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Fluorspar 101:
Industry perspective from mine to market

Simon Moores
Manager, Industrial Minerals Data, London, UK
Industry snapshot: fluorspar

2011 production: 6.3m. tonnes
2012 production (est): 6.0m. tonnes

Fluorspar output in 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acidsp</th>
<th>Metspar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top Producers in 2011

1. China 3.5m. tpa
2. Mexico 1.2m. tpa
3. South Africa 270,000 tpa
4. Spain 140,000 tpa
5. Kenya 117,000 tpa

China production dominance 58%
Why is fluorspar mined?

- Use to produce one of the most widespread industrial chemicals, **hydrofluoric acid**
- Mined for **fluorine** content (F)
- Found in the ground as **calcium fluoride** (CaF$_2$)
- Two major grades are produced globally:
  - **Acidspar**
  - **Metspar**
- Fluorspar demand driven by:
  - **Fluorocarbon** demand >> Consumer driven goods >> fridges, freezers, aircon
  - Steel production
  - Aluminium fluoride production
How is fluorspar produced?

1. Mining

2. Crushing, mechanical/hand separation

3. Flotation

4. Dewatering = Filtercake (wet/dry)

To Market as Metspar (<85% CaF2)

To Market as Acidspar (>85% CaF2)

Source: Industrial Minerals Data
Acidspar

- Also called Acid grade fluorspar
- 97% CaF2 content
- Fluorspar used to make hydrofluoric (HF) acid
- HF acid used to make fluorocarbons & Aluminium fluoride
Metspar

- Also called Metallurgical grade fluor spar
- 70-85% CaF2 content
- Used as a flux in steelmaking, ceramics, iron and steel casting
- Used in pebble form
Fluorspar production - all grades

Top Producers in 2011

1. China 3.5m. tpa
2. Mexico 1.2m. tpa
3. South Africa 270,000 tpa
4. Spain 140,000 tpa
5. Kenya 117,000 tpa

Total output 2011: 6.3m. tonnes
The Fluorspar Value Chain

Source: SRI Consulting, adapted by Industrial Minerals
Fluorspar, China
Fluorspar, China
Acidspar storage
Mexichem – Minas Las Cuevas, Mexico
End markets

Source: Ray Will, Fluorspar Conference 2011
Trends: China – fluorspar production

• Increasing dominance of fluorspar production (2006 = 51%, 2011 = 58%)
• Since 2004 government measures to reduce exports, not met by production elsewhere
• Mining quota – 10.5m. tonnes fluorspar ore limit up to 2010
• Resource taxes

• = Control
Trends: China – fluorspar consumption

- Tables have turned
- China dominates the higher value end of the fluorochemical product chain
- Fluorochemical production increasing domestically
- HCFC-22 up 100% 2002 to 2008
Trends: USA & Canada

• No domestic supply
• 100% import dependant on all fluorspar grades
• USA is 2\textsuperscript{nd} largest consumer of fluorspar in fluorocarbons after China
• North America’s biggest industrial companies rely on fluorspar directly or indirectly
• Relies on Mexico has primary source
Trends: Critical Status v Graphite
Trends: Critical Status context

- EU ranks Fluorspar as higher risk:
  - Graphite
  - Lithium
  - Cobalt
  - Vanadium
  - Molybdenum
  - Tantalum
  - Copper
  - Zinc
  - Titanium

Source: EU, Industrial Minerals Research, Natural Graphite Report 2012
Trends: New Supply highlights*

- **Canada**: Canada Fluorspar Inc, Freeport Resources Inc, Prima Fluorspar, Newfoundland Fluorspar Exploration
- **South Africa**: SA Fluorite Pty Ltd, Sephaku Fluoride Ltd,
- **Mongolia**: Mongolrostsvetmet LLC
- **Germany**: New mine started in 2012
- **Sweden**: Tertiary Minerals Plc
- **Mozambique**: Globe Metals & Mining**
- **Vietnam**: Masan Resources**

