

Back Forty Polymetallic VMS, Michigan, USA Aquila Resources Inc.

LOCATION: The Back Forty deposit is located in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, approximately 300 km west-southwest of Sault St. Marie and 130 km north of Green Bay, WI.

STORY: The Back Forty deposit was newly discovered in 2002. Early indications of VMS mineralization were intersected in a water well drillhole near a previously unmapped outcrop of a gold-bearing, iron-oxide gossan. Subsequent geophysical exploration identified strong coincident gravity and HLEM anomalies. Drill testing of the anomalies intersected 3 m of hematitic gossan, with 21.5 g/t gold and 37 m of 9.1% zinc and 5.85 g/t gold in massive sulfide. Three drilling campaigns totaling over 80,000 m ensued over the next six years. The January 2009 NI 43-101 compliant resource includes: open pit measured resource of 4.66 Mt at 3.64% zinc and 2.04 g/t gold; 1.26 Mt indicated at 5.63 % zinc and 4.03 g/t gold; and 620,000 t inferred at 2.46% zinc and 3.68 g/t gold. Underground resources consisting of: 1.06 Mt measured at 9.23% zinc; 1.51 Mt indicated at 9.11% zinc; and 550,000 t inferred at 6.62% zinc. The resource totals 8.5 Mt measured and indicated and 1.17 Mt inferred. An additional 9.1 Mt of mineralization was below the NSR cut-off grade used to define the mineral resource.

GEOLOGY: The Back Forty VMS deposit is located in the Ladysmith-Rhineland volcanic complex of northern Wisconsin and Michigan. The complex lies within the early Proterozoic Penokean volcanic belt (PVB), on the western edge of the Paleozoic Michigan Basin. The PVB is characterized by volcanic island-arc-basin assemblages, containing abundant calc-alkaline metavolcanic units, intrusive rocks and lesser amounts of sedimentary rocks. Other deposits in the belt include: Crandon (61 million tonnes 5.6% Zn); Flambeau (5.8 million tonnes 4% Cu); and Lynne (6.1 million tonnes 8.7% Zn).

DEPOSITS: The Back Forty is a zinc-gold, bimodal felsic, Kuroko type VMS. Massive sulfide mineralization (>80% pyrite+sphalerite+chalcopyrite+galena), occurs in stacked horizons within highly altered rhyolite volcanics. Stringer mineralization underlies massive sulfides. Folding, faulting, and late syngenetic intrusions differentiate the deposit into separate zones. Precious metal mineralization is ubiquitous, occurring in massive sulfide, stringer and as high grade gold-silver only mineralization in oxide-rich gossans that cap massive sulfide, as well as in the surrounding host rocks.

DISPLAY: Exhibition core includes base metal massive sulfide and gold-silver mineralization in gossan and host rocks.