



ASX announcement

Tuesday, 27 February 2018

# Finance News Network and Shaw & Partners investor event presentation

**Danakali Limited (ASX: DNK) (Danakali**, or the **Company**), is pleased to announce that the Company will present today at the Finance News Network and Shaw & Partners investor event in Sydney, Australia.

The presentation materials are attached to this announcement.

For more information, please contact:

Danny Goeman Chief Executive Officer +61 8 6315 1444 William Sandover Head of Corporate Development & External Affairs +61 499 776 998





# Finance News Network and Shaw & Partners investor event

February 2018

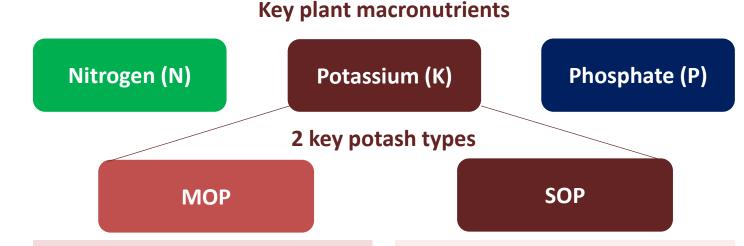
create. nurture. grow.

# Potash



# Potassium is one of the 3 key plant macronutrients, along with Nitrogen and Phosphorous

- Essential for plant life
- Improves crop quality
- Increases nitrogen uptake
- Increases water use efficiencies



~85% of potash supply / ~65Mtpa
Low value chloride tolerant crops
Demand is elastic (easy to substitute)
Market is well supplied by global
potash majors
Generally higher development costs

**KCI** 

K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
 ~10% of potash supply / ~7Mtpa
 High value chloride sensitive crops
 Demand is inelastic (difficult to substitute)
 Global supply shortage of primary resources
 High margin

# SOP – demand drivers



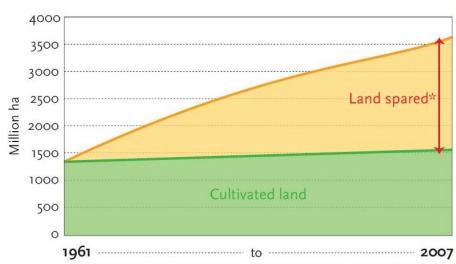
# SOP demand (ex China) is expected to grow at a ~3% CAGR out to 2040

- 1. Global population growth
- 2. Reduction in arable land

Jersonal use

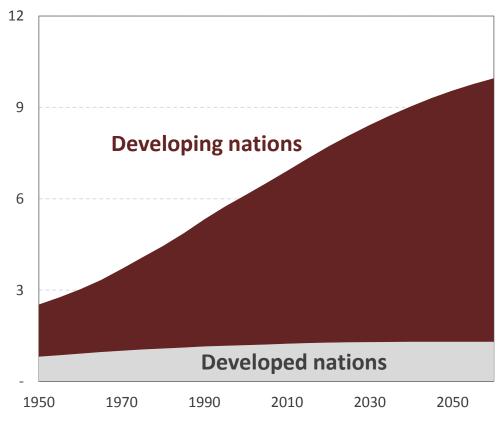
- 3. Changing dietary preferences
- 4. Under-application in developing countries

# Significant efficiencies in Australia through fertiliser use



# Global population growing at 80M people p.a.

#### Population (B)



# SOP – market dynamics



SOP commands a price premium over MOP because of its application on higher value chloride sensitive crops and lack of primary supply

- Over 50% of SOP supply produced through costly secondary production (Mannheim Process)
- Generates price floor to advantage of primary SOP producers
- SOP market to become undersupplied without capacity investment
- China consumes all that it produces and has export restrictions
- Significant demand upside if application rates rise to US and Chinese levels

