

KOIVUNIEMI FLAKE GRAPHITE PROJECT

A drilled, metallurgically tested coarse-flake graphite camp in Central Finland – 44 holes and 7,081 metres already in the ground, on a conductor system less than a third of which has been drilled

Geomorphic AI Finland Oy · North Savo, Central Finland · open to joint venture · August 2026

Conceptual and preliminary. No Mineral Resource or Reserve is estimated or implied and no tonnage or grade target is stated for the property. Grades, widths and metallurgical results quoted here are published results of the Geological Survey of Finland (GTK) and Outokumpu, not Company discoveries, and have not been verified by a Qualified Person. Cg is graphitic carbon; widths are downhole and true widths are not reconstructed, except at Koivuniemi where the holes were collared against dip. Drill composites are not comparable like-for-like with the diluted resource grades of other projects; price and market figures are third-party assessments not indicative of any result here; conductor lengths are Geomorphic measurements from GTK imagery. Exact coordinates, title identifiers and polygon geometry are withheld from this document and released under confidentiality agreement.

The position	The whole four-part camp under one granted Finnish reservation – 2,156.55 ha, granted 17 June 2026, running to 31 May 2027, with priority to apply for an exploration permit and, on a live Tukes screen on 19 August 2026, the only mineral title of any type in a 33 × 25 km window
Graphite in the ground	Thick, double-digit graphitic carbon along a 4.9 km camp – 96.95 m @ 10.68% Cg, 33.55 m @ 10.86% and 19.25 m @ 19.3%, downhole. Across 34 holes, 554 graphite-bearing samples average 12.0% Cg and 202 of them exceed 10 wt%, against a commercial flake envelope GTK puts at 8–12 wt% Cg and above
Already paid for	44 diamond holes for 7,081 m, modern ground electromagnetics on both conductor axes, bench metallurgy and petrography – funded by Outokumpu and the Finnish state. Forty of the 44 collars are inside the granted boundary; the four on the southern margin, one of them the thickest-intercept hole 10.4 m out in the road corridor, are consolidated at permit stage
A product, not just a grade	A 16 kg core composite at an 11.3% C head floated to a 90.7% C concentrate at 81.9% recovery, then purified to 98.3% C, with a programme best of 99.1%; in the companion camp programme the coarsest +90 µm fraction purified best, at 99.3% C in one pass. The flake is a coarse 500–1,000 µm plate population, and coarse +80 mesh flake is assessed at about three times the price of fines
How much is untested	About 8 km of strong airborne-EM conductor on two axes carries the camp, and drilling covers 2.4 km of it. None of the modern ground geophysics has been drilled: GTK sited its 2017–18 holes on Outokumpu's 1980s slingram; the MaxMin, GEM-2 and ERT surveys came after
Sought	A joint-venture partner to fund a staged, gated programme through exploration permit and first drilling, with technical execution and the data position provided by Geomorphic AI

