyry.

Adjacent Breccia Targets Identified:

- Eastern Breccia Target: Strong conductivity anomaly, with float rock samples grading up to 3.3% Cu, 3.6 g/t Au, 56.6 g/t Ag. A barite vein sample returned 6.0% Cu, 6.0% Zn, 1.5 g/t Au, 5.0 g/t Ag.
- Western Breccia Target: Associated with a strong copper and gold-in-soil anomaly and a significant conductivity high.



#### HIGHLIGHTS FROM HISTORICAL DRILLING

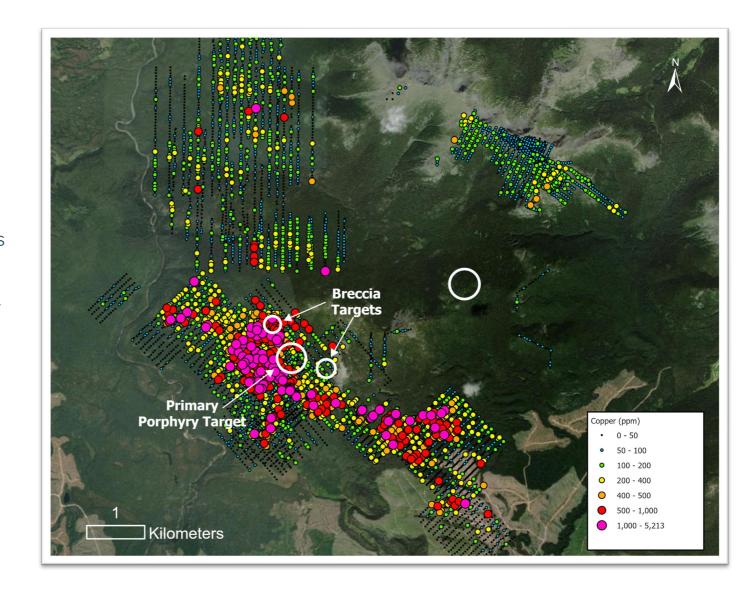
- Historical drilling intersected high copper-gold grades directly associated with porphyry dikes.
- Significance of porphyry dikes not recognized until recently.



Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)
DDH 1971-09	6.7	78.0	71.3	0.46	NA
incl.	9.1	33.5	24.4	1.06	NA
DDH 1971-11	5.8	93.3	87.5	0.24	NA
incl.	5.8	30.5	24.7	0.35	NA
DDH 1971-13	27.4	97.5	70.1	0.69	NA
lincl.	42.7	76.1	33.4	1.18	NA
DDH 1971- 17	36.6	54.8	18.3	0.59	0.64
incl.	42.7	45.7	3.1	1.08	0.78
incl.	51.8	54.8	3.0	1.00	2.18
DDH 1971- 21	115.8	170.7	54.9	0.67	NA
incl.	125.0	131.0	6.0	0.62	0.52
incl.	134.1	137.1	3.0	0.96	0.72
incl.	143.3	146.3	3.0	0.72	0.68
2007-01	42.0	92.0	50.0	0.60	0.13
incl.	58.0	68.0	10.0	1.18	0.34
2007-02	58.0	160.0	102.0	0.59	0.18
incl.	68.0	118.0	50.0	0.72	0.24
incl.	116.0	118.0	2.0	0.80	1.05
incl.	150.0	152.0	2.0	2.73	0.36
2007-03	150.0	270.0	120.0	0.27	0.14
incl.	216.0	246.0	30.0	0.62	0.33
incl.	228.0	230.0	2.0	1.22	1.02
2007-04	91.0	143.0	52.0	0.56	0.26
incl.	131.0	135.0	4.0	0.98	0.66
2008-01	17.0	47.0	30.0	0.43	0.51
incl.	31.0	33.0	2.0	0.59	1.18
incl.	45.0	47.0	2.0	0.21	1.10

#### **GEOCHEMISTRY - COPPER**

- Widespread, highly anomalous copper geochemical signature
- Majority of anomalous copper is north of A Zone
- Values up to 5,213 ppm copper in soil
- Source of anomalous copper remains untested with diamond drilling

