

INTELLIGENT
SOLUTIONS FOR A MORE
SUSTAINABLE
AND
PROFITABLE
AGRICULTURE



This presentation contains certain forward-looking information, which includes but is not limited to, statements with respect to the Company's strategy, the commercial production of TK47, design and building of a proprietary manufacturing facility, receipt of environmental permits, and the generation of cash flow from Phase 1. Forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to differ materially from the forward-looking information. Material risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from such forward-looking information include, but are not limited to, the failure to obtain necessary regulatory approvals, risks associated with the mining industry in general (e.g., operational risks in development, exploration and production; delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures; the uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to production, costs and expenses, and health, safety and environmental risks), commodity price, demand for TK47 in Brazil, exchange rate fluctuations and other risk factors set out in the Company's most recently filed Annual Information Form under the heading "Risk Factors". Currently, TK47 is not commercially produced or sold in Brazil. As a consequence, there is no current market for this product. Should commercial demand for TK47 fail to develop, the Company's business model may not be appropriate. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on such forward-looking information. Material factors or assumptions used to develop such forward-looking information include, but are not limited to, the demand for TK47 in Brazil, the ability to secure necessary environmental and mining permits, the ability to secure financing, and other assumptions set out in the Company's current technical report. The Company does not currently intend to update forward-looking information in this news release except where required by law.

Total resources include all categories unless otherwise stated. The grades detailed in this presentation are conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral reserve. Should the company engage in further exploration, it is uncertain that it will result in the targets being delineated as a mineral reserve. Readers are cautioned not to rely solely on the summary of such information contained in this presentation and are directed to complete information posted on Verde's website (www.verdepotash.com) and filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) and any future amendments to such. Readers are also directed to the cautionary notices and disclaimers contained herein. Potential investors should conduct their own investigations as to the suitability of investing in securities of Verde Potash Plc.

All currencies are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

How we begun

In the right place

- Agribusiness accounts for 33% of Brazil's GDP, 42% of exports, and 37% of employment¹
- By 2050, the world population is expected to reach 9.3 billion; food production will have to increase by 50%, and Brazil could account for about 40% of the global additional food demand²
- Brazil is the world's leading producer of sugarcane, soybeans, coffee, chicken, and oranges, and a major producer of other commodities such as tobacco, beef and corn³

Brazil's main agribusiness value chains

2012/13 Harvest	Participation in world/ production (%)	Participation in world/ market (%)
Soybean	31 1	38 1
Corn	9 3	22 1
Coffee	34 1	26 1
Sugar	22 1	45 1
Ethanol	21 2	-
Orange Juice	57 1	81 1
2012 Year	Participation in world/ production (%)	Participation in world/ market (%)
Beef	16 2	19 2
Pork	3 4	9 4
Poultry	15 3	35 1

1 2 3 4 Brazil's position in world ranking

¹Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply

²PwC Agribusiness research; UN

³Commodity HQ, June 2015

Source: USDA (2013); PwC Agribusiness research

Trying to solve a local problem with global consequences

- Fertilizers used in Brazil were not developed for tropical agriculture
- As a result, a lot of it is wasted by leaching (Potash and Nitrogen) or becomes unavailable in the soil (Phosphate)
- To make matters worse, Brazil needs to import more than 95% of the Potash it consumes and more than 50% of Phosphate
- Fertilizers contributed approximately \$8.4B, to Brazil's trade deficit¹
- Brazil's currency has plummeted 22% against the U.S. dollar in the last quarter and almost 40% in a year²



¹(United Nations , Comtrade

²Reuters, October 2015

We acquired a unique mineral asset to develop a fertilizer product

- Large source of high grade glauconite; a rare potassium mineral found at surface
- Located in the heartland of Brazilian agriculture, in Minas Gerais State