**SOP** is used on high value, chloride sensitive crops Fruits, vegetables, nuts, coffee and tea

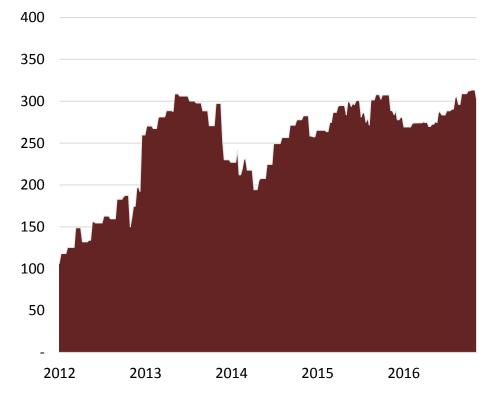


For personal



# SOP premium over MOP has grown to over 130%





Source: CRU, Integer Research, Danakali analysis

# Colluli introduction



# **Strategically located SOP development project**

- Located in the Danakil Depression on the Eritrean side of the Eritrea-Ethiopia border
  - Several other development projects exist in the Danakil
     Depression on the Ethiopian side, but their deposits are
     at a greater depth with a greater distance to port
- Colluli is 50% owned by Danakali and 50% owned by ENAMCO<sup>1</sup>
- Colluli will be developed utilising a modular development approach
  - Module I expected to produce 472ktpa of premium SOP<sup>2</sup>
  - Module II, commencing production in year 6 of the
     Project, will increase total SOP production to 944ktpa<sup>2</sup>

#### Location



# Ownership structure<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Danakali's disclosed economics reflect the dynamics of the Shareholder's Agreement

<sup>2</sup> ASX announcement 29-Jan-18

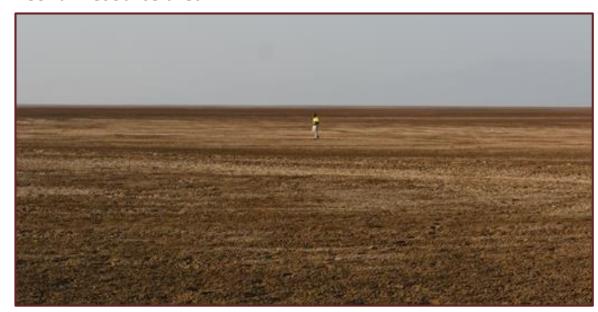
# Colluli ore body



# An exceptional resource

- The most favourable combination of potassium bearing salts available
- Shallow inclination, resource slope of only 1°
- Salts are layered with clear distinction

#### Colluli resource area



#### Stratification of the Colluli resource



Colluli potassium salt core



# Colluli production



Positively unique suite of characteristics that allows for simple, proven, low risk and low-cost mining, processing and logistics

















**Mining** 

#### • Massive 1.1Bt Ore Reserve<sup>1</sup>

- Shallowest evaporite deposit in the world
- Simple, low cost, open-cut mining
- Conventional truck and shovel methods utilised, complemented by continuous surface miners

# Processing Crushing → Flotation → Mixing → Drying

- Simple, energy efficient, commercially-proven processing
- Unique and favourable combination of potassium bearing salts
- Colluli salt composition ideal for low energy, high yield conversion to SOP at ambient temperatures
- No pre-evaporation ponds necessary, reducing capex requirements and time to revenue

# Logistics

- Closest SOP project to a coastline
- Favourable logistics unlock product diversification potential
- 230km by road to the wellestablished Massawa port
- 75km to Anfile Bay, potential site for future port development

Other SOP greenfield development projects typically face challenges such as depth of ore body, brine complexities, lack of scale, inconsistent grade, high energy processing, extensive evaporation pond requirements, and/or great distances to export facilities

# **FEED** overview



FEED completion confirms Colluli as the most advanced and economically attractive SOP greenfield development project

- Enhanced project economics
- Considerably higher level of accuracy than in DFS<sup>9</sup>
- Industry leading capital intensity
- Forecast first quartile operating costs
- Project level NPV of US\$902M with IRR of 29.9% for Modules I and II
- Critical milestone for finalisation of offtake and debt processes
- Multi-commodity potential of Colluli provides major additional upside

#### **Key Colluli FEED economic estimates and outcomes**<sup>1,10</sup>

	Module I <sup>2</sup>	Modules I & II <sup>3,4</sup>
100% of the Project (equity / pre-debt basis)		
Annualised SOP production	472ktpa	944ktpa
Strip ratio (waste:ore)	1.9	2.1
Module I development capital <sup>5</sup>	US\$302M	
Incremental Module II development capital <sup>4,5</sup>		US\$202M
Capital intensity <sup>5</sup>	US\$640/t	US\$534/t
Incremental Module II capital intensity <sup>5</sup>		US\$427/t
Average mine gate cash costs <sup>6</sup>	US\$165/t	US\$149/t
Average total cash costs <sup>6,7</sup>	US\$258/t	US\$242/t
Average annual undiscounted free cash flows <sup>6</sup>	US\$88M	US\$173M
Post tax NPV (10% real)	US\$505M	US\$902M
Post tax IRR	28.1%	29.9%
Module I payback period <sup>8</sup>	3.25 years	
Danakali's 50% share of the Project (post-debt basis)		
Average annual undiscounted free cash flows <sup>6</sup>	US\$43M	US\$85M
Post finance NPV (10% real)	US\$242M	US\$439M
Post finance IRR	29.7%	31.3%