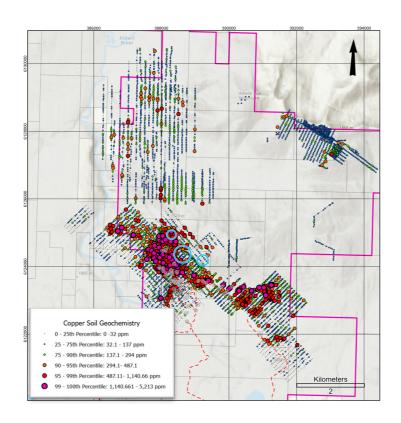


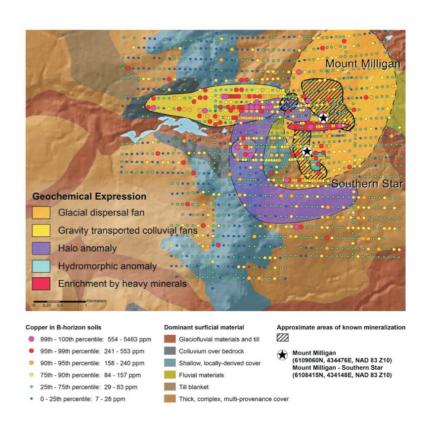
### TRIDENT ADVANTAGE

### **GEOCHEMISTRY – COPPER (TRIDENT VERSUS MT. MILLIGAN)**

#### **TRIDENT**

- Higher spatial coherence in upper percentiles suggests less glacial disturbance.
- High Cu-in-soil values directly over drill targets, increasing confidence in source proximity.
- Zonation visible from core (>1,140 ppm) to halo (<137 ppm) mimics textbook porphyry systems.

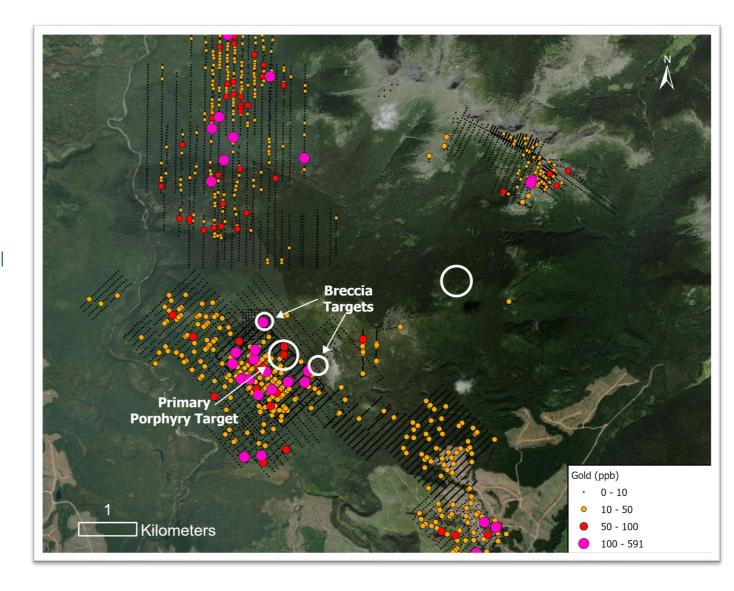




"When standardized to the same copper percentile bins used at Mount Milligan, Trident's soil geochemistry reveals a textbook porphyry footprint. The highest copper values (>1,100 ppm) form a cohesive anomaly directly over our priority targets — unlike Mount Milligan, where glacial transport shifted the anomaly down-ice. This strengthens our belief that the system at Trident lies close to surface and has yet to be drill-tested."

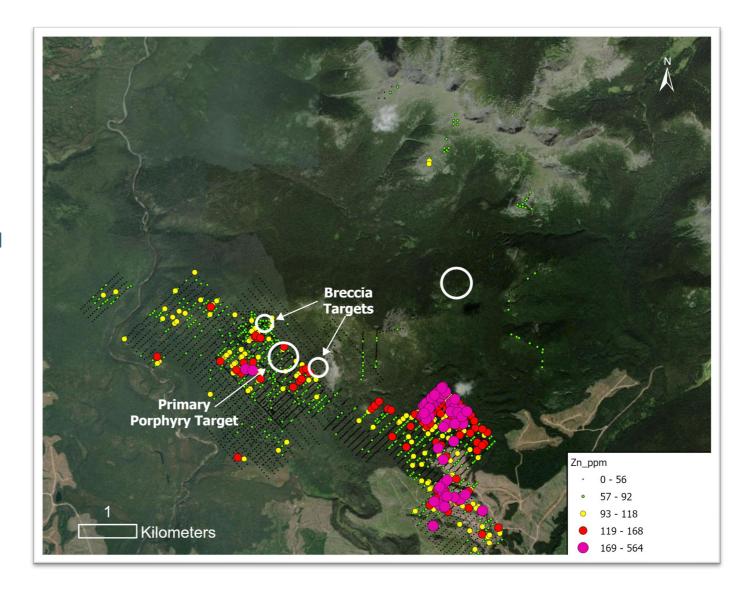
#### **GEOCHEMISTRY - GOLD**

- Highest gold values located immediately downslope from primary target areas
- Values up to 591 ppb gold in soil
- Anomalous gold values are widespread across the property
- Source of anomalous gold appears to be coming from primary target area