Mineral Resources (7.5% K ₂ O cut-off grade)	Tonnage (Mt)	Avg. K ₂ O Grade
Total Measured	83	10.1%
Total Indicated	1,388	9.2%
Total Inferred	1,849	8.6%

Source: NI 43-101 Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS), published in Mar/14
The PFS was prepared by AMEC plc, Andes Mining Services Ltd. and NCL Ingeniería y Construcción SpA

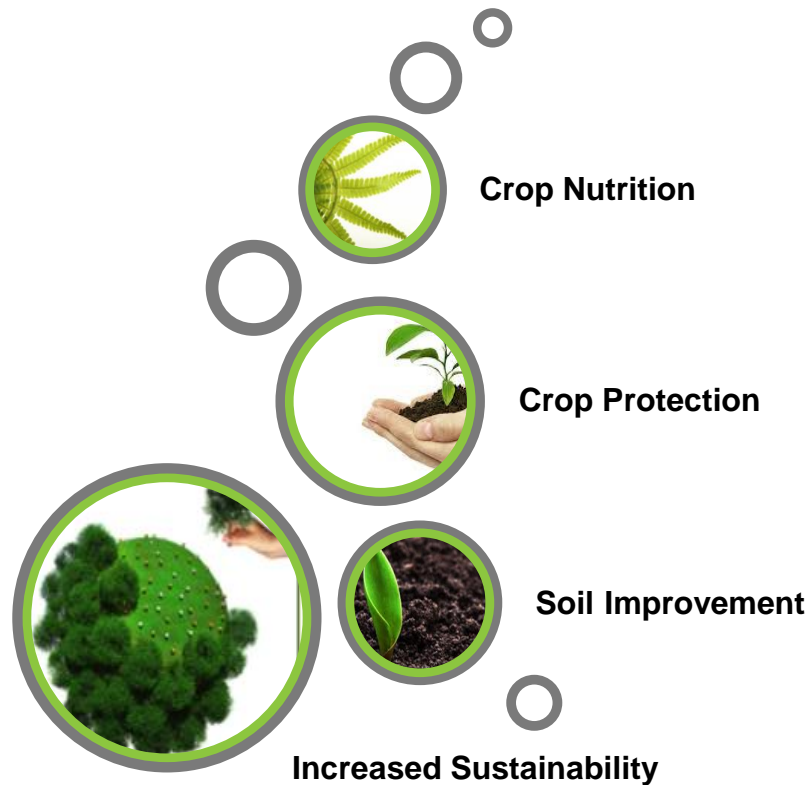
Invested in technological development

- Research aimed at developing a technology to convert glauconite into fertilizer
- Evaluated different routes and products over 6 years
- Established partnerships with leading research institutions and acclaimed scientists



What we achieved

TK47[®] A new material with unique capabilities





Crop nutrition

- Provides a high concentration of nutrients in a single homogeneous grain:
 - potassium, calcium, magnesium, silicon, boron, iron, manganese, copper and zinc
- Provides nutrients synchronously with the plants needs
- No chlorine or salt effect – in excess, both are damaging to plant development

Salinity Index of Potassium Sources

Potassium Source	Salinity Index (SI)
TK47®	0.17
Sulfate of Potash and Magnesium	43
Sulfate of Potash	46
Nitrate of Potash	74
Potassium Salt	92
Potassium Chloride	116

*The SI is a measure of the salt concentration a fertilizer induces in the soil solution; calculated on the basis of sodium nitrate (SI=100)



Crop protection

- Activates plants defense mechanisms
- Increases plants natural resistance to pests and diseases
- Increases plants resistance against abiotic stress: drought, heat, cold, light, salt, heavy metal toxicity



Source: Andef, 2015



Soil improvement

- Unlocks phosphorus making it available for plant nutrition¹
- Increases the soil's ability to retain nutrients
- Increases the soil's capacity to retain water

