ASX RELEASE

21 December 2018

MORE ZINC INTERSECTIONS AT ALTAIR

Highlights

- Follow-up drill program of eight holes to evaluate the significant zinc-copper intercept of **55m @ 3.3% Zn and 0.5% Cu from 184m, including 9m @ 6.7% Zn and 1.0% Cu from 213m** in hole ALDD002[1] at Altair has been completed.
- Assay results have been received for the first four holes, with significant zinc-copper intercepts including:
  - **39.0m @ 2.34% Zn and 0.48% Cu from 160.0m in ALDD004.**
  - **35.0m @ 2.64% Zn and 0.52% Cu from 251.0m in ALDD006.**
- Both drill intercepts exhibit the same geological and geochemical hallmarks of a polymetallic, hydrothermal VHMS/SEDEX mineralising event that was evident in ALDD002.
- Additional drilling is planned for early 2019 to test for extensions to the Altair mineralisation along strike and down plunge of the mineralisation defined to date.
- Geophysical surveys will also commence in early 2019, initially targeting the priority 5km zone between Altair and the Mensa Prospect.

Non-Executive Chairman, Peter Harold, said "*we are excited to report additional significant zinc-copper intercepts from the first four holes of the eight-hole Altair follow-up drill program. Assays for the remaining four holes are eagerly awaited. This drilling program has improved our understanding of the orientation of this exciting new discovery and has provided us with clear vectors to chase potential extensions. The exploration team is preparing plans to continue drill testing Altair in the new year as well as commence regional base metal exploration along strike from Altair".*

Details

Horizon Gold Limited (ASX Code: **HRN**) (Horizon or the Company) is pleased to provide this update on activities at the Altair Prospect at Gum Creek (*Figure 1*). On 4 October 2018, the Company announced details of a significant zinc-copper intercept in drill hole ALDD002 at Altair[2]. On 23 October 2018, the Company released the final assay results for ALDD002 and announced plans to commence a follow-up surface diamond drill program at Altair as soon as possible[1].

On 6 November 2018, the Altair follow-up eight-hole drill program commenced and was completed on 8 December 2018, for a total of 2,648 drill metres. The aim of the program was to provide a clearer understanding of the geological setting and orientation of the Altair Zn-Cu mineralisation by drilling a pattern of close-spaced holes around ALDD002 (*Figure 2*). The holes were drilled with RC pre-collars and NQ2 diamond core tails.

Assay results for the primary mineralisation in the first four holes of this program have been received. Assays of the primary mineralisation in the remaining four holes and pre-collars for all holes passing through the supergene zone are still pending. A summary of the follow-up drill program and assay results received to date are presented below.

[1] *Refer to the Company's ASX announcement of 23 October 2018*
[2] *Refer to the Company's ASX announcement of 4 October 2018*

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ALDD002 (previously reported[3]): This hole passed through a thick sequence of sulphidic black shale typically containing 10% to 20% pyrite within thin (generally <5mm thick) layers. Significant primary zinc-copper mineralisation was returned from the base of the black shale sequence, including **55.0m @ 3.32% Zn and 0.52% Cu from 184.0m, including 9.0m @ 6.69% Zn and 1.00% Cu from 213.0m.** The zinc mineralisation was observed to occur as fine grained red/brown sphalerite associated with magnetic pyrrhotite in sub-millimetre stratiform layers interpreted to reflect original bedding plane deposition. Hole ALDD002 also intersected secondary supergene copper mineralisation, including 2m @ 2.4% Cu from 62m.

ALDD003: Drilled 60m to the west (up-dip) of ALDD002 on Section 6420N. The hole passed through the target sulphidic black shale sequence from surface to 149m. Anomalous (+0.2% Zn) primary zinc mineralisation was intersected over 21m between 127m and 148m, however no intervals exceeded 1% Zn (*Figure 3*). Minor supergene copper mineralisation was also intersected, including 1m @ 1.0% Cu from 59m.

ALDD004: Drilled 60m to the east (down-dip) of ALDD002 on Section 6420N (*Figure 3*). The hole passed through the target sulphidic black shale sequence from surface to 266m. Anomalous (+0.2% Zn) primary zinc mineralisation was intersected over 138m between 128m and 266m, including the following significant zinc-copper intercept:

- **39.0m @ 2.34% Zn and 0.48% Cu from 160.0m.**

ALDD005: Drilled 60m to the south of ALDD002 on Section 6360N (*Figure 4*). The target sulphidic black shale sequence was intersected from surface to 242m. Anomalous (+0.2% Zn) primary zinc mineralisation was intersected over 38m between 108m and 146m and over 33m from 198m to 229m, however no intervals exceeded 1% Zn.

ALDD006: Drilled on Section 6360N. The hole intersected the target sulphidic black shale sequence from surface to 286m. Anomalous (+0.2% Zn) primary zinc mineralisation was intersected in several zones between 160m and 286m, and included the following significant zinc-copper intercept (*Figure 4*):

- **35.0m @ 2.64% Zn and 0.52% Cu from 251.0m.**

ALDD007: Drilled 60m to the north of ALDD002 on Section 6480N (*Figure 5*). The hole intersected black shales from surface to 174m. Portable XRF analysis of the core and RC chips indicate the hole intersected a zone of elevated Zn levels between 100m and 130m down hole. Assay results are pending.

ALDD008: Drilled on Section 6480N (*Figure 5*). Black shale was intersected from surface to 175m. Portable XRF analysis of the core and RC chips indicate the hole intersected a zone of elevated Zn levels between 100m and 130m down hole. Assay results are pending.

ALDD009: Drilled on Section 6420N, 120m further to the east (down dip) from ALDD002 (*Figure 3*). This hole passed black shale from surface to 255m. Portable XRF analysis of the core indicate ALDD009 intersected a zone of elevated Zn levels between 152m to 180m down hole. Assay results are pending for this zone.

