

## BOSS IDENTIFIES INTENSELY MAGNETIC ANOMALIES AT SKOGTRASK NI/CU PROJECT, SWEDEN

### HIGHLIGHTS

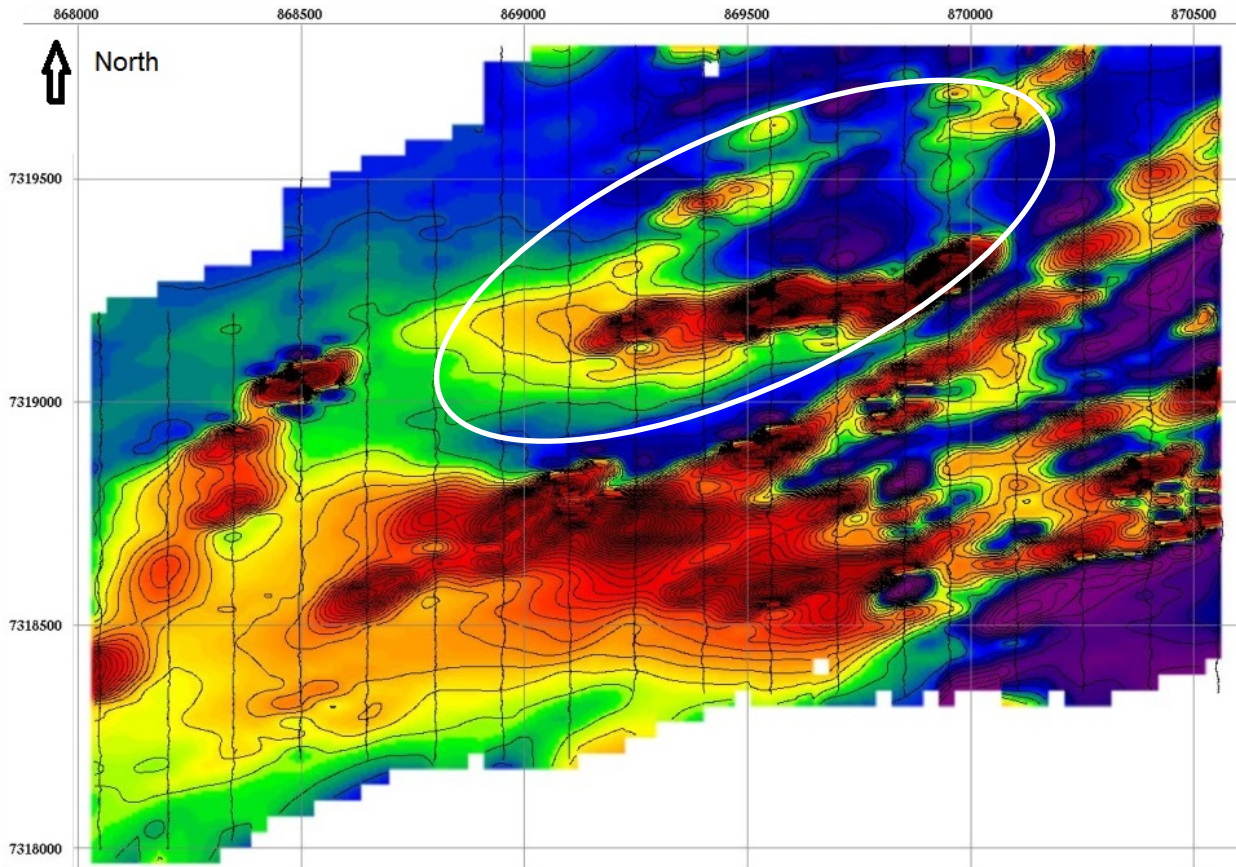
- Ground magnetics and TEM programs have been completed at the Skogtrask copper / nickel project in Sweden
- Ground magnetics have identified several areas of interest with “eye” like intrusive features
- Extremely strong 1km anomaly identified with magnetic intensity at 40% of earth’s magnetic field
- Anomaly coincides with existing semi massive sulphide mineralisation identified in historical drilling with grades up to 1.8% Cu and 0.7% Ni from only 20m deep
- High temperature SQUID transient electromagnetic survey to identify conductors for drilling has been completed with results pending