*Does not include expansions of active operations

** Fluorspar by-product
Prices: Acidgrade, 97% CaF2, Wet Filtercake, CIF, Netherlands

• 225% price rise between 2005-2012

Source: Industrial Minerals Data, indmin.com
Industrial Minerals Data - new

**Fluorspar** – Online prices database and analysis – launch Q1 2012

**Graphite** – Online prices database and analysis – launch Q1 2012

- Detailed Global Prices (Export & Domestic)
- Access via an interactive online database
- Mineral specific analysis
- Global Team
More on fluorspar... Industrial Minerals Insight

Fluorspar Market Tracker > www.indmin.com/fluorspar
Industrial Minerals Research

Natural Graphite Report 2012
Launched October 2012

Order Now $6399

The Natural Graphite Report 2012
Data, analysis and forecast for the next five years

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- Unique country supply reviews including China, Brazil, India, North Korea, and Canada
- Major demand drivers – Li-ion batteries, refractories, & emerging markets
- How will prices react? Historical analysis and forecast
- Demand risks
- Critique of the graphene revolution

Click here for more information or email smoores@indmin.com

Simon Moores, smoores@indmin.com, @sdmoores, October 2012
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The key assumptions, parameters and methods used to arrive at the scientific and technical information contained herein, as well as other relevant information, can be found in the Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. 43-101 technical report dated April 29 2011 (the “RPA Technical Report”) which has been filed under the Company’s profile on Sedar.

Capital requirements in respect of mining projects, generally and in particular, in the province of Newfoundland and Labrador have escalated since the date of the RPA Technical Report. As a result, a review of the costs required in connection with the St. Lawrence Project is underway. This review may result in an increase in the capital required to complete the project.

Jim Reeves, Senior Geologist with CFI, who is Qualified Person as defined in National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Properties, reviewed and approved the technical content of this presentation.
## At a Glance

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Founded:</th>
<th>April 24, 2008</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listed:</td>
<td>April 15, 2009</td>
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<td>Focus:</td>
<td>Fluorspar Mining &amp; Exploration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operations:</td>
<td>St. Lawrence, NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Cap:</td>
<td>$41 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Balance:</td>
<td>$3.2 million — CFI</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>$65 million — Newspar</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$68.2 million — Total</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shares Outstanding:</td>
<td>103,577,219</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insider Ownership</td>
<td>48.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52-week Range:</td>
<td>$0.35 – $0.69</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recent Share Price:</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
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</table>
CFI – Company Highlights

- Financially sound, debt free company, based in St Lawrence NL
- Capital requirements in respect of mining projects, generally and in particular, in the province of Newfoundland and Labrador have escalated since the date of the RPA Technical Report. As a result, a review of the costs required in connection with the St. Lawrence Project is underway. This review may result in an increase in the capital required to complete the project.
- CFI’s high quality Fluorspar production 1km to shipping port is expected to be consumed in Europe and North America
- Fluorspar markets are rapidly changing as a result of growing consumption patterns in China and the Far East
- Trend to vertical integration as a result of changing consumption patterns
- Partnership with Arkema - a 50/50 joint venture know as Newspar - validates this trend to vertical integration and the St Lawrence project

Rapidly changing market dynamics have created a trend to vertical integration which places a premium on CFI’s assets

- St. Lawrence project is actively supported by Municipal and Provincial governments
- Mine life for Newspar is 15 years
- CFI has retained 100% ownership of other mineral licenses which covers 39 known veins
- Director Vein exploration results to date are providing positive results
- Further exploration at Director and Grebes Nest continues throughout 2012
- Growth opportunities are scalable with the existing St. Lawrence project
Approx. Six Million Tonnes of Fluorspar are Consumed Annually in a Variety of Well Known Products

- **Aluminum**
  - (aluminum fluoride)

- **Fluorochemicals**
  - (refrigerants, lithium batteries, air conditioning)

- **Fluoropolymers**
  - (Teflon, flame retardants)

- **Photovoltaic**
  - (solar panels)

Fluorspar is a critical mineral supplying a large and diversified market

Fluorspar is the commercial name for fluorite (calcium fluoride, CaF$_2$)

An industrial mineral, which in its pure form, consists of 51.1% calcium and 48.9% fluorine
Fluorochemicals and Fluoropolymers are an Important Component of Fluorspar Demand

