



## Mine Development Approval

- Notice of Commencement of Mine Development accepted by Eritrean Ministry of Energy & Mines
- Eritrean Ministry of Energy & Mines consents to security and account structure for the financing for the Colluli project
- All development preconditions under the CMSC Mining Agreement have been satisfied
- Permits granted for infrastructure development and quarries

Danakali Limited (ASX: DNK, LSE: DNK, **Danakali** or the **Company**), is pleased to announce that the Notice of Commencement of Mine Development (the **Notice**) which Colluli Mining Share Company (**CMSC**) lodged with the Eritrean Ministry of Energy & Mines (**MoEM**), has been accepted by the MoEM.

Additionally, upon acceptance of the Notice the MoEM has also shown support for the financing of the Colluli project by:

- granting time to commence the commercial production within 36 months from submission of the Notice, (mid-December 2022);
- consenting to the security to be granted in support of the financing; and
- consenting to the account structure for the financing for the Colluli project.

Acceptance of the Notice is one of the conditions precedent to the financing for the Colluli project and is a positive step toward achieving financial close of the project facilities.

In order to issue the Notice, CMSC satisfied the following key Colluli development preconditions:

- Mining Agreement executed and Mining Licenses issued;
- Submitted and obtained approval for the Social & Environmental Impact Assessment Study and Social & Environmental Management Plans; and
- Submitted the commercial Sulphate of Potash production expectations over the life of the mine.

The Notice was submitted to the MoEM by CMSC on 17 December 2019 however the process has been slower than expected due to COVID-19 related lockdowns in Eritrea. In accordance with the Mining Agreement, CMSC has 36 months from submission date to spend US\$200M within the Mining Licence Area.

CMSC had previously obtained all licences and permits within the Colluli Mining Licence, and along with the acceptance of the Notice, the MoEM has also granted all required permits, licences and authorisations for infrastructure construction and development outside the Colluli Mining Licence area. Infrastructure to be developed and upgraded outside the Colluli Mine Licence area includes:

- Sea Water Intake and Treatment Area at Anfile Bay (**WITA**);
- Pipeline and access corridor of 87km between the WITA and the Colluli process plant; and
- Colluli site access road of 57km connecting Colluli to Marsa Fatuma.

**Niels Wage, CEO of Danakali**, commented: *"I am pleased to report that the Eritrean Ministry of Energy & Mines has formally accepted CMSC's Notice of Commencement of Mine Development. This year, the project team has made significant progress through management of DRA during Phase 1 and 2 of the EPCM works and most recently by commencing the necessary test works, enabling us to maintain forward momentum of the Project Development. I look forward to updating the market on the progress of our Project in due course".*

Announcement authorised for release by the Board of Danakali.

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## About Danakali

Danakali Limited (ASX: DNK, LSE: DNK) (**Danakali**, or the **Company**) is an ASX- and LSE-listed potash company focused on the development of the Colluli Sulphate of Potash Project (**Colluli** or the **Project**). The Project is 100% owned by the Colluli Mining Share Company (**CMSC**), a 50:50 joint venture between Danakali and the Eritrean National Mining Corporation (**ENAMCO**).

The Project is located in the Danakil Depression region of Eritrea, East Africa, 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 known potash deposit. The resource is amenable to open cut 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 Sulphate of Potash or **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. A binding take-or-pay offtake agreement has been confirmed with EuroChem Trading GmbH (**EuroChem**) for up to 100% (minimum 87%) of Colluli Module I SOP production.

Development Finance Institutions, Africa Finance Corporation (**AFC**) and African Export Import Bank (**Afreximbank**), have obtained formal credit approval to provide CMSC with US\$200M in senior debt finance. The credit documentation was executed in December 2019, allowing drawdown of CMSC senior debt on satisfaction of customary conditions precedent. This represents the majority of funding required for the development and construction of the Colluli. AFC has also executed a Subscription Agreement to make a US\$50M strategic equity investment in Danakali. The receipt of the first tranche of US\$21.5M (A\$31.8M) allowed commencement of the development.

Project execution has commenced, and SOP production is expected during 2022. The Company's 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 and Kieserite Mineral Resource)

Colluli has a JORC-2012 compliant Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource estimate of 1,289Mt @11% K<sub>2</sub>O Equiv. and 7% Kieserite. The Mineral Resource contains 303Mt @ 11% K<sub>2</sub>O Equiv. and 6% Kieserite of Measured Resource, 951Mt @ 11% K<sub>2</sub>O Equiv. and 7% Kieserite of Indicated Resource and 35Mt @ 10% K<sub>2</sub>O Equiv. and 9% Kieserite of Inferred Resource.

The information relating to the 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 the report entitled "In excess of 85 million tonnes of Kieserite defined within Colluli Project Resource adds to multi agri-commodity potential" disclosed on 15 August 2016, which are available to view at [www.danakali.com.au](http://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)

Colluli Proved and Probable 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 classified as 285Mt @ 11.3% K<sub>2</sub>O Equiv. Proved and 815Mt @ 10.3% K<sub>2</sub>O Equiv. Probable. The Colluli SOP Mineral Resource includes those Mineral Resources modified to produce the Colluli SOP Ore Reserves.

The information relating to the January 2018 Colluli Ore Reserve is extracted from the report entitled "Colluli Ore Reserve update" disclosed on 19 February 2018 and is available to view at [www.danakali.com.au](http://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 (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.

## Danakali Limited

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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](http://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.

#### AMC Consultants Pty Ltd (AMC) independence

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.

#### 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 (KUTECH) has extensive experience in analysis of salt rock and brine samples and is certified according to 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 ( $K^+$ ,  $Na^+$ ,  $Mg^{2+}$ ,  $Ca^{2+}$ ,  $Cl^-$ ,  $SO_4^{2-}$ ,  $H_2O$ ) 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, production target, forecast financial information and financial assumptions made in this announcement are consistent with assumptions detailed in the Company’s ASX announcements dated 25 February 2015, 23 September 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.

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