ALDD010: The final hole of the follow-up drill program was drilled 120m to the south of ALDD002 on Section 6300mN. The hole was drilled to a depth of 271m, entirely within a highly deformed and altered sequence of intermediate volcanic agglomerate. Portable XRF analysis did not indicate any significant mineralisation. No samples were submitted for assay from ALDD010.

[3] *Refer to the Company's ASX announcements of 4 October 2018 and 23 October 2018*

Table 1 in Appendix 2 contains details of the mineralised intercepts and assay results reported in this announcement. Assay results reported above and in Appendix 2 are based on 50g fire assays (gold) and four-acid digest ICP determination for 31 elements (code ME-ICP61a) of half-sawn NQ2-size diamond core, analysed at ALS Laboratories in Perth. Over-range (>1%) zinc and copper values were re-assayed by ore grade four-acid digest ICP determination (code OG62). Zinc intercepts are reported to a 1.0% or 5.0% Zn (where applicable) lower cut-off grade and a maximum 3.0m of consecutive internal waste. Appendix 3 contains the appropriate JORC 2012 Disclosure Tables.

Discussion of Results

The Company is highly encouraged by the latest drill results from Altair. The follow-up drill program achieved its aim of providing additional understanding of the geological setting, orientation and plunge of the Altair primary zinc mineralisation. Based on this latest drill data, the Company interprets the sulphidic black shale that hosts the primary zinc mineralisation to have a shallow to moderate plunge to the southeast, the orientation either representing an embayment in the underlying volcanic sequence or post-depositional folding. Based on the geology observed in hole ALDD010, the Company interprets that there may be a faulted contact to the south, which possibly offsets the mineralised black shale.

The area of +1% zinc mineralisation is interpreted to be open to the east with a possible down-plunge direction towards the east-southeast. A plan and longitudinal section demonstrating the interpreted geological setting is shown in Figures 6 and 7.

Next Steps

The Company has designed a second follow-up drill program of seven holes (*Figure 6*) to test the continuation of the Altair mineralisation to the east. The program is scheduled to commence early in the new year, following completion of drilling currently underway testing for high-grade gold mineralisation at Butcherbird Shear / Premium Lode. The Company will also commence testing along strike to the north of the Altair discovery towards the Mensa Prospect, 5km to the north-northeast of Altair, where shallow historical drilling has identified anomalous copper and zinc mineralisation in a similar geological setting to Altair. To facilitate these plans, the Company is currently trialling a series of geophysical techniques (including gravity, magnetics and downhole EM) at Altair to determine which techniques are best suited for detection of this style of mineralisation.

Butcherbird Shear / Premium Lode

Following completion of the Altair drilling in December, the rig mobilised to Butcherbird Shear / Premium Lode to undertake a seven-hole drill program following up on the significant gold results reported from the program completed in August 2018, including **8.0m @ 19.7g/t Au from 297.0m in SBDD080 and 6.6m @ 10.9g/t Au from 265.9m in SBDD076**[4]. The first two holes of the program have been completed and drilling will resume following the Christmas break. No results are available at this time.

[4] *Refer to the Company's ASX announcement of 24 September 2018*

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 **1.25 million ounces of gold** (*refer Appendix 1*). 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 drill targets and is undertaking exploration and development studies with the aim of becoming a stand-alone gold producer.

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Cautionary Statement

The historical Exploration Results reported herein for the Altair and Mensa Prospects were obtained by previous explorers. As a consequence, the Company is not able to independently verify the reliability of the Exploration Results.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this release that relates to 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 full-time employee of Panoramic Resources Limited. Mr Hicks is also a shareholder of 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 person 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.

Figure 1: Geological plan of the central Gum Creek project area showing the location of Altair and Mensa Prospects.

