ASX RELEASE

HORIZON

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26 April 2018

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Key Points

- Studies commenced on the Swan Premium deposit as a potential high-grade, underground development. Mineral Resource of 161kt @ 12.5g/t for 64,500oz Au (as previously reported). Core drilling planned for the June 2018 quarter to test for possible Resource extensions
- The initial phase of the FY2018 reverse circulation (RC) drilling program is now complete, with 20 drillholes completed for 3,056 drill metres at seven prospects during the quarter. Further positive results from Psi Prospect, including:
 - 12m @ 1.27g/t Au from 96m in GWRC485
 - 8m @ 1.45g/t Au from 100m in GWRC487
 - 8m @ 2.32g/t Au from 148m in GWRC486
- Detailed planning underway for a June 2018 quarter air-core (AC) drilling program targeting Wahoo East and Toedter West
- Cash of \$7.7 million at 31 March 2018, ensuring a strong balance sheet to fund exploration at Gum Creek and the evaluation of development opportunities

Details

Horizon Gold Limited (ASX Code: HRN) (Horizon or the Company) is a gold company focussed on exploration and development activities at the 100% owned Gum Creek Project in Western Australia. Gum Creek has historically produced over one million ounces of gold, and hosts JORC 2012 **Resources of 17.3 million tonnes averaging 2.25g/t gold for 1.25 million ounces of gold** (*refer to the Company's IPO Prospectus submitted to ASIC on 21 October 2016*). The funds raised from the IPO in December 2016 are being used to fund an aggressive exploration program and development studies at Gum Creek.

Work Completed - Exploration

The following exploration activities were undertaken during the March 2018 quarter:

- Swan Premium high-grade underground development study commenced;
- RC drill testing of seven prospects completed;
- Geochemical review finalised and targets prioritised; and
- Aircore program for the June 2018 quarter finalised.

1. Swan Underground Study

A study to identify potential high-grade underground development options below the Butcherbird and Swan Bitter open pits at Gum Creek was commenced during the quarter. The undeveloped Premium Lode, located at the northern end of the Swan Bitter pit, was identified as the area with the highest potential. A historical Mineral Resource estimate for the Premium Lode of **161kt @ 12.5g/t for 64,500 oz Au** (2004 JORC, based on a 3.0g/t Au lower cut-off grade) was previously published by Legend Mining Limited in March 2007 (*refer to Legend Mining Limited 2006 Annual Report*).



A review of the drilling in the Premium Lode vicinity has identified a number of historical high-grade intersections that appear to align with the broader lode structure outside of the Resource, and wide areas where there has been no effective drill testing of the interpreted lode position (*Figure 1*). If this new interpretation is correct, then the Premium Lode structure may have considerable exploration upside.

A concept study based on the Premium Lode historical Mineral Resource indicates that a lowtonnage, high-grade underground mining option with off-site toll milling could be feasible. Work on the high-grade study is ongoing, with a drill program to test the interpreted lode extensions planned for late in the June 2018 quarter.

Cautionary Statement

The concept study referred to in this announcement is based on low-level technical and economic assessments, and is insufficient to support the estimation of Ore Reserves or to provide assurance of an economic development case at this stage, or to provide certainty that the conclusions of the concept study will be realised. The concept study is based partly on Inferred Mineral Resources. There is a low level of geological confidence associated with Inferred Mineral Resources and there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of Indicated Mineral Resources or that the production target itself will be realised.

2. RC Drilling Results

A 20 drill-hole (3,056m) reverse circulation (RC) drill program was completed during the quarter. The program completes the testing of the remaining regional exploration targets that were delayed from late 2017 (*refer to Company's ASX announcement of 21 December 2017*). The latest RC holes were drilled at Ray Charles, Camel Bore, Howards South, Rail, Big West, and Wahoo East. In addition, seven RC holes were drilled at Psi to follow-up promising drill results from 2017. Drill-hole locations are shown in Figure 2 and hole co-ordinates are reported in Table 1, Appendix 2.

Preliminary 4m composite assay results have now been received for all RC drill holes completed during the quarter. All gold results reported herein are based on 30g fire assays reported to a 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off grade.

Further significant assay results were returned from Psi Prospect, including (intercepts based on a 0.5g/t cut-off grade):

- 12m @ 1.27g/t Au from 96m in GWRC485;
- 8m @ 1.45g/t Au from 100m in GWRC487 and;
- 8m @ 2.32g/t Au from 148m in GWRC486;

Figure 3 shows the position of the Psi intercepts relative to RC holes drilled in 2017. Results for the 1m individual assay samples that make up the Psi (4m composite) intercepts are expected to be available in the June 2018 quarter.