<sup>1</sup> Economic estimates and outcomes reported in US\$ real

<sup>5</sup> Including contingency, excluding sustaining and working capital

<sup>9</sup> ASX announcement 30-Nov-15

Assumed that Module I is 60% debt / 40% equity funded

<sup>6</sup> Average for first 60 years of production

<sup>10</sup> ASX announcement 29-Jan-18

<sup>3</sup> Module II production expected to commence in year 6

<sup>7</sup> Includes mine gate cash costs, product logistics, and royalties

<sup>4</sup> Assumed 100% funded from project cash flows and third-party debt

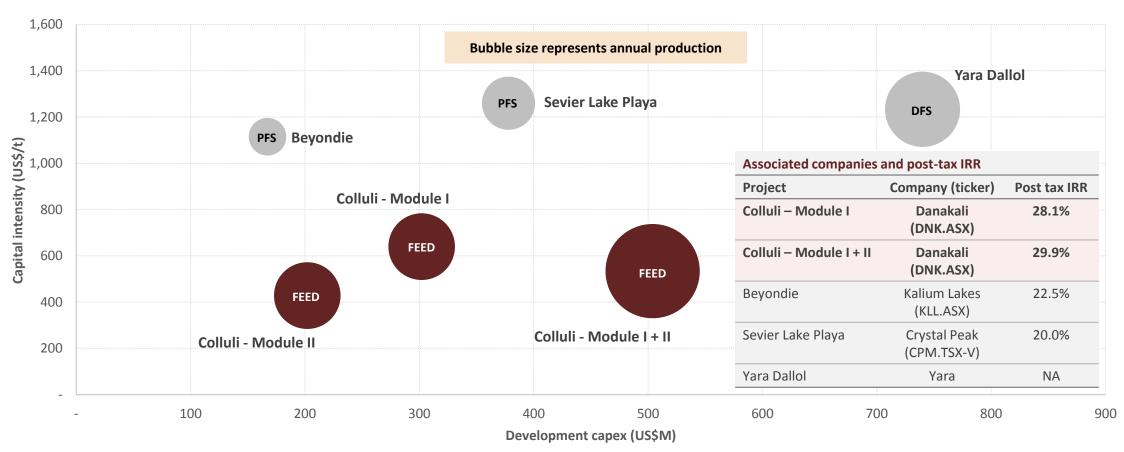
<sup>8</sup> Represents payback from date of first production

# Industry leading economics



# Colluli is without peer on capital intensity or valuation bases

# Estimated capital intensity, development capex, annual SOP production and IRR for selected global PFS+ SOP development projects