### Skogtrask Nickel/Copper Project, Sweden (right to acquire 100%)

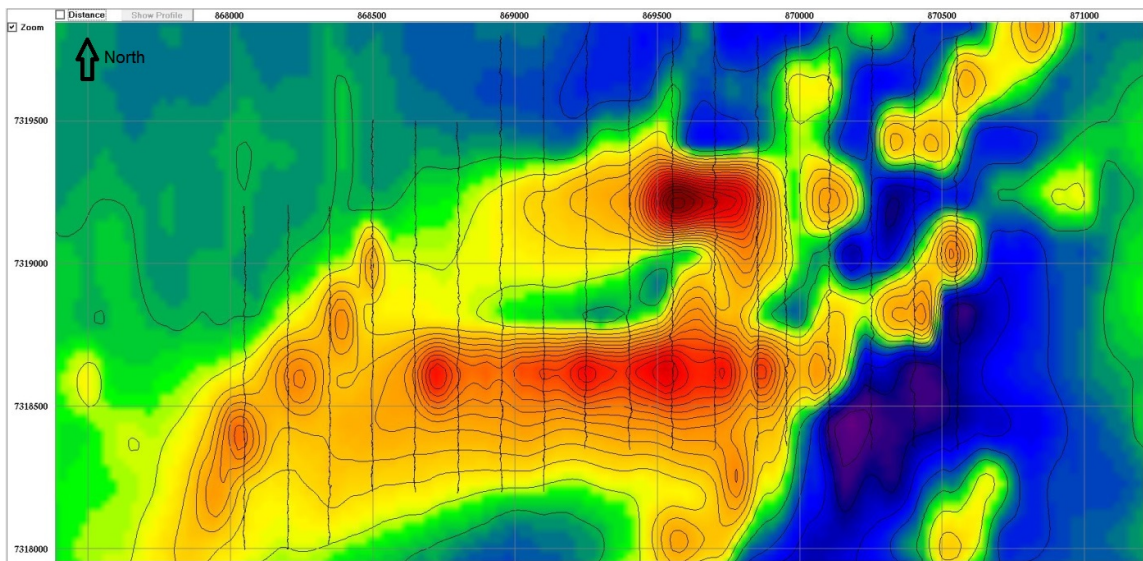
Boss Resources Limited (ASX: BOE) is pleased to announce that it has completed ground geophysical programs at its Skogtrask nickel/copper project in the highly prospective Fennoscandian Shield.

### Ground Magnetic Surveys Identify Strong Intensity Anomalies

In an effort to better understand the geology at Skogtrask, Boss undertook a ground magnetics survey which commenced in January 2014. The survey was completed using approximately 150m spaced north-south lines for a total of 60 line kilometres. This new survey provided substantially clearer resolution of geology than had previously been available (see Figures 1, 2 and 3) from the aeromagnetic surveying conducted by the Swedish Geological Survey on 400m spaced east-west lines. Utilising the existing imagery for target definition, it was determined that the new survey should be done east-west parallel to the interpreted strike of features of interest and on a closer spacing to enhance the detail and the subsequent interpreted geology.