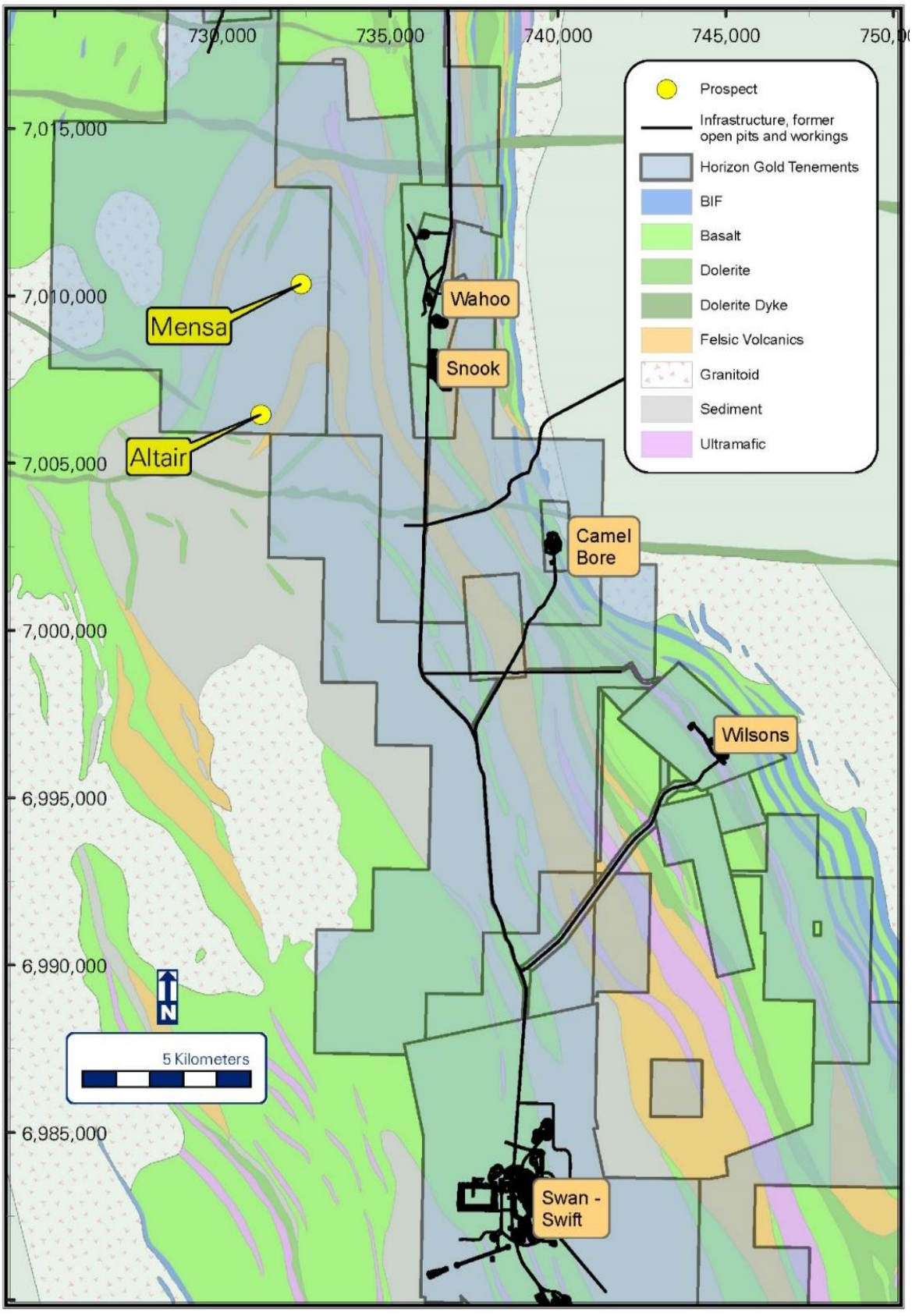


Figure 2: Altair Prospect - drill hole location plan showing position of current and historic drill holes.

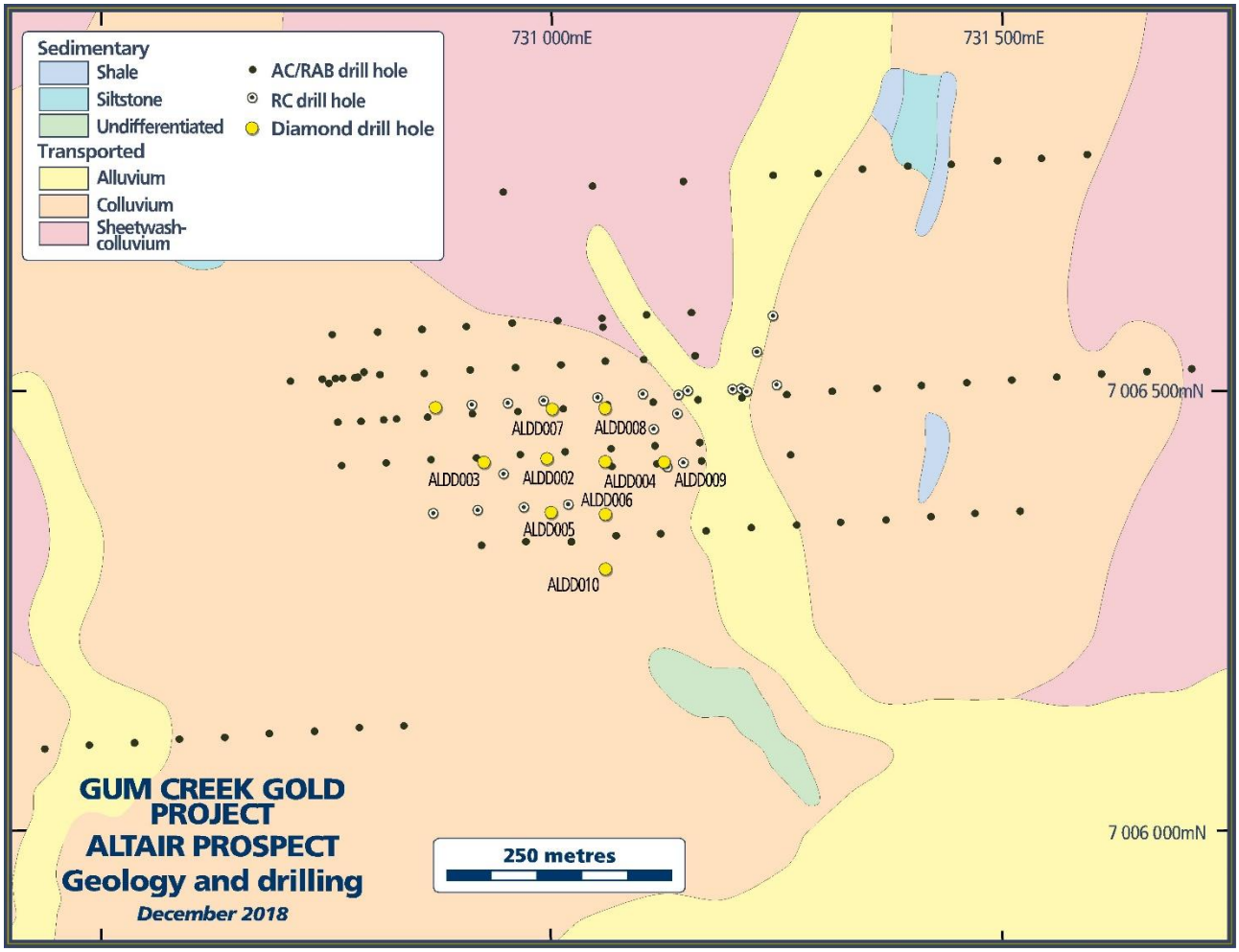


Figure 3: Altair Prospect – Cross section 7006420mN (± 20m) showing significant zinc intercepts for ALDD002 and ALDD004.