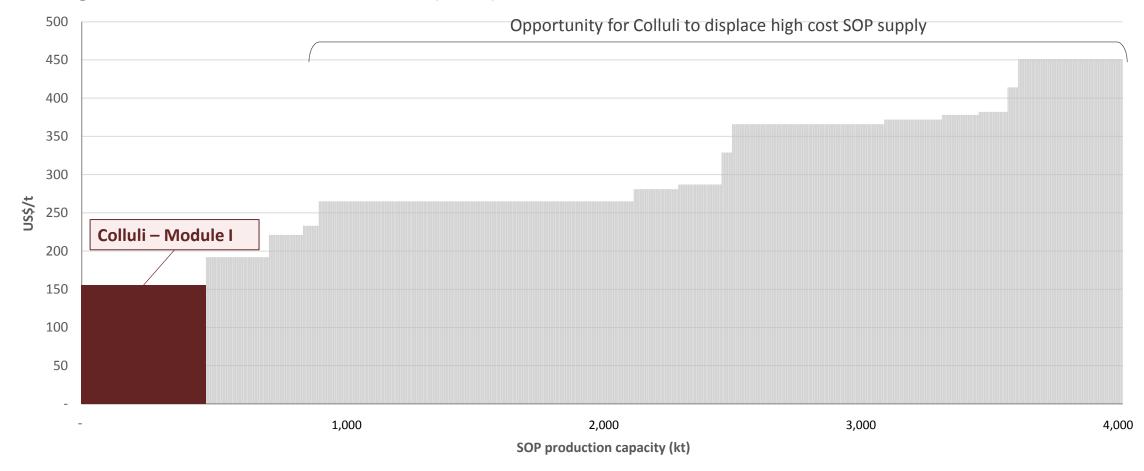
Dersonal

# Industry leading economics cont.



If operating in 2016, Danakali would have been the lowest cost SOP producer outside of China

# Mine gate cash costs outside of China in 2016 (US\$/t)



or personal

# Eritrea overview



# Eritrea has experienced strong recent economic growth, and is focused on health, education and infrastructure

- One of the fastest growing economies globally<sup>1</sup>
  - Drivers include mineral exports, agricultural output and infrastructure development
- Stable government with 26 years of independence
- Only sub-Saharan African country to meet its Millennium
   Development Goals by 2015<sup>2</sup>
  - Large reductions in malaria, maternal mortality, and HIV/AIDs prevalence
  - Improved access to potable water and almost doubled adult literacy rates

#### **City of Asmara**



#### **Asmara cycling race**



# **Mining in Eritrea**

- Successful track record in mining operations
- Danakali has a strong, effective working relationship with the Eritrean government through the CMSC JV
- Initial capital requirements will be funded equally by
   Danakali and the Eritrean government

# **Major Eritrean mining projects**

**Bisha** (Au, Ag, Cu, Zn)

Nevsun 60% / ENAMCO 40%

Undergoing third expansion

Zara (Au)

SFECO 60% / ENAMCO 40%

Commissioned and producing

**Asmara** (Cu, Zn, Au)

Sichuan Road & Bridge Mining Corp. 60% / ENAMCO 40%

Advanced stages of development







World Bank, The Economis
 World Health Organisation

11

# jetsonal us

# Danakali senior management



# Danny Goeman, a highly experienced mining industry professional, recently assumed the role of CEO



# Danny Goeman – Chief Executive Officer

- Joined Danakali in 2016 and has since developed the offtake strategy and offtake contract frameworks, and led the offtake negotiations on behalf of CMSC
- More than 25 years' experience in sales and marketing, strategy development, and high level commercial negotiations
- More than 20 years with the Rio Tinto group of companies
- Experience across multiple commodities in multiple jurisdictions, and has significant customer engagement and international experience



#### **Stuart Tarrant – Chief Financial Officer**

- Extensive exposure in the mining industry
- Financial modelling, financial systems deployment, procurement, budgeting, and cost analysis and optimisation experience
- Previously a finance manager at BHP



#### **Tony Harrington - Project Manager**

- Over 30 years' experience across a range of mining projects in various African countries, China, Europe, UK and Australia
- Project Manager for US\$0.3B Kwale Minerals Sands Project in Kenya and US\$0.3B Chimimiwango expansion at the Lumwana Copper Mine in Zambia



# William Sandover – Head of Corporate Development & External Affairs

- Extensive investment banking and corporate advisory experience at UBS, Macquarie and Vesparum
- Has been involved in raising more than A\$10B in equity and hybrid capital for ASX-listed companies

# Offtake, funding and project execution



With the Project's study phase complete, Danakali is focusing on securing binding offtake agreements, advancing debt funding, executing the equity strategy and project execution

# Focus areas in 2018 – project execution phase

Offtake	Progress negotiations to final binding offtake agreements
EPCM	Finalise negotiations with shortlisted bidders
Mining	Finalise negotiations with shortlisted bidders
Power	• Finalise negotiations with preferred power provider Inglett & Stubbs International
Equity	Dual listing on the London Stock Exchange
Debt	Finalise arrangements with commercial lenders

# Danakali investment case



Colluli is the most advanced and economically attractive SOP greenfield development project globally with the platform in place to secure bankable offtake agreements, achieve financial close and execute the Project