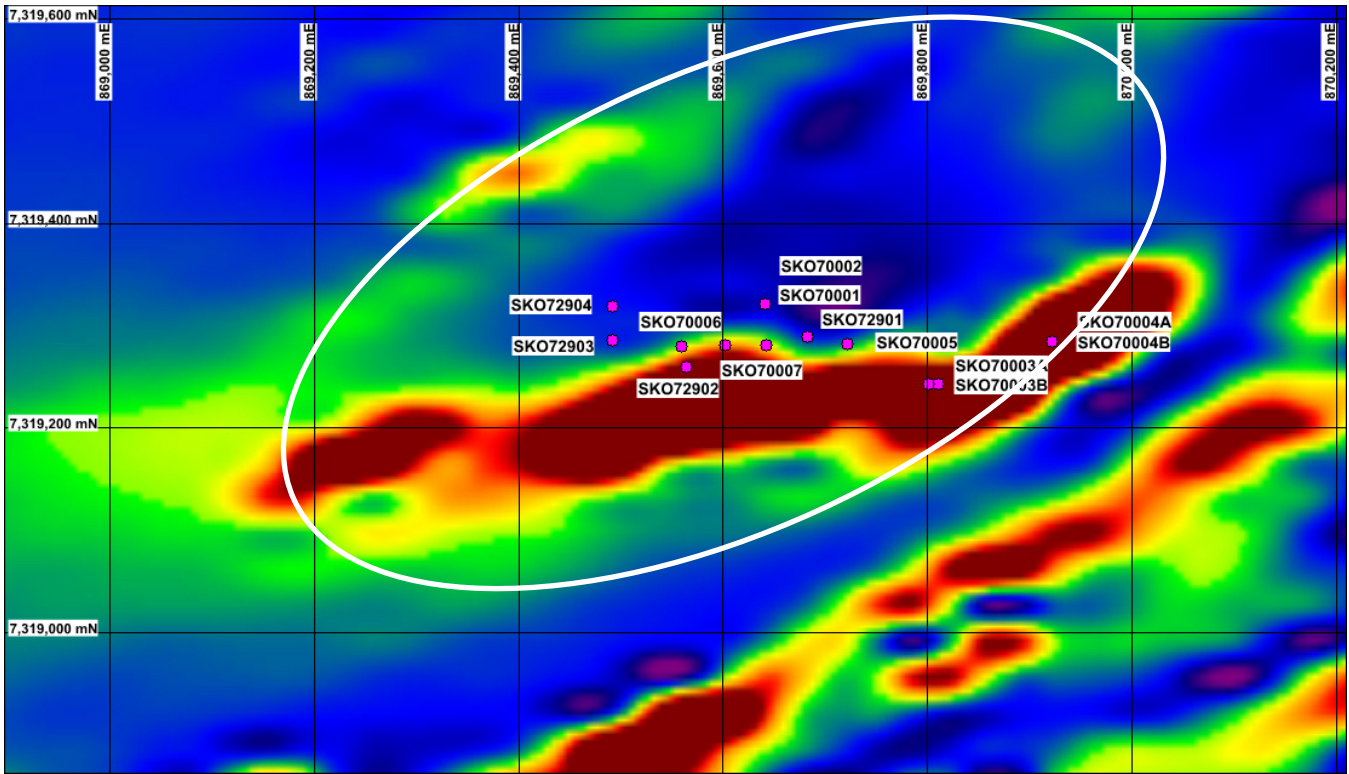
**Figure 1.** Boss image of the total magnetic intensity (TMI) variation derived from the ground magnetic survey for the Skogtrask Prospect, with contours and lines traces as black vector overlays. The contour interval is 200, 1000 and 5000 nanoteslas. The north-south orientated thin black lines indicate the positions of the lines used for the ground magnetic surveying. The eye-like structure is shown indicated by the white oval.



**Figure 2.** Image of the TMI by the Swedish Geological Survey. The lines were spaced 400m apart and flown east-west. The north-south thin black lines show the ground magnetic lines, which were completed by Boss (see figure 1 for Boss image).