Fluorochemicals
- Aerospace
- Electronic & Communication
- Computer Applications
- Flame Retardant Apparel
- House Wares
- Specialty Coatings
- Fire Extinguishing
- Refrigerants
- High Performance Materials
- Lithium Batteries
- Nuclear Power
- Solar Panels

Fluoropolymers

Fluoropolymers and Fluorochemicals provide a stable and growing source of Fluorspar demand
Global Chemical and Aluminum Companies Require Fluorspar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARKEMA</th>
<th>Honeywell</th>
<th>DuPont</th>
<th>Mexichem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOLVAY</td>
<td>Daikin</td>
<td>Rusal</td>
<td>Do-Fluoride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minersa</td>
<td>Rio Tinto</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These companies consume approximately 1.7 million tonnes of Fluorspar which is used in products that generate over $30 billion in annual sales

Source: Management’s estimate
## Supply Risks Place Fluorspar on the European Union Critical Minerals List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antimony</th>
<th>Indium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium</td>
<td>Magnesium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt</td>
<td>Niobium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fluorspar</strong></td>
<td>Platinum Group Metals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallium</td>
<td>Rare Earths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germanium</td>
<td>Tantalum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>Tungsten</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disruption of supply of these minerals is deemed to have adverse economic impacts on EU countries.
Growing Chinese and Global Demand Has Shifted Global Fluorspar Consumption Patterns

North America and Europe consumers represent 37% of global Fluorspar demand and rely largely on imports
Chinese Consumption Continues to Reduce Exports Causing Prices to Rise

China: Exports quota for fluorspar, 2000-2011e (000t)

- Export rebate reduced to 13% from 17%
- Export rebate reduced to 0%
- Export tax increased to 15%
- Export quota removed
- CNMIAFC introduces 4.75 MT production quota
- Export rebate reduced to 13% from 17%

* Source: MOFCOM, Global Trade Atlas
** Source: Industrial Minerals

CANADA FLUORSPAR INC.
### Canada Fluorspar – The Anchor and Growth Opportunities.

#### NewsparAnchor

- Capital requirements in respect of mining projects, generally and in particular, in the province of Newfoundland and Labrador have escalated since the date of the RPA Technical Report. As a result, a review of the costs required in connection with the St. Lawrence Project is underway. This review may result in an increase in the capital required to complete the project.
- Mine life 15 years
- 50/50 partnership between CFI & Arkema
- Mill 1km from port.

#### Growth OpportunitiesFuture Initiatives

- 100% owned CFI assets have the potential to add value, such as the Director and Grebes Nest veins
- Assays of Director Vein trenching show CaF$_2$ up to 9.4 meters wide at 90.7% CaF$_2$ in Trench #3. (BBN – 39% and Tarefare 44%)
- Trenching shows Vein structure 3.4m to 23m (BBN 5.5m and Tarefare 3.5m)

Infrastructure under review that could be developed by the Newspar partnership will accelerate the growth of CFI’s future initiatives.
CFI & Arkema Partnership
LOGISTICS – KEY TO ANY SUCCESSFUL INDUSTRIAL MINERAL PROJECT

Mill 1km from Port and Natural transportation advantage within 100km of main shipping lanes
Newspar Site Overview
Site Plan

Mine

Mill

Wharf

Tailings
Mine – approximate layout
3D mill layout – approx schematic
Wharf
Growth Opportunities
Future Initiatives
CFI’s first strategic initiative is to develop the Director Vein in the next 9 months with the goal of establishing a resource estimate supported by a 43-101 Report

Historical grades exceeded 58%  
• Trenching has been completed on the south extension (Over 1 km)  
• Trenching shows Vein structure 3.4m to 23m (BBN 5.5m and Tarefare 3.5m)  
• Assays show CaF$_2$ up to 9.4 meters wide at 90.7% CaF$_2$ in Trench #3 (BBN – 39% and Tarefare 44%)  
• Planned drilling expected in late 2012 – approximately 8,500 metres

**Director** provides additional opportunities on CFI’s St. Lawrence mineral license
The second growth opportunity is **Grebes Nest**

- Trenching completed summer 2012
- Expect to complete Geo-physical work late 2012
- Drilling expected in 2013 – approx 5,000 metres
- **Grebes Nest** was an open pit mine during 1988-1989