#### **GEOCHEMISTRY - ZINC**

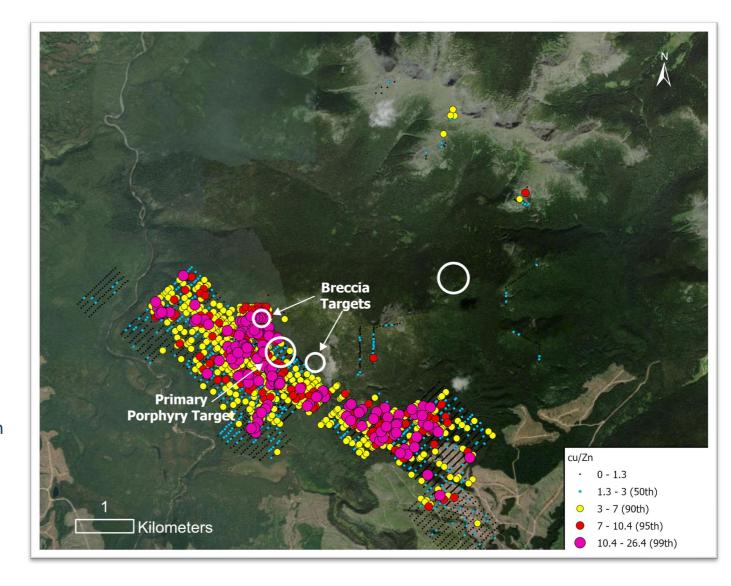
- Elevated zinc values occur in a broad halo outside the main copper-gold anomaly – a classic indicator of a large hydrothermal system and potential porphyry center.
- Zinc halo on the margins of the copper-gold anomaly suggests zoned metal distribution typical of alkalic porphyry systems, supporting a well-developed hydrothermal footprint.



#### **GEOCHEMISTRY – CU/ZN**

#### **SULPHIDE RATIOS**

- Moderate Cu/Zn ratios (2-5): Could indicate a transitional zone between zinc-dominant and copper-dominant mineralization.
- High Cu/Zn ratios (>5-10): Usually suggest a copper-rich environment, possibly closer to the core of a porphyry system or within a high-temperature hydrothermal system.
- Extreme Cu/Zn ratios (>20+):
   Could indicate a strong copper-rich
   system with minimal zinc
   contribution, often seen in
   potassic-altered cores of porphyry
   systems.