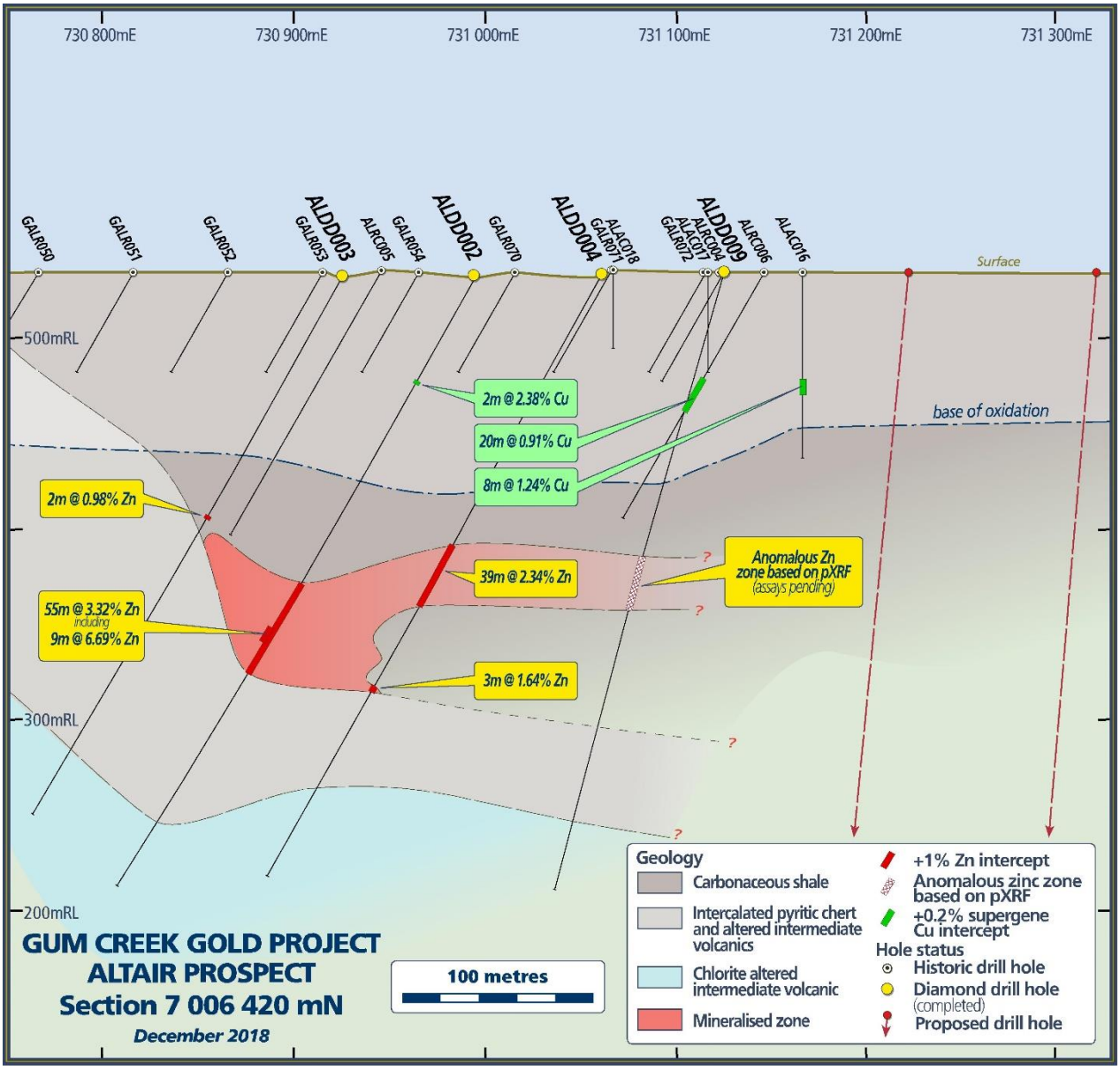


Figure 4: Altair Prospect – Cross section 7006360mN (± 20m) showing significant zinc intercept in hole ALDD006.