**Grebes Nest** provides additional opportunities on CFI’s St. Lawrence mineral license
Estimated Director and Grebes Nest Exploration Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Grebes Nest</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trenching</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geo-Physical</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Drilling</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Assaying</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>43-101</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CFI’s growth opportunities are scalable with the existing St. Lawrence project</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
# Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Richard Carl</th>
<th>Lindsay Gorrill</th>
<th>Paul Coombs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CFA</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>CMA, CGA, B. Comm, MBA, Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Chairman</td>
<td>President &amp; CEO</td>
<td>Financial Officer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Richard Carl**
  - More than 20 years of experience as an investment banker with fund raising and M&A experience for both public and private companies
  - President and Chief Operating Officer of AGS Capital Corp.
  - Experienced on Audit, Reserve, Compensation & Governance and Special committees

- **Lindsay Gorrill**
  - More than 20 years of experience in the industrial mineral industry developing projects from geological discovery, to mining, to production to market
  - Marketed industrial minerals internationally
  - Director of several public resource based companies

- **Paul Coombs**
  - More than 10 years experience in the mining industry, having worked in various financial management capacities with Aurora Energy Resources, Xstrata and Falconbridge
  - Began his career in Newfoundland and Labrador working for Fisheries Products International
Management

**Phonce Cooper**  
B.Sc. P.Eng  
General Manager

- More than 30 years experience mining industry. Began his mining career with Alcan in St. Lawrence in 1970.
- Graduated from Memorial University of NL with a Degree in Mining
- General Manager of Canada Fluorspar Inc. and predecessor companies for the past 15 years

**Norman Wilson**  
P. Eng, C. Eng, FIMMM, MSAIMM  
Mill Manager

- Over 35 years experience as a Metallurgical Engineer in the minerals processing industry
- Worked on numerous metallic and non-metallic mineral projects at resident manager level
- Specializing in Fluorspar, in the UK, Namibia, Brazil, Kenya and Canada
- Is a member of FEANI

**Brian Delaney**  
B.Sc, P.Eng  
Mine Manager

- Over 25 years of experience in the mining industry
- Experienced as Mine Superintendent and General Manager and involved in all aspects of mine operation from feasibility to start-up
- Worked as the Senior Project Manager for a rare earth metals deposit in the North West Territories and as the General Manager for an Antimony mine in central Newfoundland
- Graduated from Queen’s University and is a Professional Engineer
# Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joe McKenna</th>
<th>Milton Noel</th>
<th>Frank Pitman</th>
<th>James H. Reeves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BA, CA Controller</td>
<td>EH&amp;S Manager</td>
<td>NLS, CET Construction Manager</td>
<td>Professional Geologist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Senior Geologist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Over 10 years experience in public accounting before joining Newspar</td>
<td>• Certified Mine Rescue Trainer</td>
<td>• Over 30 years of experience in the mining and engineering field</td>
<td>• Over 35 years of experience in exploration, mining, environmental and petroleum geology. Planned and conducted regional and detailed exploration programs at all levels for various industrial minerals, metals, coal and petroleum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Worked with Deloitte's audit and advisory practices in Canada and Ireland</td>
<td>• Over 35 years in the mining industry – including Mine Surveyor, Mine Supervisor and Mine Superintendent</td>
<td>• Worked with Alcan, Minworth and Burin Minerals Limited on Fluorspar projects in the St. Lawrence area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in both Ireland and Canada</td>
<td>• 20 years as a Health and Safety Manager – involved in all aspects of underground mining.</td>
<td>• Worked in management positions on various mining and construction projects throughout Northern</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Graduated with an economics degree from Dublin University (Trinity)</td>
<td>• Worked in many mining companies all across Canada.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 2011</td>
<td>Solvay SA (BT-SOLB), Brussels-based chemical company and the third largest producer of fluorinated polymers in the world and the largest in Europe, announced the acquisition a 30,000-tpy Fluorspar mine in Bulgaria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2011</td>
<td>Mexichem acquired Fluorita de Mexico S.A – Mexico's second largest Fluorspar producer. The consolidation places Mexichem in control of approximately 90% of the Fluorspar produced in Mexico.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2012</td>
<td>Shen Zhou Mining &amp; Resources, Inc. of China acquired a 60% equity interest in Wuchuan Dongsheng Mining company – making Shen Zhou the single largest producer of Fluorspar in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2, 2012</td>
<td>RUSAL acquired the remaining 50% of Russia’s only Fluorspar producer, OOO Yaroslavsk GRK.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Canada Fluorspar Inc.