Phosphorus availability: TK47 vs Control

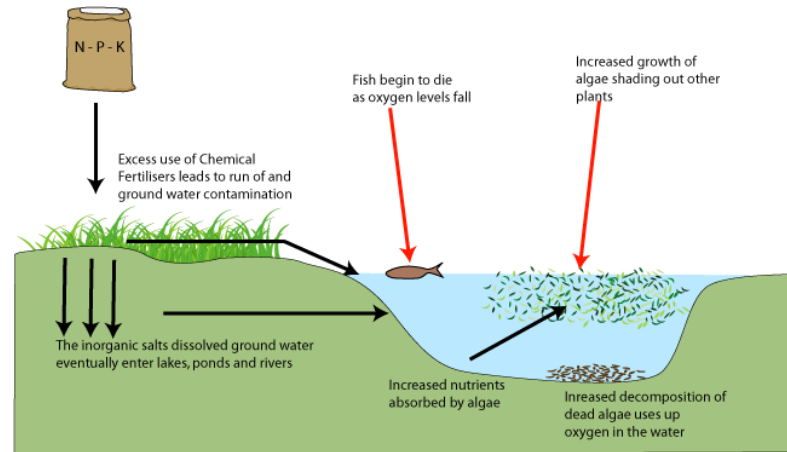
Treatment	P
	mg dm ³
Control Group	11.81 b
TK47	103.75 a

¹EPAMIG – efficiency of TK47 compared to control group in the development and yields of coffee crops, 2013.



Increased sustainability

- Reduces phosphate runoff – a major cause of water pollution in North America
- Eliminates chlorine from biomass – a major cause of ozone layer destruction
- Replaces limestone usage - a major contributor to CO₂ emissions
- Reduces the need for pesticides and fungicides
- Certified for use in organic agriculture



Partnerships with leading agriculture companies

- R&D + trials using TK47 on key crops in Brazil
- ~40 partnerships with some of the world's largest growers of:
 - Sugarcane, Eucalyptus, Oranges, Carrots, Coffee, Potatoes, Tobacco, Soybeans, Millet, Corn
- TK47 benefits farmers in 4 key areas:
 - Crop nutrition, crop protection, soil improvement and increased sustainability
- Results show TK47 to be a superior product to other fertilizers
- Allows farmers to improve their current management systems, saving costs while increasing sustainability and profitability

Where we are going

Agri-tech company committed to technological innovation

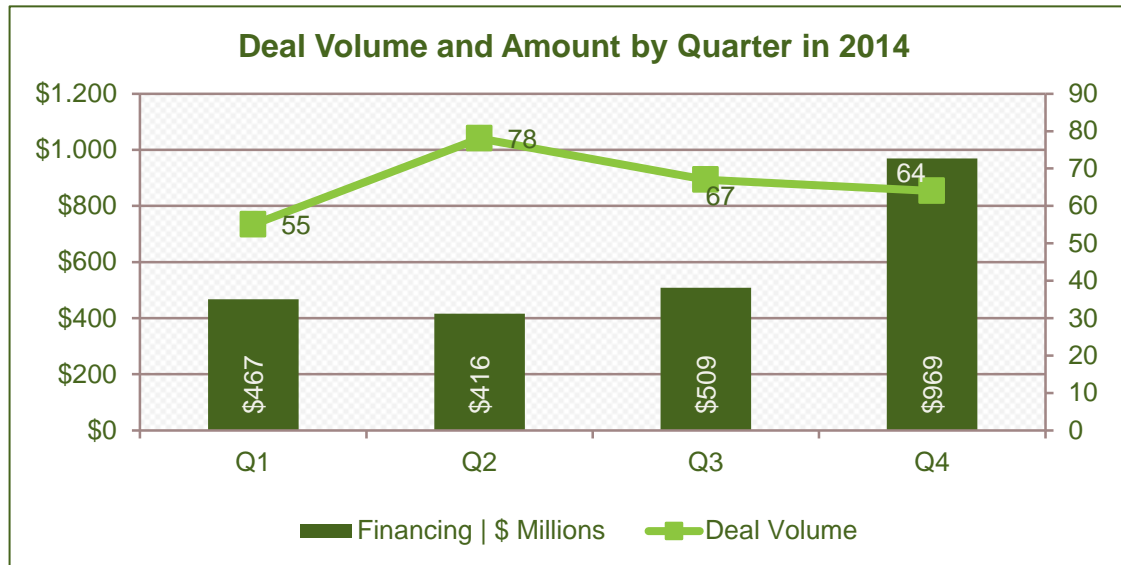
- Founded by Brazilians in England, based in Belo Horizonte (MG) and listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX), Canada since 2007. Since 2008 the Company has focused on the production of fertilizers – combining knowledge of well renowned Brazilian soil scientists and plant pathologists, with cutting edge international technological expertise notably from North America and the UK