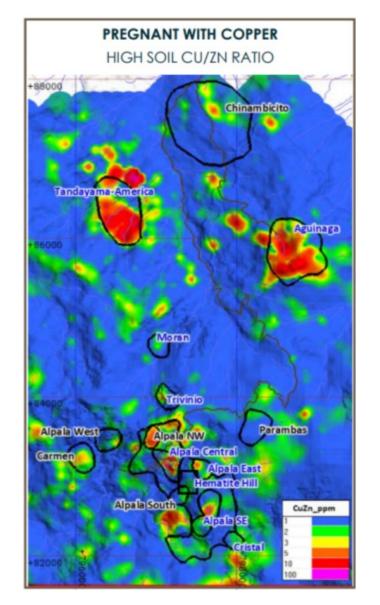
### **CASCABEL - SolGold**

#### **GEOCHEMISTRY – CU/ZN**

#### **SULPHIDE RATIOS**



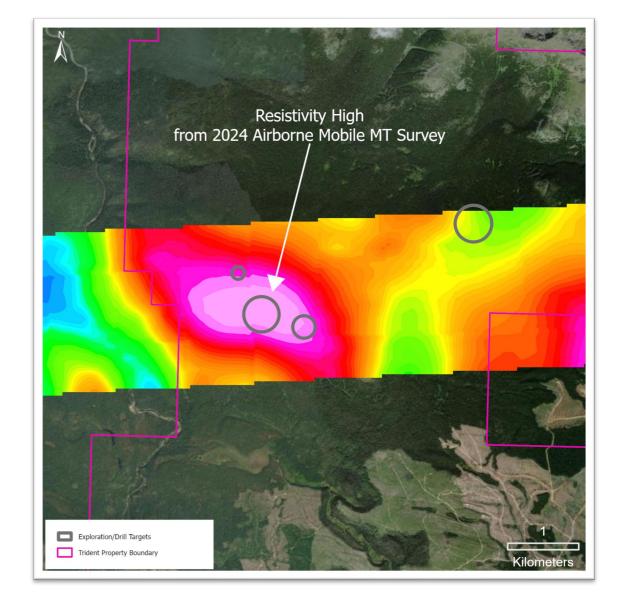
- The Cascabel story is a mix of junior exploration persistence, technical expertise, and strategic partnerships.
- The property was largely unexplored, but historical work suggested porphyry potential.
- The discovery was largely driven by Dr. Steve Garwin, an expert in porphyry systems, who helped interpret the geological, geochemical, and geophysical data.
- 2018-2023: The Alpala deposit within Cascabel was confirmed as one of the world's largest undeveloped copper-gold deposits.
- The discovery was largely driven by geophysical and geochemical exploration underpinned by porphyry geological models.
- The decision to drill CSD-13-005, the discovery hole at Cascabel, was based on a combination of geological, geochemical, and geophysical data that pointed to the presence of a significant porphyry system beneath the surface.
  - The "Juicer": 1,090m of 0.68% Cu and 0.92 g/t Au.



#### **2024 AIRBORNE MT SURVEY**

Apparent Resistivity Highs and Alkaline Porphyry Deposits

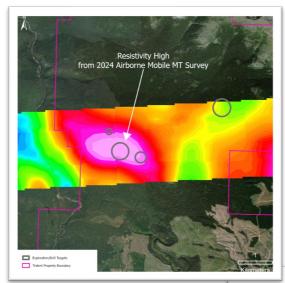
- Intrusive Rocks: Alkaline porphyry systems (e.g., Mt. Milligan, Galore Creek) are typically associated with resistive intrusive centers composed of monzonite, syenite, or diorite.
- Silicification: Intense silicification from hydrothermal fluids increases resistivity.
- Potassic Alteration: Common in the core of porphyry systems, potassic alteration (Kfeldspar + biotite) can increase resistivity due to the destruction of conductive minerals like clays.

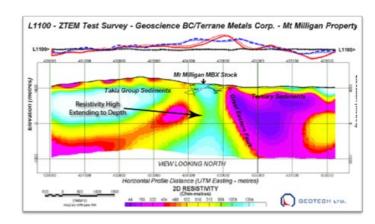


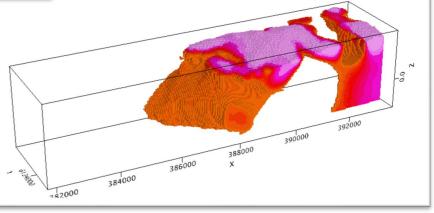
#### **RESISTIVITY SIGNATURE AT TRIDENT & MT. MILLIGAN**

The presence of a resistivity anomaly extending to depth is significant for several reasons:

- High-resistivity anomalies in porphyry systems are often associated with silicification—a common alteration process where quartz replaces original rock minerals, increasing resistivity.
- Silicification is frequently observed in potassic and phyllic alteration zones, which are closely linked to mineralization in porphyry systems.
- A resistivity anomaly extending to depth suggests the presence of a large, vertically extensive hydrothermal system.