Fully permitted	High grade	Industry leading economics
1.1Bt Ore Reserve <sup>1</sup>	Low cost, open-cut mining	Strong Board and management
~200 year mine life¹	Simple mineral processing	Supportive JV partner
Shallowest evaporite deposit	High product yield	High profile share register
Significant diversification potential	Favourable logistics	Outstanding social dividend

No other known SOP greenfield development project that has completed FEED

# POSITIVELY UNIQUE

# Appendix

Solid form potassium salts vs. brines

SOP products

FEED accuracy

Corporate snapshot

Danakali senior management

Danakali Board

Colluli's impact

Multi-commodity potential



# Solid form potassium salts vs. brines



# Colluli has extensive advantages over potassium bearing brines

- 1. Superior feed grade and higher potassium yields
- 2. Surface level deposit
- 3. Simplicity
  - Colluli processing plant utilises simple, proven, mineral processing units
  - Brine chemistry management is complex
- 4. Lower energy input
  - · Colluli salts require no heating
  - In contrast, potassium brines can require heating to over 50°C for thermal decomposition<sup>1</sup>
- 5. Consistent, predictable feed grade
- 6. Production rates are faster, predictable and not weather dependent
  - Production rates from brine projects are slower and directly proportional to weather conditions
- 7. Smaller footprint and water requirements
  - Colluli has no need for generation of harvest salt, no pre-production ponds, small evaporation ponds, and lower processing water requirements
  - Brine processes have large areas of inefficient evaporation ponds

# Colluli potassium salt core



Potassium bearing brine (Western Australia)



# SOP products



# CMSC will produce a high grade premium SOP product

- Representative CMSC SOP samples have been assessed and well received by prospective offtakers
- Interest in procuring future CMSC SOP products remains high

#### **CMSC SOP products**

Standard, Granular and Soluble (all 96% K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> / 52% K<sub>2</sub>O)<sup>1,2</sup>



# SOP is used on high value, chloride intolerant crops

Fruits, vegetables, nuts and coffee



- 1 ASX announcements 25-Feb-15, 23-Sep-15, 30-Nov-15, 15-Aug-16, 29-Jan-18 and 19-Feb-18
- 2 Refer Danakali website for detailed specifications http://www.danakali.com.au/products

# FEED accuracy

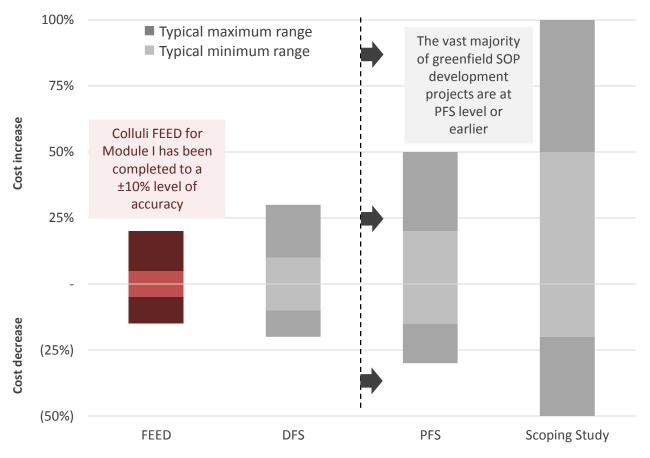
personal



# Operating and capital cost accuracy level of ±10%

- Undertaken by highly qualified, industry recognised consultants
- Optimisation opportunities included in the final assessment
- Majority of cost estimates supported by formal vendor/contractor pricing
- No other known SOP greenfield development project that has completed FEED
- The typical accuracy levels of other studies illustrate the advanced stage that FEED represents

# Typical accuracy levels of mining project study phases



18

# Corporate snapshot



Danakali has experienced strong share price performance during the progression of the Colluli study phase,

# and a reasonable capital buffer and high profile share register are in place



## **Capital structure**

As at 19 February 2018	
Share price	A\$0.707
Shares on issue <sup>1</sup>	252.9M
Market capitalisation	A\$178.8M
Cash (31-Dec-17)	A\$15.5M
Debt (31-Dec-17)	-
Enterprise value	A\$163.3M
Key shareholders	
Well Efficient Chinese private equity	11.9%
JPMorgan AM UK Global fund manager	8.7%
<b>Capital Group</b> Global fund manager	6.6%
<b>Chairman</b> Seamus Cornelius	3.9%
Non-Executive Director Paul Donaldson	1.1%