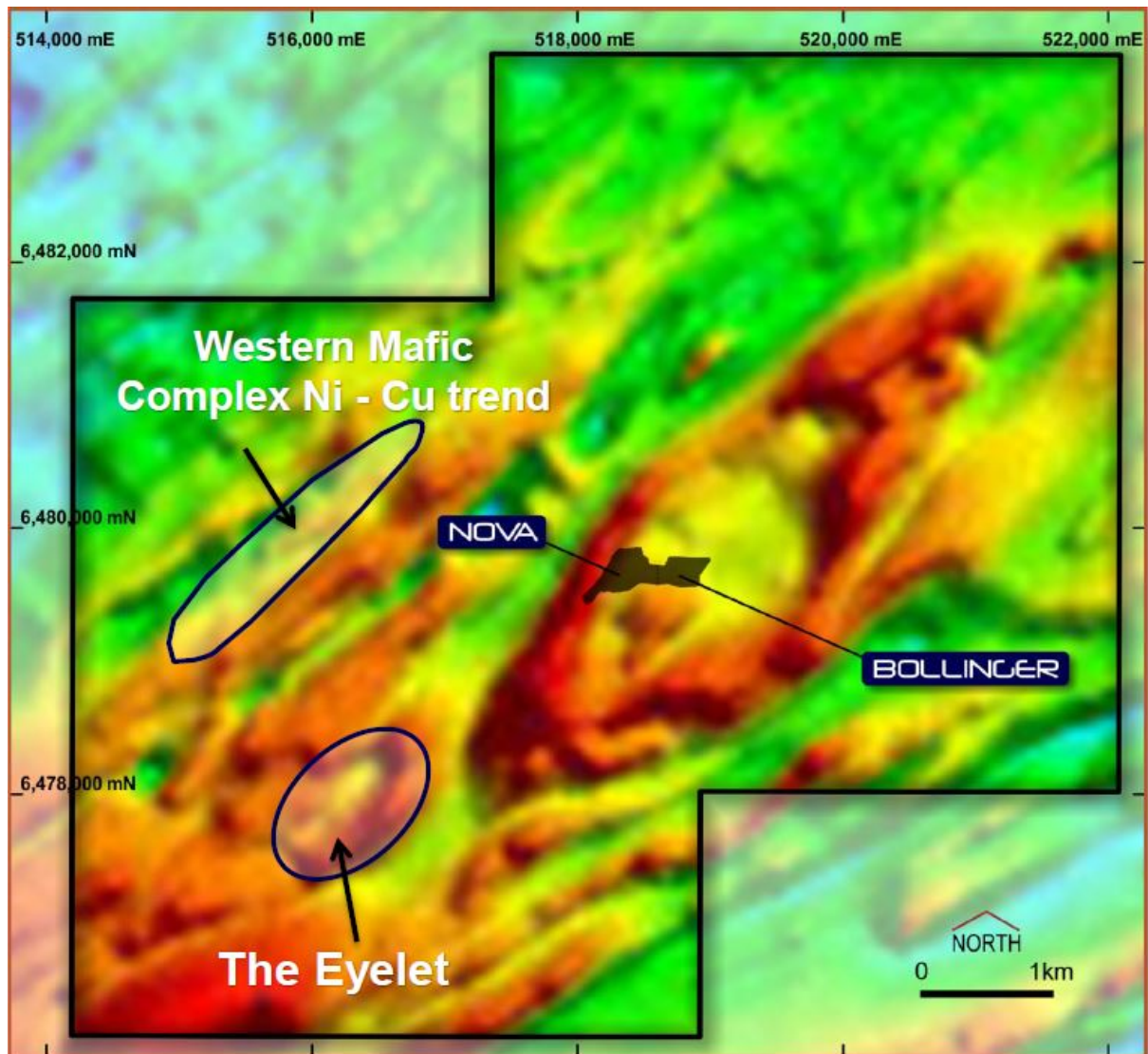






**Figure 3.** Image of the total magnetic intensity (TMI) variation derived from the ground magnetic survey for the Skogtrask Prospect with the eye like structure is shown indicated by the white oval. Drill hole collars for historic holes drilled by the Swedish Geological Survey, which intersected up to 1.8% copper and 0.7% nickel from 20 m depth. All holes dip to the south. The amplitude of the magnetic anomaly is approximately 20,000 nanoteslas.

