



Announcing a new high-grade magnetic rare earths discovery

Recent Verde AgriTech News

Oct 6, 2025 - Verde announced a district-scale, clay-hosted rare earth element (discovery in Minas Gerais, Brazil, covering ~5,500 hectares across 13 licences, with surface trench samples returning up to ~8,930 ppm TREO and ~2,182 ppm MREO, and about 22 samples above 1,000 ppm MREO.

Oct 9, 2025 - Verde commenced a three-rig drilling program with the aim of defining high-quality resources, to identify the fastest viable path to production.

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Oct 14, 2025 - Verde's Board approved an accelerated, cost-efficient development plan for the project and formally named the new magnet REE discovery the "Minas Americas Global Alliance" project. Project milestones were also outlined.

Oct 21, 2025 - Verde confirmed ionic-adsorption behavior at its Minas Gerais rare earth discovery, with leachate tests yielding up to 300 mg/kg of magnet rare earth oxides with no uranium or thorium contamination. The results indicate strong potential for clean, efficient REE material from the clay-hosted minealization.

Upcoming Milestones

- Provide update on initial drilling (**Q4 2025**)
- Complete initial drilling and additional trenching; release assay results (**Q4 2025**)
- Release ANSTO recovery test (**Q1 2026**)
- Publish mineral resource estimate (**Q1 2026**)
- Publish PEA to demonstrate economics (**Mid 2026**)



Understanding Rare Earths

What is Ionic-Clay Rare Earths (ICA), and why does it matter?

Ionic-adsorption clays (IACs) are different from traditional hard-rock rare earth deposits. They form in warm, humid regions where rare-earth-rich rocks have weathered over millions of years, creating clay layers near the surface that naturally hold rare earths. Because these conditions are uncommon, **IAC deposits are highly valuable**. They are shallow, soft, and contain the key magnetic rare earths needed for EVs, robots, and wind turbines.

From a mining perspective, **clean, well-behaved ionic clays reduce key risks**. Because they are near the surface and easy to dig, mining can be simpler. The cleaner the clay, the fewer unwanted elements like iron or aluminum, and less chemicals are used. Also it generates less waste and produces a high-quality rare earth product that buyers seek. In short, low-impurity clays **make production faster, cheaper, and more efficient**.

Industry News

Regenerative agriculture gains ground in Brazil

Valor International | October 22, 2025

Brazil has “consolidated advantages” when it comes to expanding the adoption of regenerative agriculture—a set of practices aimed at preserving and restoring soil health.

Scientists want to use enhanced rock weathering to cool the Earth

The Week | October 15, 2025

What if cropdusting could cool down the climate? What about rockdusting? Turns out sprinkling rock dust on fields may enhance a process called rock weathering, capable of trapping and removing atmospheric carbon. While the method would be low-cost, there is little data on how much carbon can truly be offset through the process.

China expands rare earth restrictions, targets defence, semiconductor users

Reuters | October 9, 2025

<https://www.reuters.com/world/china/china-tightens-rare-earth-export-controls-2025-10-09/>

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