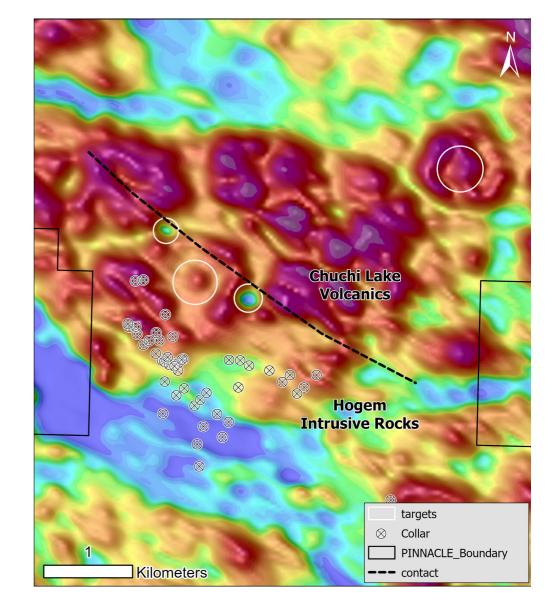






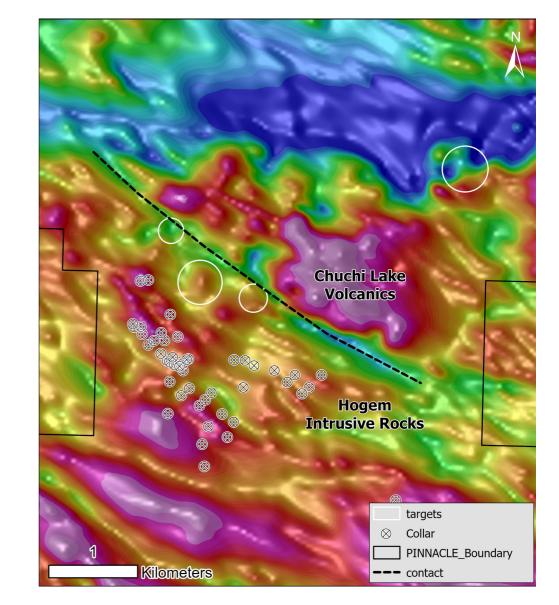
#### 2007 FUGRO AIRBORNE MAG-EM - RESISTIVITY 56K

- The primary porphyry target exhibits a well-defined **resistive core**, likely representing a silicified or potassic-altered intrusive center, which is encased by a zone of reduced resistivity.
- Lower-resistivity envelope may correspond to an extensive hydrothermal alteration halo, potentially rich in sulfides and indicative of significant mineralization.
- Surrounding this alteration zone, resistivity values increase again, suggesting a transition to less-altered or silicified host rock, forming a distinct geophysical footprint.
- Pattern is characteristic of well-developed porphyry systems and highlights the potential for a robust mineralized center at depth.
- The primary target area is flanked by two distinct, high-conductivity anomalies, which stand out prominently against the surrounding geophysical background.
- These conductivity highs may represent mineralized breccia pipes, which are commonly associated with porphyry systems.
- Spatial relationship to the main porphyry target suggests they
  could be part of a broader mineralizing event, increasing the
  overall prospectivity of the system and providing additional highpriority drill targets.



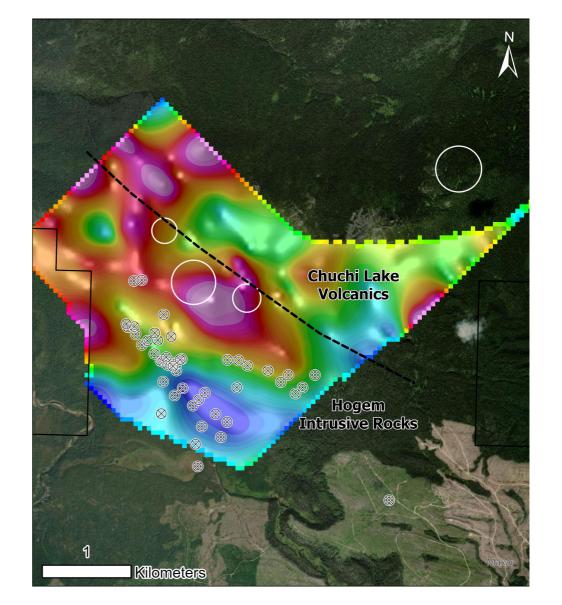
#### 2007 FUGRO AIRBORNE MAG-EM - TF MAG

- The primary target is defined by a subtle magnetic high, likely indicative of magnetitebearing potassic alteration or intrusive phases, surrounded by a zone of reduced magnetism.
- This magnetic low may correspond to hydrothermal alteration, where magnetite has been destroyed and replaced by sulfides, a key characteristic of mineralized porphyry systems.
- Anomaly is positioned immediately south of a major geologic contact between Chuchi Lake volcanic rocks and Hogem intrusive rocks, a highly prospective structural setting that could serve as a conduit for mineralizing fluids.
- This geophysical signature strengthens the target's potential for a well-developed mineralized system at depth.