<sup>&</sup>quot;Shares on issue" does not include 18.7M unlisted options with exercise prices ranging from A\$0.35 to A\$0.96 and expiry dates ranging from 30-Mar-18 to 19-May-20, or 1.4M performance rights

# Danakali Board



# An experienced, multi-disciplinary and international Board



#### Seamus Cornelius - Chairman

- Corporate lawyer with over 20 years experience in the resource sector
- Former partner at one of Australia's leading law firms
- Chairman of Duketon Mining, Montezuma Mining, and Buxton Resources



#### **Bob Connochie – Non-Executive Director**

- Highly experienced potash and mining specialist with over 40 years industry experience
- Previously Chairman of potash exporter Canpotex, former Chairman and CEO of Potash Company of America



#### John Fitzgerald – Non-Executive Director

- Chartered Accountant with over 30 years finance and corporate advisory experience in the resource sector
- Previously held senior position at Rothschild, Investec and HSBC
- Non-executive Chairman of Carbine Resources, and Non-Executive Director of Northern Star Resources



#### **Andre Liebenberg – Non-Executive Director**

- Mining industry professional with extensive investor market, finance, business development and leadership experience
- Over 25 years in private equity and investment banking, and senior roles ay BHP Billiton and QKR Corporation



#### Paul Donaldson - Non-Executive Director

- 25 years industry experience in senior management roles at BHP
- Extensive experience in technical project management, open cut mining operations, marketing and supply chain
- Roles at BHP included: Head of the BHP Carbon Steel Materials Technical Marketing Team, management of the Port Hedland iron ore export facility, GM of Mining Area C



#### **Zhang Jing – Non-Executive Director**

- Previously held project management roles in publicly listed companies in China
- Over 15 years of international trading and business development experience in China



# Eritrea stands to benefit from the long term economic, social and community dividends that Colluli will generate

- Positive impact through infrastructure, job creation, taxes,
   royalties, and associated economic development
- Creation of hundreds of permanent jobs for Eritrean nationals
- Long term training for trades and professionals
- Stakeholder engagements have been held with representatives of various local communities
- Deep understanding of each communities' interests developed
- Social and Environmental Impact Assessments and Management and Monitoring Plans have been developed in line with the Equator Principles<sup>1</sup>
- **Strong ongoing community support** for the Project





# Multi-commodity potential



# Modular development approach underpins highly scalable, long life project

- ~200 years of mining at FEED SOP production rates<sup>1</sup>
- Low incremental growth capital for further modules given open-cut mining
- **Favourable logistics**
- Potassium salt combination suitable for production of SOP, SOP-M and MOP
- Appreciable amounts of rock salt (within overburden), gypsum, kieserite and magnesium chloride<sup>1</sup>
- SOP-M and rock salt **product specifications have** been developed<sup>2</sup>

SOP **SOP-M MOP** 

1.3Bt Ore Resource @ 11% K<sub>2</sub>O equiv.<sup>1</sup>

1.1Bt Ore Reserve @ 10.5% K<sub>2</sub>O equiv.<sup>1</sup>

**Kieserite Rock salt** MgCl<sub>2</sub> **Gypsum** 

Kieserite: 85Mt Ore Resource @ 7% MgSO<sub>4</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O<sup>1</sup>