October 15 2012
PRIMA FLUORSPAR CORP.
expanding an historic mineral resource

10/20/2012

www.primafluorspar.com
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*Historical Data: Prima Fluorspar Corp (Prima) has not undertaken an independent verification to classify the historic resource estimate quoted from a Mineral Potential Compilation Report for the BC Department of Economic Development, written by Wright Engineers Limited and H.N. Halvorson Consultants Ltd., in January 17, 1975 as a current mineral resource. Neither has Prima independently verified the results of the previous exploration work. Therefore, the historical mineral resource should not be relied upon, but the issuer believes the information to be relevant and reasonably reliable. An unknown quantity of the 3.2 million tonnes are on mineral claims outside of the current Liard Fluorspar Property. However, based on the information available, the majority of the estimate is based on the deposits located on Prima’s Liard Fluorspar Property. The key assumptions, parameters and methods of the resource estimate are unknown at this time. New deposit definition drilling is needed to develop a current resource estimate on the property.

Prima believes that these historical mineral resources provide a conceptual indication of the potential of the property and are relevant to ongoing exploration.
Expanding an advanced-stage historic fluorspar resource* on 22,500 ha (55,000 acres) of 100%-owned claims in British Columbia, Canada.

*Please refer to Historical Data statement on Disclaimer page.
As disclosed in press releases dated September 25, 2012, and October 19, 2012, Camisha Resources Corp ("Camisha") announced that it has entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of Prima Fluorspar Corp. ("Prima") from the Prima shareholders. Camisha is to issue 11,515,000 of its shares for all the Prima outstanding shares.

Prima currently owns the Liard Fluorspar Property in northern British Columbia, Canada. As new shareholders will own over 50% of Camisha, the transaction is considered a reverse takeover.

Prima’s fluorspar project will become the main business of Camisha which will change its name to Prima Fluorspar Corp.

Closing of the transaction is conditional upon Camisha’s receipt of shareholder approval and TSX Stock Exchange approval, among other things. It is expected that the transaction will close early in 2013.
## Proposed Capital Structure

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<th>Shares</th>
<th>Cash</th>
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<tbody>
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<td><strong>Existing Shares:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Camisha + Prima</td>
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<td><strong>Announced PP:</strong></td>
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<td>@ $0.10 - 3 year escrow</td>
<td>4,750,000</td>
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<td><strong>Proposed Flow-Through</strong></td>
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<td>1,000,000</td>
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<td><strong>Proposed PP:</strong></td>
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<td>@ $0.20, ½ warrant @ $0.30</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
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<td><strong>Proposed I&amp;O:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Options:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Proposed Fully Diluted</strong></td>
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<td>39,036,150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Management Ownership:** 9%

**Zimtu Capital Corp Ownership:** 22%
Robert Bick, President/CEO/Director
From 2007 to 2010, Robert Bick served as CEO and Executive Chairman of Evolving Gold Corp. Robert joined Evolving when it had a market cap of less than $3 million, trading on the CNSX. During Robert’s tenure, EVG raised over $50 million, moved to the TSX Venture Exchange and subsequently graduated to the TSX main board. When Robert left, Evolving had a market cap of over $100 Million. Having served as Officer and Director with several junior resource companies, Robert has a comprehensive understanding of the requirements of building junior public companies from the early stages.

Andrew Davidson, Chief Financial Officer
Andrew Davidson is a Chartered Accountant with extensive experience in Canadian and international financial reporting standards. He has years of experience in public practice accounting focusing specifically on assurance for publicly listed enterprises. Mr. Davidson is also the CFO of 49 North Resources Inc., a Canadian resource investment company headquartered in Saskatchewan. 49 North is a pioneer in what is rapidly becoming one of the world’s most renowned resource jurisdictions. Mr. Davidson currently sits as a director for Kimpar Resources Inc. and Allstar Energy Limited.