Of particular note in the new imagery is the “eye” like feature not dissimilar to that seen in the Fraser Range as part of the Nova-Bollinger Ni-Cu mineralised system (Figure 4). As part of this eye like structure, an intense, magnetic high is seen on the southern flank, whose shallowest portion has a strike extent of approximately 1,000m strike extent, and whose amplitude ranges up to approximately 20,000 nanoteslas (40% of the intensity of the Earth’s magnetic field in the Skogtrask area). The top of this magnetic body coincides with the shallow Ni-Cu co-mineralisation intersected by drilling completed by the Swedish Geological Survey which includes up to 1.8% copper and 0.7% nickel (see ASX: 20/01/14).



**Figure 4.** An image of the TMI derived from aeromagnetic surveys over the Nova Bollinger mineralised area, Fraser Range, Western Australia (taken from a 2012 presentation by Sirius Resources, [Building Australia's pre-eminent nickel company RIU Explorers conference, Fremantle, 19/02/2014](http://www.siriusresources.com.au/), <http://www.siriusresources.com.au/>).

The intensely magnetic rock that has been identified in the survey has a strike direction that is not parallel to other magnetic geology to the south. The unit appears to have a westerly plunge and a steep northern dip.

Re-examination of the Skogtrask drill core stored at the Swedish Geological Survey core farm facilities in Mala, Sweden shows that the rock type that displays appreciable magnetisation is the gabbronorite core (Figures 5 and 6). Assays conducted by the Swedish Geological Survey identified the Ni-Cu mineralisation on the Skogtrask property being hosted by gabbronorite, which is similar to the host rocks at Nova and other magmatic Ni-Cu mineralisation.





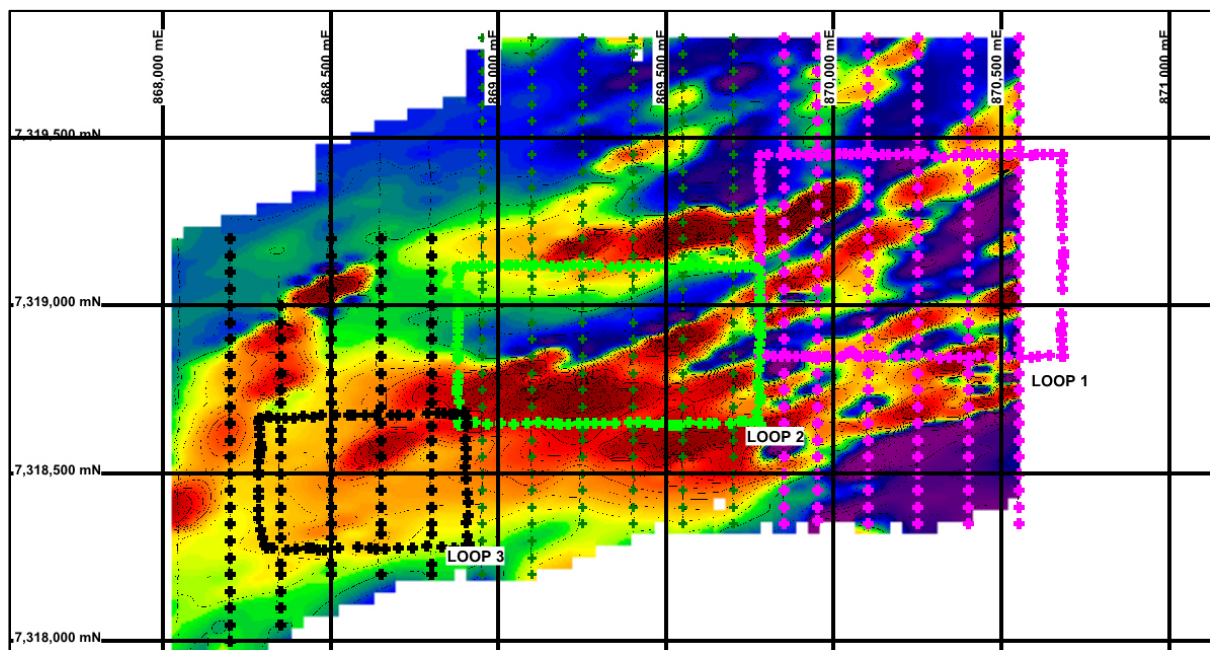
**Figure 5.** Photograph of quarter core with semi-massive Ni-Cu sulphides grading 0.9% Ni and 0.4% Cu, drilled by the Swedish Geological Survey and kept in their Mala Core Farm, Sweden (hole DDH 7007, 24.4m down hole depth)