At Rail and Big West, a total of four RC holes were completed. Each hole was targeted at IP anomalies interpreted to reflect potential gold and base metal mineralisation. All four holes intersected zones of disseminated and occasionally thin massive pyrite mineralisation, which is believed to explain the IP responses. However, there was no significant gold or base metal anomalism. No further drilling is currently planned in these areas.

At Ray Charles, four RC holes were drilled. The holes targeted a series of IP and EM geophysical anomalies associated with the interpreted position of the Wilsons Shear and to follow up anomalous gold intercepts from the 2017 drill program. All four holes intersected pyritic sulphide zones associated with sheared mafic rocks and graphitic sediments but did not contain any significant gold mineralisation. No further drilling is planned at Ray Charles at this stage.



At Camel Bore, three RC holes were completed. The holes targeted IP anomalies associated with the interpreted position of the Wilsons shear. All three holes intersected strongly sheared pyritic basalt with minor graphitic schist. Minor gold anomalism was intersected in hole CMRC002 (4m @ 0.25g/t Au from 72m) however no significant gold mineralisation was intersected in the other two drill holes.

A single RC hole was drilled at Howards, targeting an IP anomaly similar to that associated with the Howards deposit. Patchy disseminated pyrite similar to the Howards' style of mineralisation was intersected throughout the hole, but without associated gold mineralisation.

A single RC hole was also completed at the Wahoo East (base metal) Prospect to target a coincident SkyTEM and supporting ground EM anomaly. The source of the EM anomaly was explained by the pyritic graphitic schists intersected in the hole, but no anomalous gold or base metal mineralisation was intersected.

The 2012 JORC Compliance Tables to accompany these results are contained in Appendix 3.

3. Geochemical Review

During the December 2017 quarter, Horizon engaged GCXplore Pty Ltd to undertake a comprehensive review of the Gum Creek geochemical database, which contains over 81,000 surface samples and 70,000 drill holes. In April 2018, GCXplore completed its review including a list of prioritised drill targets for future testing. The Company is continuing to assess these targets for inclusion in the Company's FY2019 exploration programs.

Proposed Work – June 2018 Quarter

The immediate focus for the June 2018 quarter will be to continue work on the Swan Underground Study and complete air-core testing at Wahoo East and Toedter West.

Following the positive geological review and preliminary economic assessment in the Swan Underground Study, additional core drilling is proposed to test depth and strike extensions to the Premium Lode. Six core drill holes (2,100m at a nominal hole spacing of 80m) is planned to be undertaken. Subject to the availability of a drill rig, the Company expects to commence the drilling program late in the June 2018 quarter.

The Wahoo East program, involving 92 holes, will test a series of structures and surface gold anomalism associated with an interpreted, underlying non-emergent granitic intrusion.

At Toedter West, a combination of air-core and possibly RC drilling is planned to follow-up the 2017 **high-grade intersection in drill-hole GWRC482 of 1m @ 20.6g/t Au** (*refer to the Company's ASX announcement of 21 December 2017*) and to test five coincident de-magnetised BIF and EM conductors identified along a 6km, mostly buried BIF unit located to the west of Toedter. Aboriginal Heritage surveys of the Toedter West air-core area are scheduled for late April/early May.



Figure 1 – Long-section (looking west) of the Premium Lode area showing drill hole intersections coloured by gold grade by intercept thickness.





Figure 2 – Gum Creek regional grey-scale magnetic image showing target areas tested by RC drilling during the March 2018 quarter.







Figure 3 – Psi long-section showing preliminary 4m composite drill intercepts from the March 2018 quarter drill program.



Corporate

As at 31 March 2018, the Company's cash position was \$7.7 million.

The Company made payments during the quarter totalling \$0.65 million, as detailed in the accompanying Appendix 5B.

The Company remains fully funded for its exploration activities at Gum Creek and is in a strong financial position to evaluate complementary project opportunities.

The status of the Horizon Group mining tenements as at 31 March 2018 are detailed in Appendix 1.

About the Company

Horizon Gold Limited **(ASX:HRN)** is an exploration company focused on its 100% owned Gum Creek Gold Project in Western Australia. The Gum Creek Gold Project hosts JORC 2012 Mineral Resources of **17.3 million tonnes averaging 2.25g/t gold for 1.25 million ounces of gold**. It is located within a well-endowed gold region that hosts multi-million ounce deposits including Big Bell, Wiluna, Mt Magnet, Meekatharra and Agnew/Lawlers. Horizon has identified multiple high priority drill targets and plans to undertake ongoing exploration and development studies with the aim of becoming a stand-alone gold producer.