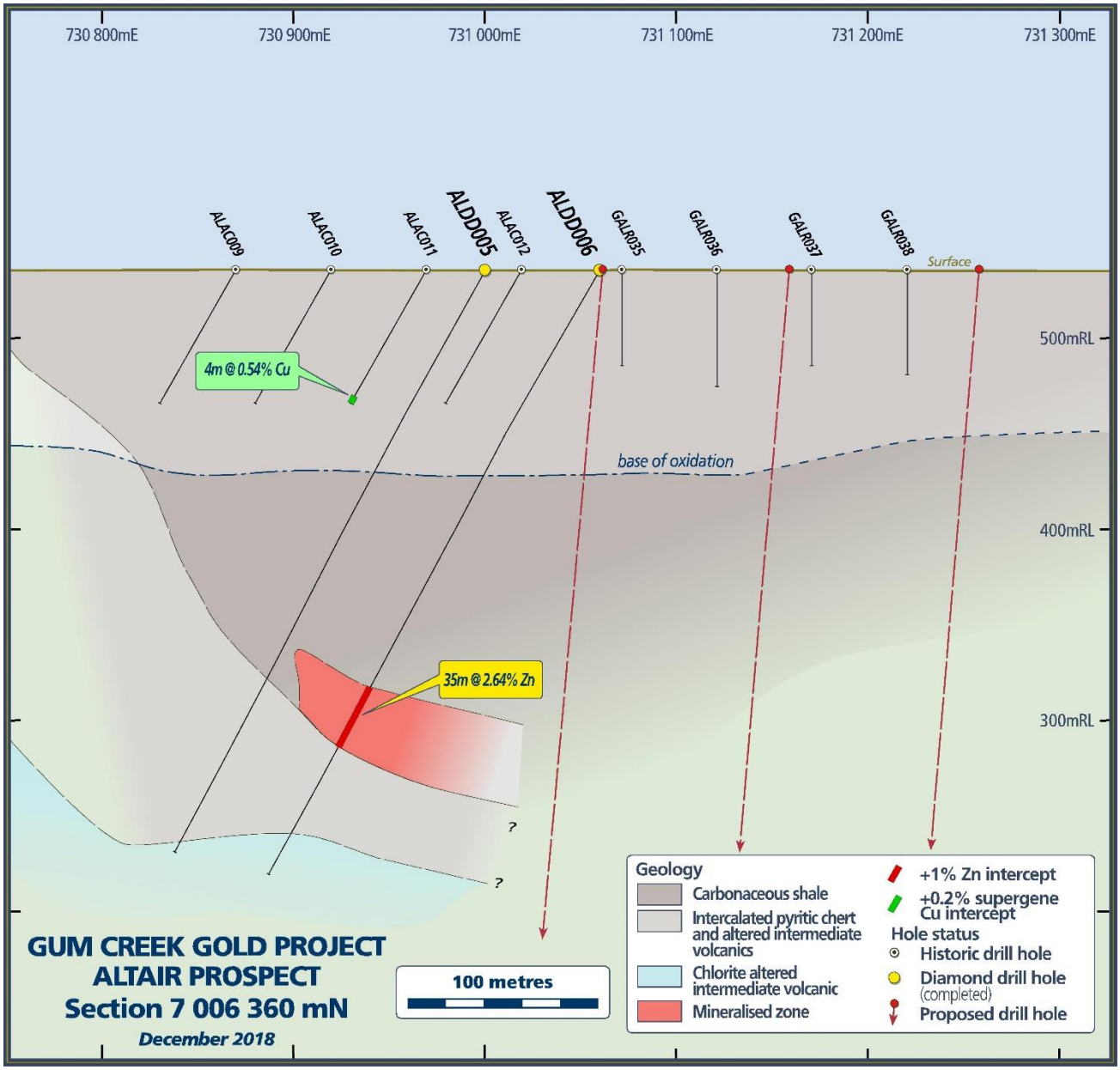


Figure 5: Altair Prospect – Cross section 7006480mN (± 20m) showing interpreted zinc mineralised zones in ALDD007 and ALDD008.

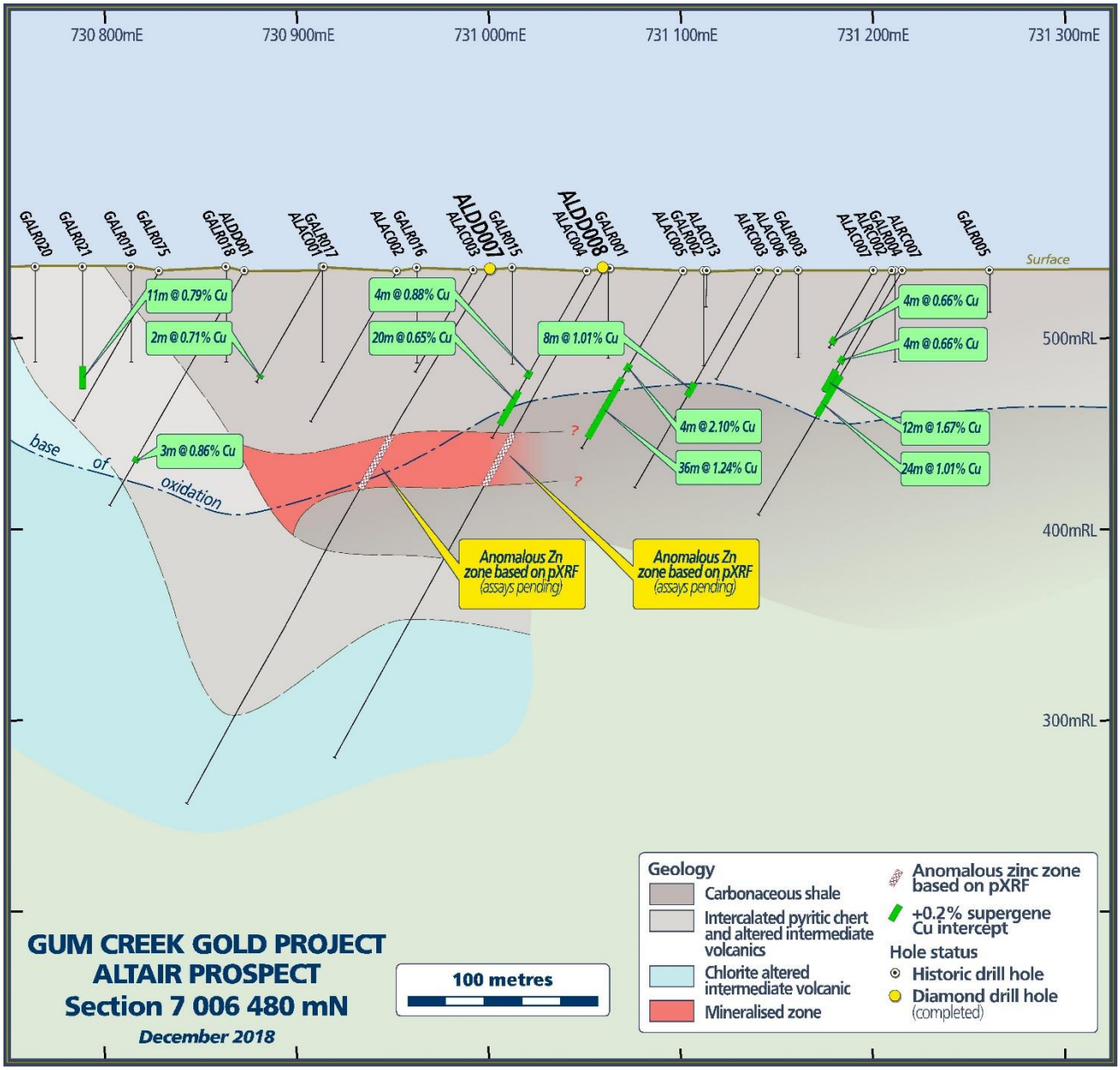


Figure 6: Altair Prospect – Showing interpreted geology and priority follow-up drill holes.

