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### **PPM.H -TSX VENTURE**

#### **NEWS RELEASE**

#### **Pacific Imperial Mines Inc. Releases Assay Results for Brazilian Nickel-Copper Property**

**Vancouver, BC- July 19, 2013 Pacific Imperial Mines Inc. ("the Company") (TSX-VENTURE-NEX:PPM.H)** has received assay results from a recently completed diamond drill program on its Marcionilio Nickel-Copper Property in Bahia State, Brazil.

The drill program was designed to test geochemically anomalous nickel and copper values in soil and rock coincident with a 1300 meter-long induced polarization (IP) anomaly occurring within a mafic-ultramafic igneous complex.

A total of 703.5 meters was drilled in 3 diamond drill holes that tested the IP anomaly on 3 widely spaced sections.

The mineralization encountered in the drilling is characterized by fine-grained, disseminated pyrrhotite with locally traces of chalcopyrite in peridotite and pyroxenite host rocks. It is not known if the mineralized intersections represent true widths. There is some indication that the layered mafic-ultramafic complex was intersected at a low angle to the core axis in Hole M-01. However, the interpretation of the IP data suggests a steeply-dipping to near vertical attitude to the mineralization.

A summary of the mineralized intersections is given in the following tables along with a description of the drill-holes.

Hole M-01 was drilled on Section 37,000 at -50 degrees north to a hole depth of 250.6 meters to test an IP anomaly estimated to be 100 meters in width. The drill-hole collared in serpentinitized peridotite and intersected a sequence of interlayered peridotite and pyroxenite ending in mineralized peridotite.

Disseminated pyrrhotite, locally estimated at 4% was intersected starting at 107 meters.

The following intervals were assayed and returned weighted average nickel and copper values listed below:

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Interval (m)</u>	<u>Nickel (%)</u>	<u>Copper (%)</u>	<u>Host Rock</u>
62.2	64.2	2.0	0.033	0.008	gabbro
71.7	74.6	2.9	0.083	0.028	olivine pyroxenite
74.6	107.8	33.2	0.154	0.022	olivine pyroxenite and peridotite
111.5	112.8	1.3	0.029	0.017	pyroxenite
135.2	157.5	22.3	0.120	0.016	peridotite and olivine pyroxenite
157.5	250.6	93.1	0.203	0.022	peridotite

Hole M-02 was drilled on Section 336,800 (200m west of Hole M-01) at -50 degrees North to a depth of 252.9 meters. The hole was laid out to test an IP anomaly estimated to be 80 meters in width. The drill-hole intersected a granitic dike containing inclusions of amphibolite and metagabbro from the collar to 192.2 meters. From 192.2 to 249.0 meters, peridotite was intersected and from 249.0 to 252.9 meters, pyroxenite. As no visible sulphides were noted, the anomaly was not adequately explained.

Hole M-03 was drilled on Section 336,100 (700 m west of Hole M-02) at -60 degrees North to a depth of 200 meters. The drill-hole was laid out to test an IP anomaly estimated to be 100 meters in width.

The drill-hole collared in peridotite and minor gabbro to 143.5 meters. Pyroxenite was intersected from 143.5 to 164.2m followed by peridotite from 164.2 to 194.9 meters and pyroxenite from 194.9 to 197.7 meters. The drill hole ended in a granitic dike at 202 meters.

Disseminated pyrrhotite in pyroxenite was noted from 157.2 to 164.2 meters, from which two intervals were assayed and returned nickel and copper values as listed below:

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Interval (m)</u>	<u>Nickel (%)</u>	<u>Copper (%)</u>	<u>Host Rock</u>
157.2	161.8	4.6	0.022	0.043	pyroxenite
163.7	164.2	0.5	0.168	0.077	pyroxenite

For sampling the core, composite intervals were chosen using a combination of geological criteria and mineralization with sample intervals averaging about 1 meter in length. The drill core was cut in half with one-half of the core samples shipped to AcmeLabs preparation facility in Salvador, Brazil, where they were prepared for analysis. The remaining half of the core is kept at the Company's core storage facility in Marcionilio Souza. The sample pulps were then shipped to AcmeLabs in Santiago, Chile, and submitted for assay by ICP emission spectrometry.

A part of the Company's quality assurance and quality control procedures, duplicate samples and blanks were inserted into the sample stream. In addition, quality assurance and quality control procedures by AcmeLabs included the insertion of standards, blanks and duplicates into the sample stream.

Hole M-01 established that nickel mineralization exists within a geological environment similar to Mirabela Nickel Ltd's, Santa Rita Nickel Project, some 200km away. The Company is reviewing the results of the initial drill program to determine if additional drill testing of the 1300 meter-long IP anomaly is warranted at this time.

Mr. Leo King, P. Geo., President of the Company, is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 ("QP") and has supervised the preparation of the information in this news release.

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On behalf of the Board of Directors  
PACIFIC IMPERIAL MINES INC.

s/"H. Leo King"  
H. Leo King, President and Director

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