**Figure 6.** Photograph of quarter core with semi-massive Ni-Cu sulphides grading 1.1% Ni and 0.2% Cu, drilled by the Swedish Geological Survey and kept in their Mala Core Farm, Sweden (hole DDH 7001, 47.8 m down hole depth)

## High Temperature SQUID Ground Transient Electromagnetics

A fixed loop survey has been completed over the area of most interest, as defined by the ground magnetics program and historical work. Three large transmit loops (Figure 7) of dimensions approximately 1,000 by 600 metres were laid. A 3 component high temperature (liquid nitrogen cooled) SQUID (“Jessy Deep”) sensor which can detect anomalies up to 1,000m deep was used to measure the transient magnetic field, well past the depth of the previous drilling done in the 1970s by the Swedish Geological Survey. The Company understands this is the first time such technology has been used in Sweden. Similar SQUID technologies are being utilised by nickel explorers such as Sirius Resources and Independence Group in their exploration success in Western Australia. The data is presently being processed and interpreted and any resultant conductors are highly likely to be reported in the next 2-3 weeks.



**Figure 7.** The completed positions of transmit loops (large rectangles) and receiver stations (Crosses aligned in a north south lines) for the HTS TEM survey.

Boss technical director Peter Williams said in respect of the ground magnetic program:

“Boss is extremely encouraged by the intensity and structure of the magnetic anomalies identified by its ground magnetics survey. Skogtask is shaping up to be a very exciting target with all the right features to host a serious massive sulphide deposit. The fundamental geological setting of Skogtrask is no different to what we find in the Fraser Range and is highly prospective for magmatic Ni/Cu/PGE deposits. Skogtrask is in the enviable position compared



to most of its Fraser Range peers in that we already have semi massive mineralisation far shallower than most others.”

“We are also excited to be using high temperature SQUID technology over Skogtrask for the first time despite Sweden’s long history of mining and mineral exploration. Shareholders can look forward to the results from the TEM programs which are designed to identify ground EM conductors being released to the market in the next few weeks.”

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*The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr. Peter Williams, Technical Director of Boss Resources Ltd, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Williams has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves”. Mr. Williams consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.*

**About Boss Resources Limited**

Boss Resources (Boss) is a well funded junior exploration company with a highly skilled exploration team. Boss recently announced a new strategy to use highly innovative technology and skills to rapidly evaluate projects in highly prospective yet under explored mineralised jurisdictions. Boss is currently exploring 2 highly prospective projects in Scandinavia, the Liakka Ni/Cu Project in Finland and Skogtrask Ni/Cu Project in Sweden. Both projects have intersected shallow semi-massive sulphide mineralisation in historical drilling and are located close to extensive existing infrastructure allowing low cost rapid evaluation.

Boss has also entered into a joint venture with Gryphon Minerals Ltd whereby Gryphon is sole funding exploration on Boss’ highly prospective gold projects in Burkina Faso to a decision to mine. This enables Boss to retain exposure to its gold assets whilst focusing its efforts on its other projects.