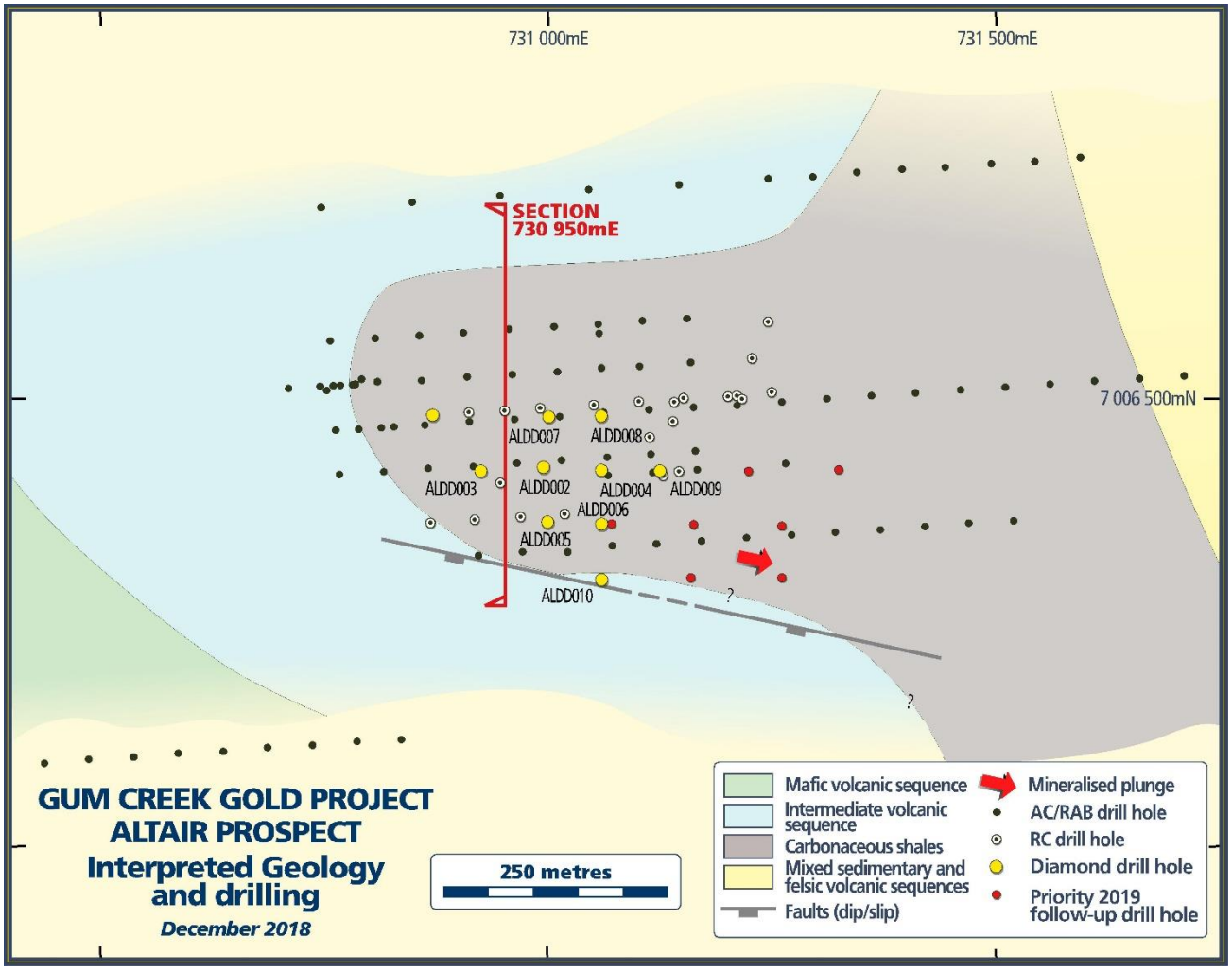
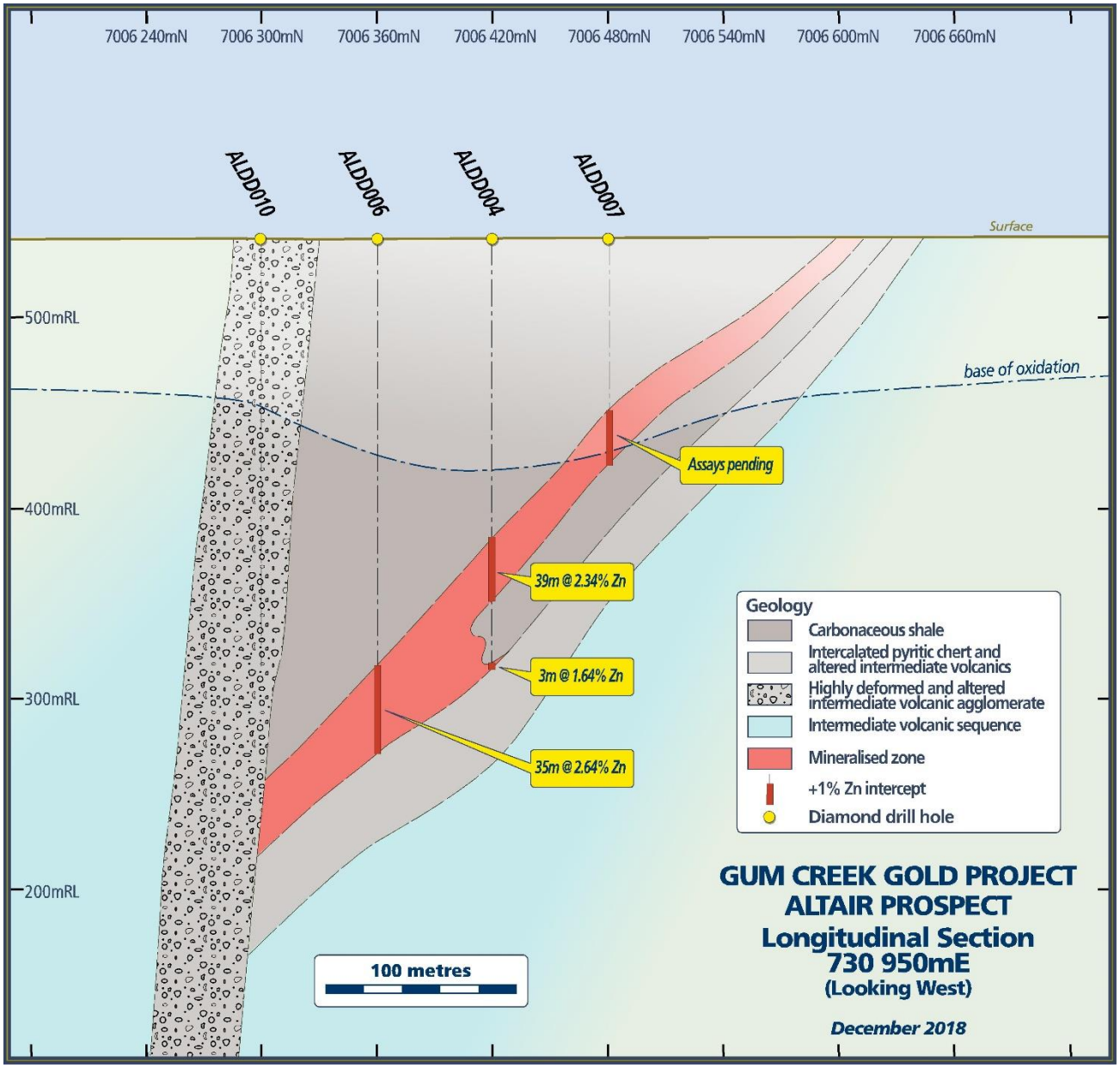