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Previously reported information

This announcement contains references to exploration results and Mineral Resource estimates, which were disclosed in previous market announcements made by the Company, and/or other entities. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by John Hicks. Mr Hicks is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and is a full-time employee and shareholder of Panoramic Resources Limited. Mr Hicks also holds employee performance rights in relation to Panoramic Resources Limited.

Under a Management Agreement between Panoramic Resources Limited and Horizon Gold Limited, dated 21 October 2016, Mr Hicks is authorised to report on Horizon Gold Limited exploration activities.

The aforementioned has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of target/deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Hicks consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.



APPENDIX 1:

(a) Horizon Group Mining Tenements held as at 31 March 2018

Lease	Location	Area of Interest	Status	Expiry Date	Holder	Horizon's Interest	Mineral Rights
E51/1538	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	03-Feb-19	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
E51/1844	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	22-Jan-23	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
E53/1273	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	07-Jan-20	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
E53/1725	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	03-Jul-18	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
E53/1955	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	18 -Jan-23	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
E57/676	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	13-Jan-20	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
L51/93	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	24-Nov-34	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	Infrastructure
L53/46	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	28-Feb-20	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	Infrastructure
L53/47	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	26-Sep-20	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	Infrastructure
L53/95	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	13-Dec-18	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	Infrastructure
L53/96	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	13-Dec-18	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	Infrastructure
L53/116	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	30-Jul-23	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	Infrastructure
L53/199	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	29-Jul-36	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	Infrastructure
L57/20	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	20-Jun-23	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	Infrastructure
L57/44	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	12-Jun-33	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	Infrastructure
L57/47	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	13-Aug-34	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	Infrastructure
M51/104	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	11-May-29	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
M51/105	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	09-May-31	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
M51/157	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	09-Mar-30	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
M51/185	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	18-Feb-30	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
M51/186	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	18-Feb-30	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All



Lease	Location	Area of Interest	Status	Expiry Date	Holder	Horizon's Interest	Mineral Rights
M51/290	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	09-May-31	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
M51/410	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	10-Mar-34	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
M51/458	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	09-Feb-35	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
M53/10	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	24-Nov-25	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
M53/11	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	24-Nov-25	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
M53/105	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	29-Aug-30	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
M53/153	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	28-Jun-32	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
M53/251	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	02-Sep-34	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
M53/252	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	02-Sep-34	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
M53/500	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	21-May-21	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
M53/716	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	07-Sep-19	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
M53/904	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	28-Sep-21	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
M53/988	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	12-Mar-24	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
M57/634	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	14-Jul-35	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
M57/635	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	01-Sep-35	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
P53/1577	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	22-Aug-20	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
P53/1581	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	04-Oct-20	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
P53/1582	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	04-Oct-20	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All
P57/1304	Gidgee	Gum Creek	Granted	23-Aug-20	PANORAMIC GOLD	100%	All

E= Exploration Licence(WA)

M = Mining Lease (WA)

P = Prospecting Licence (WA) L = Miscellaneous Licence (WA)

(b) Changes of Interest in mining tenements

Tenement Reference and Location	Nature of Interest	Interest at beginning of Quarter	Interest at end of Quarter
Nil			

(c) Beneficial percentage interest held in farm-in or farm-out during the March 2018 Quarter

Tenement Reference and Location	Nature of Interest	Interest at beginning of Quarter	Interest at end of Quarter
Nil			
Nil			



Appendix 2

Table 1: Summary of RC drilling results

Prospect	Hole	East	North	RL	Dip	Azi	EOH	From	То	Intercept
Rail	BMRC001	741108	6976208	525	-60.0	60	174			NSR
Rail	BMRC002	740868	6976608	525	-60.0	60	190			NSR
Big West	BMRC004	742830	6965333	525	-60.0	130	130			NSR
Big West	BMRC005	742516	6964400	525	-65.0	90	114			NSR
Camel Bore	CMRC001	739823	7001883	575	-60.0	76	160			NSR
Camel Bore	CMRC002	740573	7000913	575	-60.0	76	160			NSR
Camel Bore	CMRC003	741086	7000138	575	-60.0	76	150			NSR
	GWRC483	736567	7027520	608	-60.0	270	180	148	156	8m @ 1.04g/t Au
	GWRC484	726556	7027520	609	-58.0	270	450	124	128	4m @ 1.62g/t Au
		736556		608			150	132	136	4m @ 0.53g/t Au
	GWRC485	736537	7027520	608	-60.0	270	123	96	108	12m @ 1.27g/t Au
Psi	GWRC486	736577	7027557	603	-60.0	270	168	148	156	8m @ 2.32g/t Au
	GWRC487	736560	7027580	603	-60.0	270	138	100	108	8m @ 1.45g/t Au
	GWRC407	1 20200	1021560	003	-00.0	270	130	120	124	4m @ 0.52g/t Au
	GWRC488	736574	7027625	600	-60.0	270	130	96	108	12m @ 0.88g/t Au
	GWRC489	736591	7027640	600	-60.0	270	140	128	132	4m @ 1.96g/t Au
Howards South	HWRC234	753430	6959526	500	-60.0	50	130			NSR
Wahoo East	MSRC001	734177	7008627	525	-60.0	90	235			NSR
	TTRC434	748182	6985353	550	-60.0	76	108			NSR
Dev Charles	TTRC436	748934	6985526	550	-65.0	79	140			NSR
Ray Charles	TTRC440	749761	6983850	550	-60.0	35	180			NSR
	TTRC441	749550	6984130	550	-60.0	76	165			NSR