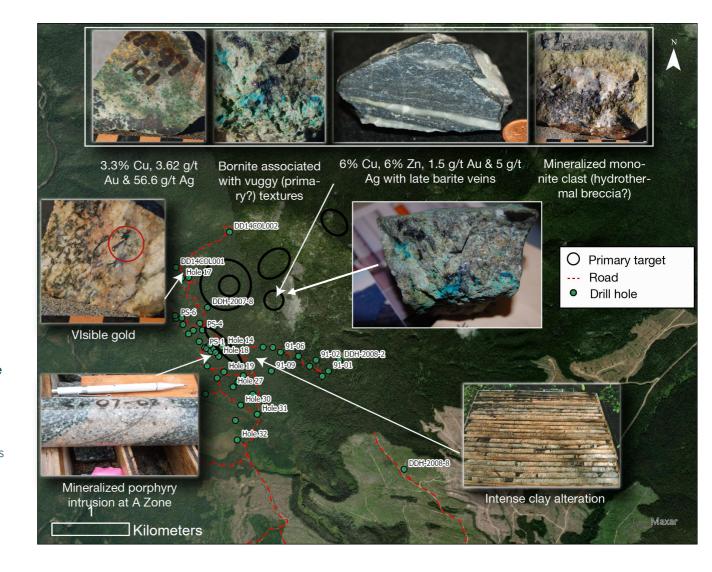
#### 2014 IP - RESISTIVITY AT 310M

- The scale of the anomaly and the coincidence with other data sets gives us multiple opportunities for discovery in the 2025 drill program.
- Our main targets sit in ideal positions within this broader anomaly, where geology, geochemistry, and geophysics all align.
- Large area of strong chargeability south of the fault covers multiple target zones.
- In copper porphyry systems, it's not always the highest chargeability values that host the best mineralization – ore bodies often occur along the edges or within moderate chargeability zones.



#### WHAT DO THE ROCKS TELL US

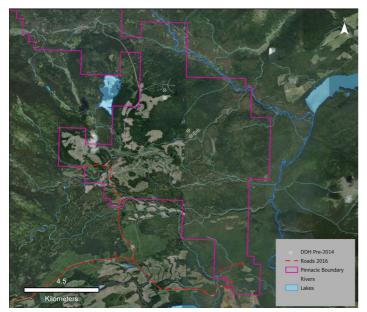
- Drilling at A-Zone confirmed the presence of mineralized porphyry dikes, indicating a welldeveloped intrusive system with potential for significant mineralization.
  - Dikes dip steeply to the north at approximately 70 degrees, suggesting a structurally controlled emplacement that may influence fluid flow and mineral deposition.
- Drilling to the east intersected intensely clayaltered monzonite, indicative of strong hydrothermal alteration.
- Drilling to the west encountered epithermal-style gold mineralization, suggesting a zoned hydrothermal system, possibly related to latestage fluid activity above a deeper porphyry source.
- Rock samples from float and subcrop north of the target area exhibit well-mineralized hydrothermal breccias, reinforcing the potential for highpermeability zones capable of hosting significant mineralization.
- A well-mineralized barite vein in the area suggests the possibility of a telescoping system, where mineralization from different depths overprints earlier stages, or it may indicate a deep-rooted hydrothermal plumbing system capable of mobilizing mineralizing fluids over a large vertical extent.

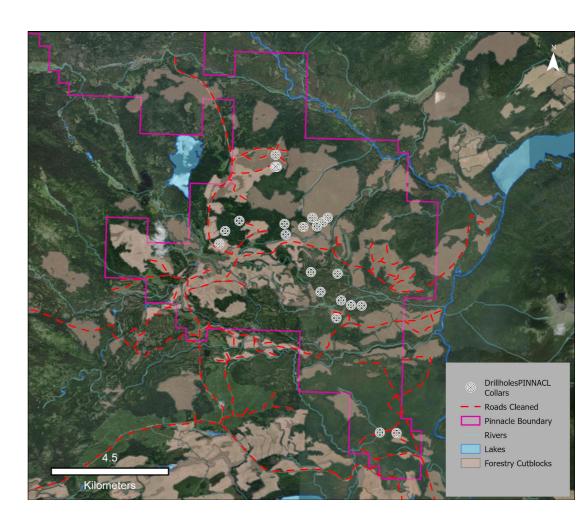


## **PINNACLE**

### **PARTNER-FUNDED EXPLORATION (2014-2023)**

- 15,929-hectare property is 100% owned by PEMC
- Vehicle-accessible and close to infrastructure
- 30 km southeast of Northwest Copper's Kwanika Deposit
- 100% PEMC