MISSION

Promote a more sustainable and profitable agriculture, to help feed and nourish the world's growing population, through the development of innovative potassium fertilizers of high-agronomic efficiency

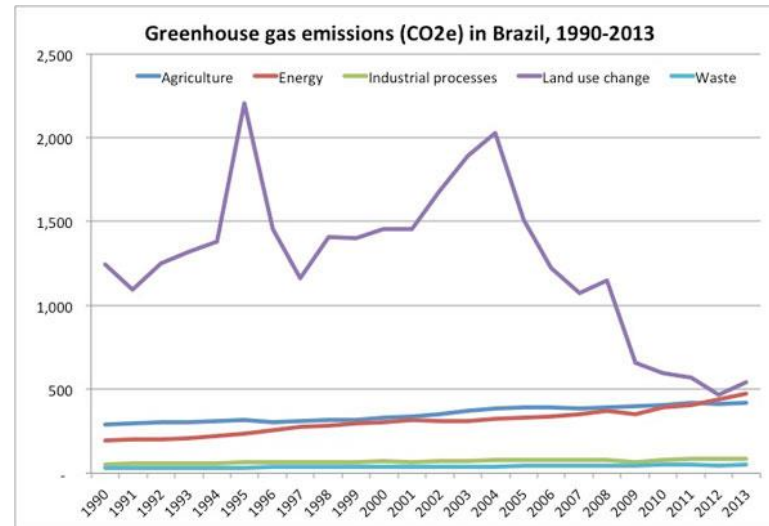
Helping to feed the world in a sustainable way

- Major global challenges include: rising population (~10 billion by 2050), development of emerging economies, climate change and shortages of resources
- Investment in agri-tech tries to address those challenges: Investment volumes > US\$ 4 billion in 2015



Help the Brazilian agriculture sector

- Brazil has serious problems with excessive pesticides usage, CO₂ and chlorine emissions and poor efficiency of fertilizers
- Since 2008, Brazil has ranked first in the world for pesticide consumption
- In 2011, Brazil spent approximately \$8.5 billion on pesticide related chemicals. In the last ten years, world market grew by 93%; Brazil grew by 190%¹



Source: Mongabay.com

¹Reuters, April 2015

How will we get there?

Scalable development

PHASE 1

- Initiate production by subcontracting industrial steps to local companies including mining operations
- Use small existing industrial facilities on a contract basis
- Expected to reduce upfront capital expenditure, fast track production and expedite cash flow
- TK47 production capacity between 2,000-4,000 tons/month
- Dependent on receipt of environmental license and agreement with local industrial subcontractors