Notes:

• All Au results reported in Table 1 are based on 30gm Fire Assays reported to a 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off grade, using 4m composite samples

• NSR – no significant result



Appendix 3 – 2012 JORC Disclosure Tables

Gum Creek Gold Project - Table 1, Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	section apply to all succeeding sections.) JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Criteria Sampling techniques	 JORC Code explanation Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) 	 <u>Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling:</u> The RC samples were collected at 1m intervals. An onboard splitter was used to produce a 3kg assay sample. 4m composite spear samples were also initially collected from the 1m RC drill samples. These sample were analysed first in order to identify anomalous (>0.5g/t Au) zones of gold mineralization. Where such zones were identified the individual 1m assay samples covering these zones with a 4m buffer either side were submitted for analysis.
Drilling techniques	 may warrant disclosure of detailed information. Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, openhole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, facesampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	 <u>RC drilling:</u> 5 ¼ inch face sampling hammer.
Drill sample recovery	 Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	 RC sample recoveries were monitored by recording visual estimates of the sample bags prior to sampling. Typical recoveries for RC were >90% No apparent relationships were noted in relation to sample recovery and grade.
Logging	 Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	 All drill holes were geologically logged. Geological logging typically detailed lithology, alteration, mineralisation, weathering, oxidation, veining and structural features if available. Logging was to an industry standard and in sufficient detail to support the geological statements made in the accompanying release.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	 If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. 	 <u>RC drilling:</u> 4m speared composite samples were initially collected from all RC holes. These samples were submitted and analysed prior to analysing the 1m RC assay split samples. The 1m assay samples were only submitted for analysis if elevated gold levels (>0.5g/t Au) were returned by the 4m speared composite samples. All RC drill sample returns were laid down in rows on the ground. The 4m spear-



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	 Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	 composited samples were collected from these samples. Sample preparation for all samples submitted, included oven drying for a minimum of 8 hours, crushing and pulverizing the sample to 85% passing 75 microns. Quality control procedures included the insertion of standards, blanks to monitor sampling and analytical processes. The sample sizes collected are those typically used throughout the industry and are considered appropriate to this style of mineralisation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	 The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	 All samples pertaining to this release were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Perth for Analysis. Each submitted sample was subjected to a 30gm Fire Assay (code Au-AA25) and a 31 multi-element determination (code ME-ICP61a). All analytical data reported was generated by direct laboratory assays. No field estimation devices were employed. ALS conducted extensive QAQC procedures throughout their laboratory processes. In addition, Horizon conducted its own internal QAQC process which typically involved the insertion of 1 Certified Reference Material (CRM) or blank for every 20 RC samples.
Verification of sampling and assaying	 The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	 No independent check assaying was performed. No twin holes were completed. Logging was completed in excel templates and loaded into Horizon's SQL database for validation. Sections were then generated and visual validation was completed to ensure integrity of the data. No adjustments were made to assay data except for replacing negatives with half detection limit numerical values.
Location of data points	 Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	 All Psi RC drill holes mentioned in this release were set-out from an accurately surveyed Psi drill grid established by Horizon in 2017. In due course the hole collars will be accurately surveyed using DPGS equipment RC down hole surveys were routinely performed every 30m using an electronic multi-shot (EMS) tool. No check gyroscopic surveys were completed. The grid system at Gum Creek is MGA_GDA94 Zone 50. A Gum Creek surface topography DTM was acquired with the purchase of the Project. The origin of the DTM is unclear, but accurately surveyed drill hole collar RLs agree closely with the DTM.
Data spacing and distribution	 Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	 A drilling density is not applicable to this release. Holes were drilled to either infill existing gaps in information or were targeted at discrete geochemical, geophysical or structural targets.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	 Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	 All drilling was completed roughly perpendicular to the known strike of the structure/mineralization or lithology being tested. No sampling bias is apparent from the direction of drilling.
Sample security	 The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	All recent samples were kept secure on site until dispatched to the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	 The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	All recent sampling techniques are accepted as industry standards. No audits or reviews have been undertaken.