Figure 7: Altair Prospect – Longitudinal Section 730 950mE (looking west).



APPENDIX 1:

Table 1: Gum Creek Project Mineral Resources Statement as at 30 June 2018

(refer to the Company's ASX announcement of 28 September 2018)

Resource	Resource Date	Cut-off grade (g/t Au)	Mineralisation Type	Indicated		Inferred		Total		Contained Gold (oz)
				Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	
Open Pit Resources										
Swan OC	Jun-15	0.7	Free Milling	2,250,000	2.6	990,000	2.4	3,240,000	2.5	261,000
Heron South	Aug-16	0.5	Refractory	1,140,000	2.2	2,000	1.3	1,140,000	2.2	80,000
Howards	Jul-13	0.4	Free Milling	5,250,000	1.1	720,000	1.0	5,970,000	1.1	204,000
Specimen Well	Aug-16	0.5	Free Milling			360,000	2.0	360,000	2.0	23,000
Toedter	Aug-16	0.5	Free Milling			690,000	1.5	690,000	1.5	34,000
Shiraz	Jul-13	0.4	Refractory	2,480,000	0.8	440,000	0.8	2,920,000	0.8	78,000
Underground Resources										
Swan UG	Jun-15	4.0/6.0	Free Milling	210,000	8.7	80,000	11.3	280,000	9.4	86,000
Swift UG	Jun-15	6.0	Free Milling			50,000	10.3	50,000	10.3	15,000
Kingfisher UG	Aug-16	3.5	Free Milling			390,000	6.1	390,000	6.1	77,000
Wilsons UG	Jul-13	1.0	Refractory	2,130,000	5.3	140,000	6.0	2,270,000	5.4	391,000
Total				**13,450,000**	**2.2**	**3,850,000**	**2.5**	**17,300,000**	**2.2**	**1,250,000**

Total Mineral Resources as at 30 June 2018 are 17.3Mt @ 2.25g/t Au for 1.25 million ounces contained gold (*Table 1*), which is unchanged from the Resources reported in Horizon's IPO Prospectus dated 21 October 2016 and previously by Panoramic Resources Limited ("Panoramic") (*refer Panoramic (ASX:PAN) ASX announcement of 14 October 2016 titled "Gum Creek Gold Project Mineral Resources at 30 September 2016"*).

Full details of the Resources, including Material Information Summaries for each deposit and JORC Table 1, Sections 1 and 3 are included in the announcement by Panoramic to the ASX on 14 October 2016. The announcement can be accessed via Panoramic's ASX announcements platform.

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.