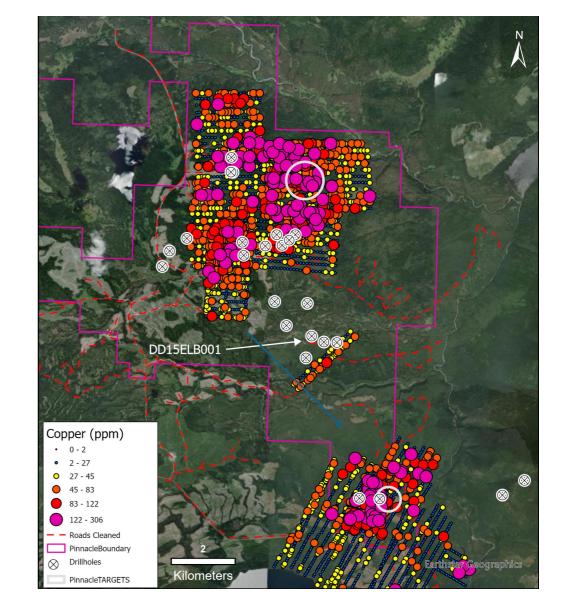




### **PINNACLE**

#### **COPPER SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY**

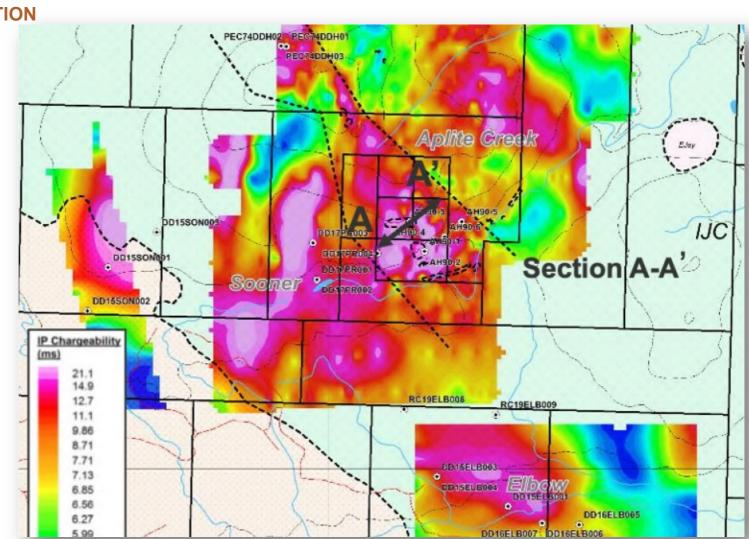
- Target 1: North Aplite Creek
  - Partially defined IP/Cu/Au target open to NW and SE
- Target 2: South Pinnacle
  - Partially defined IP/Cu/Au target open to NW and SE
- Target 3: Aplite Creek Main
  - Combined IP/Cu/Au target over 4km
  - Historical drill hole: 6.0 m @ 6.4 g/t gold
- Elbow:
  - Till covered no exposure
  - Large IP anomaly
  - DD15ELB001: 94 m @ 0.34 g/t Au
  - DD16ELB007: 41.3 m @0.42 g/t Au
  - DD19ELB09: 77 m @ 0.18 g/t Au



### **PINNACLE**

#### IP CHARGEABILITY COMPILATION

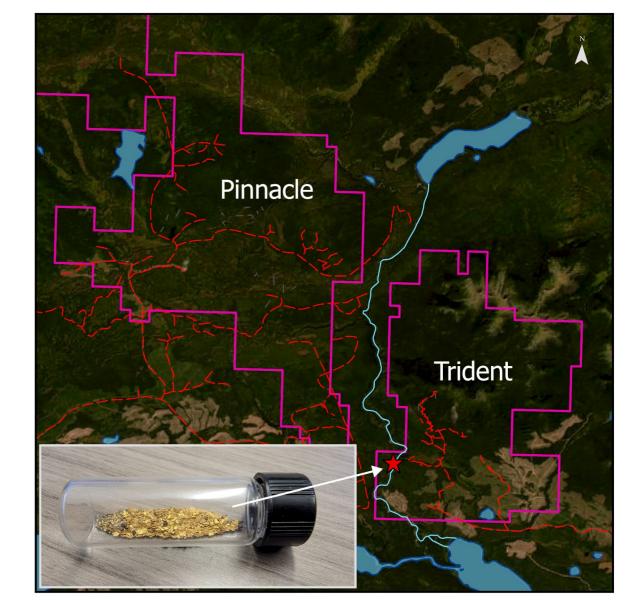
- Extensive elevated chargeability anomalies are associated with magnetic highs.
- Additional target areas now accessible due to extensive logging and associated roadbuilding activities.



### **TRIDENT & PINNACLE**

# WHERE DOES THE ALL OF THE GOLD COME FROM?

- The presence of coarse flakes suggests that the gold has not traveled far from its original lode source.
- Alkalic porphyry systems (e.g., Mt. Milligan, Galore Creek, Copper Mountain) often contain gold associated with copper mineralization, particularly in the potassic and propylitic alteration zones.
- If an alkalic porphyry system has placer gold, especially coarse flakes, it's a strong indicator of a nearby, potentially high-grade gold source, warranting further exploration efforts.