Gum Creek Gold Project - Table 1, Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral	Type, reference name/number, location and	The Gum Creek Gold Project (GCGP) is a former gold
tenement and land tenure status	ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national	mining centre that has been on care and maintenance since 2005. The GCGP is currently secured by 40 tenements (refer Appendix 1).
	park and environmental settings.	Various royalties may be payable to third parties in the future in relation to these tenements. Refer to the Solicitor's Report contained in the Company's IPO Prospectus submitted to ASIC on 21 October 2016 for details of the royalty agreements.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	All tenements and land tenure are current and held in good standing by Horizon Gold Limited's wholly owned entity, Panoramic Gold Pty Ltd (Pan Gold). Pan Gold has 100% ownership of the tenements and subject, to any necessary approvals, the sole right to explore for and/or mine all commodities within the area of the tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Horizon Gold Limited acquired control of Pan Gold and the GCGP in December 2016. Previous owners of the Project include: Australian Resources Limited, 1988 – 1999 Abelle Limited, 1999 – 2003 Harmony Gold Mining Co Ltd, 2003 Legend Mining Limited, 2003 – 2005 (mining ceased) Apex Minerals Limited, 2008 - 2011 Panoramic Resources Limited 2011 – Dec. 2016
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The GCGP contains a series of shear and vein host gold deposits of both free milling and refractory character. All deposits are classified as belonging to the Archaean orogenic category of gold deposits.
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	Exploration at Gum Creek is conducted on the series of historical exploration grids. For consistency, all drill hole collars reported herein are in (MGA) GDA94 Zone 50 coordinates. Collar RLs are AHD. Collar dips and azimuth are drill hole set-up designs. Down hole lengths and EOH depths are measured drill lengths. Table 1 in the text of the document summarises this information.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting	The RC exploration drill results reported in this release
aggregation	averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum	are based on 30gm Fire Assay results of 4m
methods	grade truncations (eg. cutting of high grades) and	composited assay samples, calculated using a 0.5g/t
	cut-off grades are usually Material and should be	Au lower cut-off grade.
	stated.	No internal, below cut-off grade assays are included in
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short	the RC intercepts and no high-grade assay cuts have
	lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of	been applied.
	low grade results, the procedure used for such	
	aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in	
	detail.	
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal	
	equivalent values should be clearly stated.	
Relationship	These relationships are particularly important in the	Where possible RC holes are always drilled
between	reporting of Exploration Results.	perpendicular to the strike of the mineralisation being
mineralisation	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to	targeted.
widths and	the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be	There is insufficient data at this stage to determine
intercept	reported.	reliable True Widths for the mineralisation reported in
lengths	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are	this document.
	reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and	The diagrams and plans in this announcement are
Diagrams	tabulations of intercepts should be included for any	deemed to be appropriate for the level of data available
	significant discovery being reported These should	and on the information being reported on.
	include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole	
	collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
Balanced	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration	The exploration results and information reported in this
reporting	Results is not practicable, representative reporting	announcement are sufficiently detailed in nature for the
	of both low and high grades and/or widths should	announcement to be considered sufficiently balanced
	be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	and not misleading.
Other	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material,	The exploration results and information reported in this
substantive	should be reported including (but not limited to):	announcement relate to targets generated from
exploration	geological observations; geophysical survey	geophysical Induced Polarisation (IP), Moving Loop
data	results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples -	Electro-magnetic (MLEM) and airborne Magnetic and
	size and method of treatment; metallurgical test	Spectrometer surveying, previously reported by the
	results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical	Company.
	and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or	
	contaminating substances.	 IP Survey - refer to Horizon's announcement of 31 July 2017.
		01 31 July 2017.
		VTEM Survey - refer to Horizon's
		announcement of 31 July 2017.
		MLEM Survey - refer to Horizon's
		announcement of 31 July 2017).
		Aeromagnetic survey (refer to Horizon's
		announcement of 31 July 2017).
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg	The exploration results and information reported in this
	tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or	announcement relate to the completion of recent
	large-scale step-out drilling).	geophysical surveys and drilling activities. Work is
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible	ongoing and further results will be reported if and when
	extensions, including the main geological	they become available.
	interpretations and future drilling areas, provided	
	this information is not commercially sensitive.	