Sean Charland, Director
Sean Charland is a seasoned communications professional with experience in raising capital and marketing resource exploration companies. Mr. Charland is a director of Zimtu Capital Corp., an investment issuer listed on the TSX Venture Exchange. His network of financial community contacts extends across North America and Europe. Mr. Charland also serves as a Director and Corporate Secretary of Pacific Polar Energy Group, a private exploration company focused on Colombia; Director of Nanton Nickel Corp. Director of Arctic Star Exploration Corp.

Dean Nawata, Director
Dean Nawata has over 18 years of public market experience, nine of which he spent as a licensed stockbroker focusing on financing of junior mining and oil/gas projects with Nesbitt Burns, Research Capital Corporation, and Raymond James. Mr. Nawata currently holds a position in Business Development for 49 North Resources – a resource investment, financial, managerial and geological advisory, and merchant banking Corporation listed on the TSX Venture Exchange. He is President and CEO of Olympic Resources Ltd. and a Director of Big North Graphite Corp.

Jenna Hardy, Director
Jenna Hardy has over 20 years of professional experience in the mining industry consulting for public and private companies. As a professional geoscientist, she has been involved in corporate development, regulatory and permitting issues, implementation and monitoring of environmental action plans and procedures, as well as environmental impact assessment, and project coordination for teams involved in feasibility level assessments. Ms. Hardy also serves as a Director of Commerce Resources, Argentex Mining Corporation, and Critical Elements Corp.
Project Highlights

Large Advanced-Stage Property
- 22,500 ha (55,000 acres)
- 100%-owned mineral claims

Resource Expansion Potential on 100%-owned claims
- At depth and along strike
- 30 km of geologic trend

Mineralization Close to Surface
- 80-100 meter drill holes – inexpensive drill program
- Open pit potential

Historic Mineral Resource*
- 3.2 million tonnes averaging 32% fluorspar
- 61 drill holes, 20 showings, 7 major showings

Acidspar Grade Product
- Historic Metallurgical Testing* @ 97% CaF₂
- Sells at highest market price

Strategic Location
- British Columbia, Canada – politically stable
- On Alaska Highway, 300 km from railhead – easy access

*Please refer to Historical Data statement on Disclaimer page.
Fluorspar Market
- 2011: $2.4 billion
- 2011: 6.2 million tons produced @ average selling price of $400/tonne
- Current price: $550-$600/tonne

Uses of Fluorspar
- Aluminum and steel production, enriched uranium, petroleum-based fuels
- Refrigeration, medicines
- Consumer products; eg Teflon, GoreTex

China Demand Straining Global Supply
- China consumption rising dramatically
- China projected to be net importer of fluorspar within 5 years

No Existing Fluorspar Production in Canada and United States
- Canada Fluorspar production slated for Q3, 2014 in Newfoundland
- No projected production in Western Canada

Large North American Purchasers
- Chemical companies: Dupont, Honeywell, Dow…
- Aluminum producers: Rio Tinto Alcan

Simple Processing
- Proven, tested techniques
Liard Fluorspar Property
Location, Location

Large Property
- 22,500 ha (55,000 acres)
- 100%-owned mineral claims

Easy Access
- On Alaska Highway

Proximity to Markets
- 300 km by highway to railhead in Fort Nelson
- Alcan Rio Tinto: 1,300 km
- Edmonton: 1,350 km
- Vancouver: 1,400 km

Politically stable
- British Columbia, Canada
Historic Fluorspar Resource*

**Tonnage**
- 3.2 million tonnes

**Resource Grade**
- Average: 32% fluor spar

**Drill History**
- 61 drill holes
- 20 showings, 7 major showings

**Acidspar Grade Product**
- Historic metallurgical testing*
  - @ 97% CaF₂
- Sells at highest market price

*Please refer to Historical Data statement on Disclaimer page.
Mineralization Close to Surface

Resource Definition Path
- 30 km of easily-identified contact of limestone and shale

Inexpensive Drilling
- Shallow holes: ~100 m
- Ground accessible
- Potential for year-round drilling

Open Pit Potential
Resource Expansion Potential

30 Kilometer Strike Length
- Open along strike and at depth

100%-owned claims
- 22,500 ha (55,000 acres)
Next Steps
Liard Fluorspar Property

Q1, 2013
Prove Exploration Potential
- Geophysics (Gravity) Survey

Q2, 2013
Continue Project Advancement
- Baseline Environmental Studies

Q2 - Q3, 2013
Build Resources
- Extensive Drill Program; 80-100 drill holes
- Define Current Resources
Why Prima?