Rock salt: 347Mt Ore Resource @ 97% NaCl<sup>1</sup>

Gypsum and magnesium chloride detected but not yet assessed



Dersonal

Significant expansion and multi-commodity potential

ASX announcements 25-Feb-15, 23-Sep-15, 30-Nov-15, 15-Aug-16 and 19-Feb-18

# Technical glossary



Term	Meaning
CMSC	Colluli Mining Share Company, the 50:50 joint venture vehicle owned by Danakali and ENAMCO that 100% owns Colluli
Colluli	The Colluli Potash Project
The <b>Company</b>	Danakali Limited, DNK.ASX
Danakali	Danakali Limited, DNK.ASX
DFS	Definitive Feasibility Study, refer ASX announcement 30 November 2015 for the Colluli results
ENAMCO	The Eritrean government owned Eritrean National Mining Company (owns 50% of Colluli)
EPCM	Engineering, Procurement and Construction Management
Evaporite	A natural salt or mineral deposit left after the evaporation of a body of water
FEED	Front End Engineering Design, refer ASX announcement 29 January 2018 for the Colluli results
IRR	• Internal Rate of Return, the discount rate at which the net present value of all the cash flows from a project equal zero
Kieserite	• MgSO <sub>4</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O
MOP	Muriate of Potash (KCI)
NPV	Net Present Value, the difference between the present value of cash inflows and the present value of cash outflows over a period of time
PFS	Pre-Feasibility Study, refer ASX announcement 4 March 2015 for the Colluli results
The <b>Project</b>	The Colluli Potash Project
SEIA	Social and Environmental Impact Assessment
SEMP	Social and Environmental Management and Monitoring Plans
SOP	• Sulphate of Potash (K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )
SOP-M	• Sulphate of Potash Magnesia (K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> .MgSO <sub>4</sub> .4H <sub>2</sub> O)

# Dersonal

# Forward looking statements and disclaimer



The information in this presentation is published to inform you about Danakali Limited (the "Company" or "DNK") and its activities. DNK has endeavoured to ensure that the information enclosed is accurate at the time of release, and that it accurately reflects the Company's intentions. All statements in this presentation, other than statements of historical facts, that address future production, project development, reserve or resource potential, exploration drilling, exploitation activities, corporate transactions and events or developments that the Company expects to occur, are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in forward-looking statements.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices of potash and, exploitation and exploration successes, capital and operating costs, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be evaluated, continued availability of capital and financing and general economic, market or business conditions, as well as those factors disclosed in the Company's filed documents.

There can be no assurance that the development of the Colluli Project will proceed as planned. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward looking information. To the extent permitted by law, the Company accepts no responsibility or liability for any losses or damages of any kind arising out of the use of any information contained in this presentation. Recipients should make their own enquiries in relation to any investment decisions.

Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves have been reported according to the JORC Code, 2012 Edition. Mineral Resource, Ore Reserve and financial assumptions made in this presentation are consistent with assumptions detailed in the Company's ASX announcements dated 25 February 2015, 4 March 2015, 19 May 2015, 23 September 2015, 30 November 2015, 15 August 2016, 1 February 2017, 29 January 2018 and 19 February 2018 which continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects assumptions made.



#### --- ENDS ---

#### About Danakali Limited

Danakali Limited (ASX: DNK) (**Danakali**, or the **Company**) is an ASX-listed company and 50% owner of the Colluli Potash Project (**Colluli** or the **Project**) in Eritrea, East Africa. The Company is currently developing Colluli in partnership with the Eritrean National Mining Corporation (**ENAMCO**).

The Project is located in the Danakil Depression region of Eritrea, and is ~75km from the Red Sea coast, making it one of the most accessible potash deposits globally. Mineralisation within the Colluli resource commences at just 16m, making it the world's shallowest potash deposit. The resource is amenable to open pit mining, which allows higher overall resource recovery to be achieved, is generally safer than underground mining, and is highly advantageous for modular growth.

The Company has completed a Front End Engineering Design (FEED) for the production of potassium sulphate, otherwise known as SOP. SOP is a chloride free, specialty fertiliser which carries a substantial price premium relative to the more common potash type; potassium chloride (or MOP). Economic resources for production of SOP are geologically scarce. The unique composition of the Colluli resource favours low energy input, high potassium yield conversion to SOP using commercially proven technology. One of the key advantages of the resource is that the salts are present in solid form (in contrast with production of SOP from brines) which reduces infrastructure costs and substantially reduces the time required to achieve full production capacity.

The resource is favourably positioned to supply the world's fastest growing markets.

Our vision is to bring Colluli into production using the principles of risk management, resource utilisation and modularity, using the starting module (**Module I**) as a growth platform to develop the resource to its full potential.

#### Competent Persons Statement (Sulphate of Potash Mineral Resource)

Colluli has a JORC-2012 compliant Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource estimate of 1,289Mt @11%  $K_20$ . The resource contains 303Mt @ 11%  $K_20$  of Measured Resource, 951Mt @ 11%  $K_20$  of Indicated Resource and 35Mt @ 10%  $K_20$  of Inferred Resource.