# **2025 EXPLORATION PLANS**



ADVANCING TRIDENT AND PINNACLE

### **Trident**

- 100% PEMC owned
- Diamond drilling (September 2025)

### **Pinnacle**

- 100% PEMC owned
- Review access following extensive logging activities and forest fires during 2023 and 2024
- Ground based magnetotellurics (2026)
- Rock and soil geochemistry
- Evaluation of drill targets

# THE TEAM

#### **TECHNICAL ADVISORS**



## **Dr. Paul Johnston, PhD.**Senior Consulting Geologist

Mr. Johnston was most recently with Teck Resources Limited, and has valuable in-depth knowledge of copper, silver, and gold deposits. His extensive experience with porphyry copper systems is valuable in enhancing the value of PEMC's portfolio of copper-gold porphyry projects and guiding future exploration and potential acquisitions.

#### Jennifer Rokowski

#### OreQuest Consultants, Consulting Geologist

Ms. Jennifer Roskowski is a senior consulting geologist with OreQuest, who will be providing technical guidance to PEMC. Ms. Roskowski is a highly skilled geologist with key expertise in district-scale exploration targeting. Ms. Roskowski's experience in evaluating large exploration datasets will be invaluable in the synthesis of the considerable database of work at the Jean Marie and other PEMC projects.

#### Kristian Whitehead

Qualified Person, Consulting Geologist

Kristian has over 20 years of exploration and mining experience in senior geological roles throughout the Americas, including Yukon, British Columbia, Alaska, Guyana, Mexico, and Brazil. He has worked in leading geological positions with companies such as Eureka Resources, Levon Resources Ltd., Kootenay Silver Inc., Fortunate Sun Mining Ltd., Hunter Dickinson/Taseko Mines, Fire River Gold Corp., Stratagold Corp., and Hawthorne Gold Corp. He presently serves as Geological Advisor for CMC Metals and served as a Director for Eureka Resources until being taken over by Kore Mining in 2018.

#### **Ben Connor**

#### GIS and Data Strategist

Mr. Connor received an honors degree in geographic science from the University of Western Ontario, followed by an advanced diploma in Geographic Information Systems from the British Columbia Institute of Technology. Mr. Connor further developed his technical and managerial expertise at companies such as BHP Billiton, Golder Associates and Riverside Resources.

# THE TEAM

#### MANAGEMENT AND DIRECTORS



#### Brad Peters, B.Sc.

Director, President & CEO

Mr. Peters began working for Canadian junior exploration companies in 2007, and has been involved in mineral property exploration, management, acquisition, development and research in British Columbia, the Yukon, Ontario, Arizona and Mexico. Mr. Peters graduated from the University of British Columbia in 2009 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Earth and Ocean Sciences.

#### Chris Tucker, M.Sc.

Director

Mr. Tucker holds a Bachelor of Science (Environment) from Simon Fraser University and a Master of Applied Science (Mining Engineering) from the University of British Columbia. Mr. Tucker brings over 10 years' experience working in the mining industry in project finance, risk management, and environmental, social, and governance (ESG) strategy and reporting.

#### Peter Schloo, CPA, CA, CFA

Director

Mr. Schloo has over eight years of progressive experience in capital markets, operations, and assurance. He holds the CPA, CA and CFA designations. He has over C\$80M in associated capital raising opportunities comprising of public and private companies, with the majority in the junior natural resource sector.

### Doug Reed, CPA, CA

**CFO** 

Mr. Reed holds a Bachelor of Science from the University of Victoria and is a Chartered Professional Accountant, CA. Mr. Reed brings more than 10 years of accounting experience in the mineral exploration and mining and is also Chief Financial Officer of Revelo Resources, and the Corporate Controller of EMX Royalty Corporation. He was formerly the CFO of Sundance Minerals Ltd.

### **Andrew Lee**

Director

Mr. Andrew Lee currently serves as the Director of Finance at Wheaton Precious Metals Corp. Prior to joining Wheaton, he held several analytical positions at BHP Group Limited in Singapore. With over 15 years of experience in mining finance, Mr. Lee brings a wealth of expertise to Pacific Empire. He holds a Master of Business Administration from the Beedie School of Business at Simon Fraser University, complemented by a Double Major Bachelor of Science (Honors) in Mathematics and Economics from Nanyang Technological University in Singapore.