APPENDIX 2:

Table 1: Drill-hole locations and results

Hole	East	North	RL	Dip	Azi	EOH	From	To	Intercept
ALDD003	730925	7006420	532	-60	272	331			NSR
ALDD004	731060	7006420	532	-60	272	358	160	199	39.0m @ 2.34% Zn 0.48% Cu, 7.1ppm Ag
							259	262	3.0m @ 1.64 % Zn 0.10% Cu, 2.0ppm Ag
ALDD005	731000	7006360	535	-60	272	376			NSR
ALDD006	731060	7006360	535	-60	272	358	251	286	35.0m @ 2.64% Zn 0.52% Cu, 4.8ppm Ag
ALDD007	731000	7006480	535	-60	272	319			Assays pending
ALDD008	731060	7006480	535	-60	272	295			Assays pending
ALDD009	731125	7006420	535	-75	273	340			Assays pending
ALDD010	731060	7006300	532	-60	272	271			No samples submitted

APPENDIX 3:

Altair Prospect - Table 1, Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Comments
Sampling techniques	Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling (precollars): • RC samples were collected at 1m intervals. An onboard splitter was used to produce a 3kg assay sample. • 4m composite spear samples were initially collected from the 1m RC drill samples. Where warranted, individual 1m assay samples covering anomalous base metal zones were submitted for analysis. Diamond drilling: • Diamond holes were drilled with RC precollars. • Sampling of diamond core has generally at 1m intervals, or to geological/mineralization boundaries. • Diamond core sampling is selective, based on observed indicators of mineralization (e.g. veining, alteration, sulphides, etc). • Diamond core is sawn in half, with one half collected for analysis and the other half retained for reference.
Drilling techniques	RC drilling: • 5 ¼ inch face sampling hammer. Diamond drilling: • Holes were drilled with 5 ¼ inch RC precollars, followed by either HQ or NQ2-sized coring • Precollars were generally taken to depths ranging between 50 – 150m depending on ground conditions. • Where possible, drill core was oriented using the Reflex “Ezi-Mark” system.
Drill sample recovery	RC drilling: • Sample recoveries were monitored by observing visual estimates of the sample volumes prior to sampling. Typical recoveries were >90% • No apparent relationships were noted in relation to sample recovery and grade. Diamond drilling: • Zone of core loss are noted during the drilling process • Core recovery is recorded in the geological logging process as a percentage recovered vs. expected drill length. • Core recoveries throughout the target intervals were consistently 100%.
Logging	• 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 statements made in the accompanying release.

Criteria	Comments
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	RC drilling: • RC samples were collected at 1m intervals. 4m composite spear samples were collected from the 1m drill samples and were submitted for analysis. Where warranted, individual 1m assay samples covering anomalous base metal zones were submitted for analysis. • All drill sample returns were laid down in rows on the ground. The 4m spear-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 and 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. Diamond drilling: • Sampling of diamond core has generally at 1m intervals, or to geological/mineralization boundaries. • Diamond core sampling is selective, based on observed indicators of mineralization (e.g. veining, alteration, sulphides, etc). • Diamond core is sawn in half, with one half collected for analysis and the other half retained for reference • 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 and 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	• All samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Perth for analysis. • All core samples were subjected to an initial 50gm Fire Assay (code Au-AA26) and four-acid digest 31 multi-element ICP determination (code ME-ICP61a).Over-Limit (>1%) Zn and Cu values were re-assayed by Ore Grade four-acid digest ICP determination (code OG62). Over-Limit (>1%) S values for the zinc intercept reported in this release were re-assayed by the S-IR08 method. • 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 samples.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• No independent check assaying was performed. • No twin holes were completed. • Logging was completed in OCRIS logging software 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	• All RC and diamond drill holes mentioned in this release were set-out using a hand-held GPS. The collars for the RC/diamond holes will be subsequently resurveyed by DPGS after completion. • All RC and diamond holes were routinely surveyed using an Axis Champ Gyro Tool. Surveys were performed no more than 30m apart. • 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	• Drilling was planned to achieve a nominal 60m x 75m drill density. Additional infill drilling may be required to support a Mineral Resource.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• All drilling was completed roughly perpendicular to the known strike of the structure/mineralisation or lithology being tested. • No sampling bias is apparent from the direction of drilling.
Sample security	• All samples were kept secure on site until dispatched to the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	• All sampling techniques are accepted as industry standards. No audits or reviews have been undertaken.

Altair Prospect - Table 1, Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Comments
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• The Gum Creek Gold Project (GCGP) is a former gold mining centre that has been on care and maintenance since 2005. • The GCGP is currently secured by 45 tenements/applications. A current tenement listing is available in the Company's quarterly report for the period ending 30 June 2018, lodged with the ASX on 24 July 2018 • 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. • 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.
Exploration done by other parties	Horizon Gold Limited acquired 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 – December 2016 Exploration at Altair and Mensa prospects has been undertaken by the following entities: • Pancontinental Gold Pty Ltd 1993-1994 • Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd, 1995 • WA Exploration Services Pty Ltd, 1998
Geology	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	• 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 co-ordinates are preliminary, based on hand-held GPS with typical accuracy of +/- 5m until resurveyed by DPGS after completion. • 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.
Data aggregation methods	Diamond drilling: • Diamond drill results reported in this release are based on length-weighted composites, calculated using a 1.0% Zn lower cut-off grade • Composites may contain up to a maximum downhole width of 1m internal dilution. • No top cuts to high-grade assays have been applied.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	There is insufficient data at this point to determine the relationship between the intercept lengths reported in this release and the True Width of the mineralisation.
Diagrams	The diagrams and plans in this announcement are deemed to be appropriate for the level of data available and on the information being reported on.
Balanced reporting	The exploration results and information reported in this announcement are sufficiently detailed in nature for the announcement to be considered sufficiently balanced and not misleading.
Other substantive exploration data	Refer to the Company's ASX announcements dated 4 October 2018 and 23 October 2018.
Further work	The exploration results and information reported in this announcement relate to the completion of 7-hole, surface diamond drill program. Work is ongoing and further results will be reported if and when they become available.