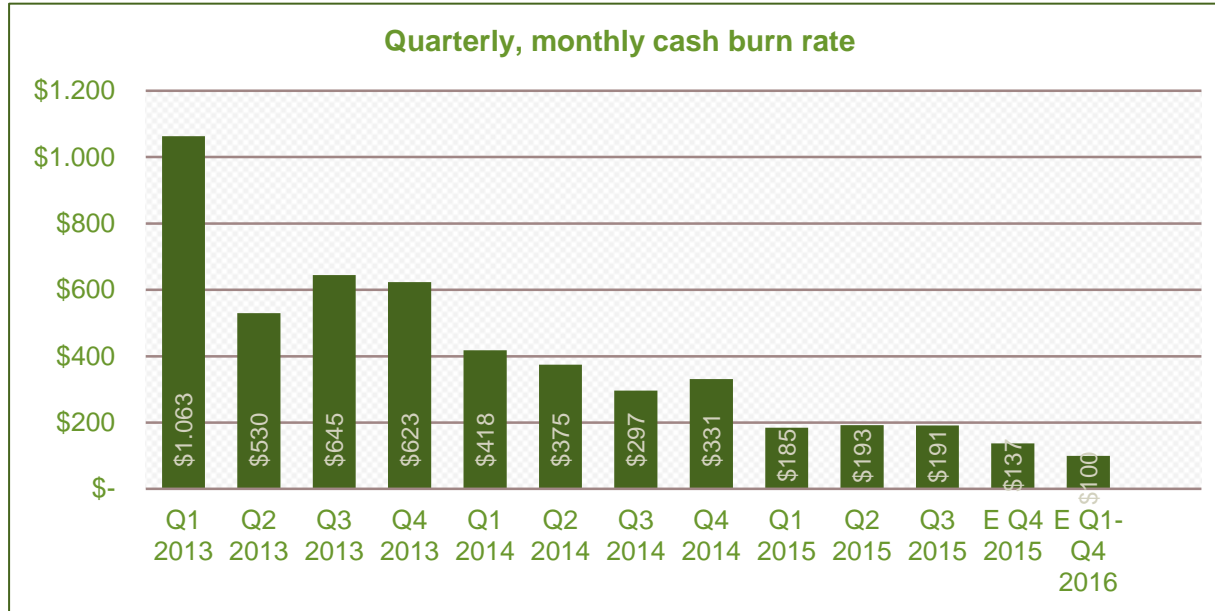
Scalable development

PHASE 2

- Grow TK47 production by building a Greenfield facility
- Production size is mainly dependent on capital as the nature of the deposit allows for scalability
- Supports Verde's growth plan – the Company is in discussions with more than 40 agriculture partners
- Agriculture partners include some of the world's largest growers of key crops in Brazil