The information relating to the 2015 Colluli Mineral Resource estimate is extracted from the report entitled "Colluli Review Delivers Mineral Resource Estimate of 1.289Bt" disclosed on 25 February 2015 and is available to view at www.danakali.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

#### Competent Persons Statement (Sulphate of Potash Ore Reserve)

The January 2018 Colluli Ore Reserve is reported according to the JORC Code and estimated at 1,100Mt @ 10.5% K<sub>2</sub>O Equiv. The Ore Reserve is classed as 285Mt @ 11.3% K<sub>2</sub>O Equiv. Proved and 815Mt @ 10.3% K<sub>2</sub>O Equiv. Probable. The Competent Person for the estimate is Mr Mark Chesher, a mining engineer with more than 30 years' experience in the mining industry. Mr Chesher is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, a Chartered Professional, a full-time employee of AMC Consultants Pty Ltd (AMC), and has sufficient open pit mining activity experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code. Mr Chesher consents to the inclusion of information relating to the Ore Reserve in the form and context in which it appears.

In reporting the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves referred to in this public release, AMC acted as an independent party, has no interest in the outcomes of Colluli and has no business relationship with Danakali other than undertaking those individual technical consulting assignments as engaged, and being paid according to standard per diem rates with reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses. Therefore, AMC and the Competent Persons believe that there is no conflict of interest in undertaking the assignments which are the subject of the statements.

#### Competent Persons Statement (Rock Salt Mineral Resource)

Colluli has a JORC-2012 compliant Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource estimate of 347Mt @ 96.9% NaCl. The Mineral Resource estimate contains 28Mt @ 97.2% NaCl of Measured Resource, 180Mt @ 96.6% NaCl of Indicated Resource and 139Mt @ 97.2% NaCl of Inferred Resource.

The information relating to the Colluli Rock Salt Mineral Resource estimate is extracted from the report entitled "+300M Tonne Rock Salt Mineral Resource Estimate Completed for Colluli" disclosed on 23 September 2015 and is available to view at www.danakali.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.



#### Quality control and quality assurance

Danakali exploration programs follow standard operating and quality assurance procedures to ensure that all sampling techniques and sample results meet international reporting standards. Drill holes are located using GPS coordinates using WGS84 Datum, all mineralisation intervals are downhole and are true width intervals.

The samples are derived from HQ diamond drill core, which in the case of carnallite ores, are sealed in heat-sealed plastic tubing immediately as it is drilled to preserve the sample. Significant sample intervals are dry quarter cut using a diamond saw and then resealed and double bagged for transport to the laboratory.

Halite blanks and duplicate samples are submitted with each hole. Chemical analyses were conducted by Kali-Umwelttechnik GmBH, Sondershausen, Germany, utilising flame emission spectrometry, atomic absorption spectroscopy and ion chromatography. Kali-Umwelttechnik (KUTEC) has extensive experience in analysis of salt rock and brine samples and is certified according by DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 by the Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAR). The laboratory follows standard procedures for the analysis of potash salt rocks chemical analysis (K<sup>+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, H<sub>2</sub>O) and X-ray diffraction (XRD) analysis of the same samples as for chemical analysis to determine a qualitative mineral composition, which combined with the chemical analysis gives a quantitative mineral composition.

#### Forward looking statements and disclaimer

The information in this document is published to inform you about Danakali and its activities. Danakali has endeavoured to ensure that the information enclosed is accurate at the time of release, and that it accurately reflects the Company's intentions. All statements in this document, other than statements of historical facts, that address future production, project development, reserve or resource potential, exploration drilling, exploitation activities, corporate transactions and events or developments that the Company expects to occur, are forward looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in forward-looking statements.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices of potash and, exploitation and exploration successes, capital and operating costs, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be evaluated, continued availability of capital and financing and general economic, market or business conditions, as well as those factors disclosed in the Company's filed documents.

There can be no assurance that the development of Colluli will proceed as planned. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward looking information. Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves have been reported according to the JORC Code, 2012 Edition. To the extent permitted by law, the Company accepts no responsibility or liability for any losses or damages of any kind arising out of the use of any information contained in this document. Recipients should make their own enquiries in relation to any investment decisions.

Mineral Resource, Ore Reserve, and financial assumptions made in this presentation are consistent with assumptions detailed in the Company's ASX announcements dated 25 February 2015, 23 September 2015, 15 August 2016, 1 February 2017 and 29 January 2018, which continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects assumptions made.