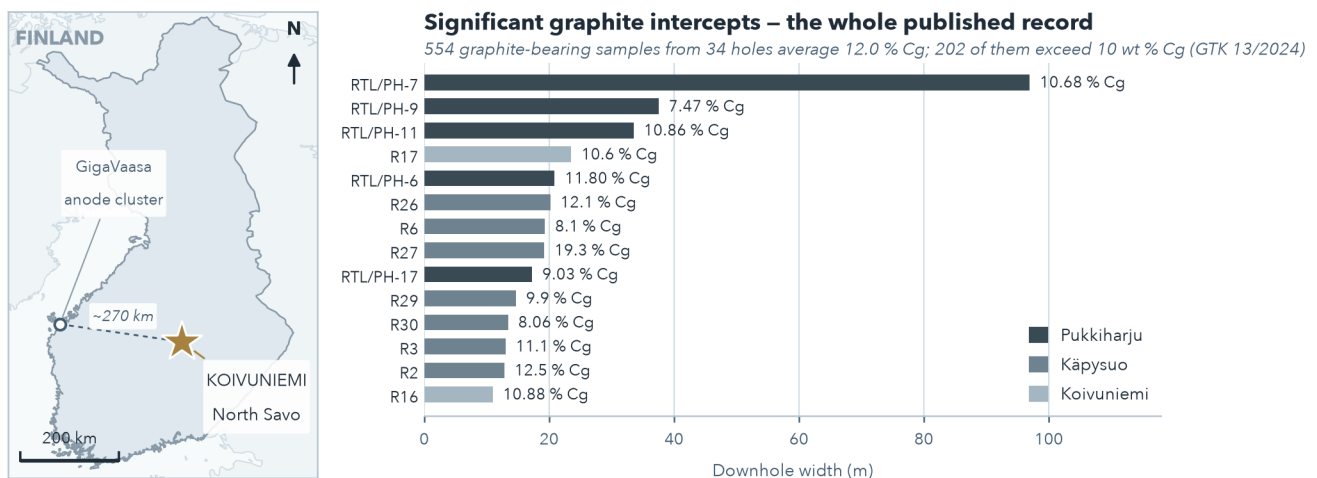


Figure 1. Koivuniemi in Central Finland, and every significant graphite intercept in the camp's published record. Downhole widths as published by GTK; true widths are not reconstructed, except at Koivuniemi where the holes were collared against dip.

Why this ground

- **The drilling is already in the ground, and someone else paid for it.** Forty-four diamond holes for 7,081 m across four contiguous sub-areas, with modern ground electromagnetics on both conductor axes, bench metallurgy and petrography behind them, funded by Outokumpu and the Finnish state. A partner starts from assayed grade and tested metallurgy.
- **Thick, double-digit graphite recurs for 4.9 km. It is not one lens.** The re-assayed Outokumpu core carries 96.95 m @ 10.68% Cg from 16 m downhole and 33.55 m @ 10.86%; GTK's own holes 3 km along trend returned 19.25 m @ 19.3% Cg and 20.20 m @ 12.1%; the Koivuniemi core gave 23.55 m @ 10.6%, downhole.
- **It already makes a product – and the coarse fraction is the one that purifies best.** GTK floated a Koivuniemi core composite from an 11.3% C head to 90.7% C at 81.9% recovery, then purified that concentrate to 98.3% C, with the programme's best run at 99.1%. Split by size in the companion camp programme, the coarsest +90 µm fraction reached 99.3% C in one pass against 98.5% for the minus-45 µm fines.
- **Less than a third of the system has been drilled, and none of the modern geophysics has.** About 8 km of strong airborne-EM conductor runs on two axes, and drilling covers 2.4 km of it. The northern conductor – roughly 3.3 km, larger and more intact than the drilled axis – has been touched by one 5.6 m section whose best 1.3 m sample assayed 15.3% Cg.
- **The ground has been assessed repeatedly, and only recently for graphite.** Outokumpu drilled it in 1977-82 hunting zinc-boulder sources, logged the thick graphite and never determined a graphite grade. GTK returned in 2016-19, re-assayed that core and drilled 27 new holes – then surrendered its two applications in May 2024 as its national programme closed. This is the first time the camp has been held under one title.
- **The scarcity is national, and the shortage is in exactly this product.** GTK records drilled flake-graphite targets in only five Finnish municipalities, and the one this camp sits in is the only one holding two – against a Critical Raw Materials Act benchmark of 10% domestic extraction by 2030 and effectively zero EU mine output.

The opportunity

Koivuniemi has what early-stage graphite ground almost never has at once: thick graphitic carbon assayed in core across four sub-areas, coarse flake in the premium size class, and bench metallurgy that has made a saleable concentrate and purified it past 98% carbon. What it has never had is a hole drilled on the geophysics that now covers it, or a single owner holding the whole camp. The value to be created is scale and product – continuity along strike and at depth on a largely untested system, and a flowsheet that carries the flake into the coarse mesh classes.

The programme, and how it gates

Stage	Work	Advance only if
1 · Data, product and permit	Acquire GTK's raw ground-magnetic and MaxMin/GEM-2 line data and the full drill products; re-log and re-sample archived core; measure concentrate flake size by mesh; file the exploration permit that a reservation gives priority to and that drilling requires	Assay-level data reconcile with the published intercepts, and the concentrate carries a coarse-mesh basket
2 · Model and target	Plate-model both conductor axes from the raw electromagnetics; ground EM, magnetics and resistivity over the untested northern conductor and the along-strike gaps; rank targets on true width, not downhole width	Modelled conductors, geology and grade converge on continuous horizons at drillable depth
3 · First drilling	Diamond drilling under the exploration permit into the northern conductor and the eastern continuation GTK recommends testing, then depth tests beneath the drilled shell	Widths and grades reproduce at continuity – not one peak intercept – with the coarse flake preserved

Talk to us

The full technical review – tenure, drilling, conductor, metallurgy and peer tables, with figures and full caveats – is available to qualified counterparties under confidentiality. Enquiries: info@geomorphic.ai · geomorphic.ai