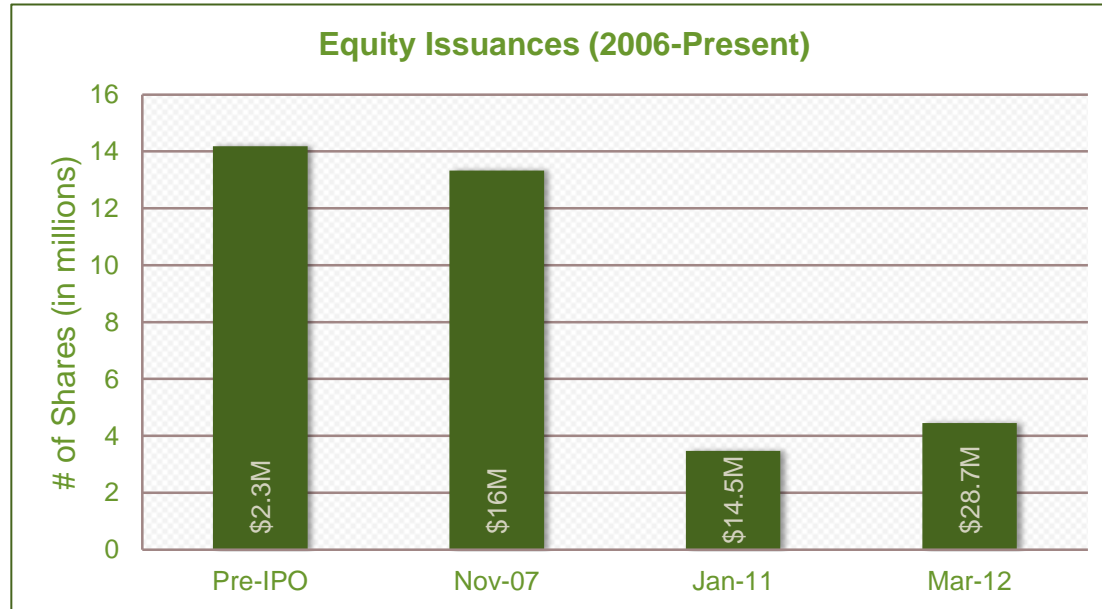
Responsible project development

- \$4.3M in cash, no debt (at September 30, 2015).
- Expected monthly burn rate: ~\$100K (Q1-Q4 2016).



Protection of capital structure

- Committed to minimizing dilution and avoiding equity holder loss
- Tight share structure: 40,210, 431 shares fully diluted



Dedicated team - management

Cristiano Veloso Founder, President, CEO & Director

15 years experience; founded the Company in 2006; Brazilian entrepreneur with past experience working with Banco do Brasil S/A and CEMIG; Degree in Business Management (Escola Tecnica de Formacao Gerencial SEBRAE.), LL.B (UFMG), LL.M International Business Law (UEA-UK).

Rafael Ivo VP Projects and Construction

17 years experience; Engineering manager with past experience working with Jaakko Poyry and Magnesita Refratários SA; Degree in Mechatronics Engineering (PUC-MG).

Rodolfo Silva VP Engineering Process Manager

19 years experience; Chemical engineer with past experience working with Usiminas S/A, Magnesita Refratários S/A, Vilma Alimentos and AMBEV; Degree in Chemical Engineering (UFMG) specializing in production engineering, MBA (FGV) and MBA in Finance (IBMEC).

Tim Slater Chief Financial Officer

Managing Director of Harmer Slater Chartered Accountants in the UK; has been involved in the preparation of all of the Company's financial statements and audit materials since 2007; acting Finance Director for a range of companies in the UK and Canada.

Iwona Khan VP Investor Relations & Corporate Secretary

10 years experience; Finance specialist with past experience working in public and private accounting; Degree in Finance and Economics (Rotman School of Management, University of Toronto).

Rodrigo MacLeod Director of Sales

10 years experience; Agricultural engineer with past experience working with TIMAC Agro as the head of marketing in Minas Gerais State, VetQuímica Comercial Agrícola LTDA in agribusiness marketing and sales, and EMBRAPA; Masters in Agronomy, Plant Protection (UNESP) and MBA candidate (USP – 2016).

Board of Directors

Alysson Paulinelli

Current president of the Brazilian Association of Corn Producers; former Brazilian Minister of Agriculture, President of the National Confederation of Agriculture, Secretary of Agriculture for Minas Gerais State; awarded the World Food Prize in 2006; established EMBRAPA and CPAC.

Getulio Fonseca

Former Deputy Minister of the Environment, General Director National Department of Power & Water Supply; Executive-Secretary Industry & Commerce Ministry; Former Associate Secretary for the Minas Gerais State Industry, Commerce and Tourism Secretariat and former Co-ordinator of the Economic Advisory Team to the Minas Gerais State Finance Secretariat.

Renato Gomes

Current President & CEO of Atlantica Mining, Director of the ABCI Institute (Brazilian International Trade Scholars); previous legal experience working with the UN; Roschier Attorneys Ltd. and Georgetown University; lawyer and member of Brazilian and Portuguese Bar Associations.

Antônio Schettino

Mining engineer with extensive experience in project development and construction; former operations director of iron ore, nickel, limestone and coal mining operations in Brazil, Chile and Colombia; ex Director of Primary Products at Votorantim Siderurgia and former Business Director of Votorantim's nickel unit.



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