- Fluorspar is on the radar = Strong market interest
- Large advanced-stage property, 100%-owned claims
- Mineralization Close to Surface
- Historic Mineral Resource*
- 30 km strike length resource expansion potential
- Hi-Grade Acidspar Product

*Please refer to Historical Data statement on Disclaimer page.
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Sean Charland  
Director  
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www.primafluorspar.com
Fluorspar 2012

Future Demand for Fluorspar
Disclaimer

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Why We Care About Fluorspar

- We disagree with some of the selections/placements in the European Union critical materials list, but fluorspar is not one of them.
- China was 55% of global supply in 2010 (USGS) but with increasing restrictions on export.
Fluorspar Uses

- Possible many have seen this figure, but we like it!
  - Based on older data, much from 2008
  - We have updated the numbers used with newer ones, following the same methodology
Updated Numbers

• More recent data shows production ratios of acidspar and metspar are different from those used in the previous graphic (Source: USGS):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metspar</td>
<td>Acidspar</td>
<td>Metspar</td>
<td>Acidspar</td>
<td>Metspar</td>
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<td>41,373</td>
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<td>1,350,000</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>11,558</td>
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<td>Germany</td>
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<td>53,009</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>5,800</td>
<td>500</td>
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<td>Romania</td>
<td>15,000</td>
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<td>Russia</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>160,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>80,000</td>
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<td>South Africa</td>
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<td>240,000</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>268,000</td>
<td>18,000</td>
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<td>135,864</td>
<td>19,437</td>
<td>132,760</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>8,500</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Thailand</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>UK</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>49,676</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>44,936</td>
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<td>Totals</td>
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<td>3,313,676</td>
<td>2,383,981</td>
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<td>2,490,699</td>
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<tr>
<td>Totals by Yr</td>
<td>5,660,183</td>
<td>5,731,005</td>
<td>5,731,005</td>
<td>5,997,006</td>
<td>5,997,006</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Adjustments

- We adjusted some of the values in the fluorine usages graphic to better reflect values determined by the USGS.
- For example, USGS reports acidspar production was 58% of total in 2008, and that is the figure we use in the fluorine economy slide for combined acidspar and direct use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HFO</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>748,067</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCFC</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>342,750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFC</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40,804</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teflon</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228,500</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cryolite</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
</tr>
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<td>1,222,490</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pickling/AIF3</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>518,141</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalysts</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64,768</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorine gas</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64,768</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal smelting</td>
<td>42.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,518,743</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Use</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239,880</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Fluoridation</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,997,006</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Growth in fluorspar use in 2009 and 2010 balance to roughly zero.
Prices

• The behaviour of prices for fluorspar during this period, particularly acidspar, has been interesting (source: Tertiary Minerals):

![Acidspar Prices 2009-June 2012](image-url)
Calculating Future Demand

• Basic Rule of Economics: There is no such thing as demand; demand is a function of supply and price!
• However, we need to start somewhere, so we worry about “latent demand” first, then adjust
• Our approach was to do a quick and dirty analysis on each demand source, estimate the rough changes in supply that will be required to satisfy each, all else equal
• Note that large price swings can eliminate the demand from particular segments, as we shall see, but we are assuming that more fluorspar production can be brought online, with required capex being found due to sufficiently good cash margin potential
The Boring Parts

• There are a number of areas of fluorspar demand that are GDP (or thereabouts) driven:
  – Catalysts will grow at about GDP, 4% per year, we believe
  – Water fluoridation will grow at levels below GDP, perhaps 3% per year, because in spite of good evidence, people like conspiracy theories
  – Direct use in glasses and ceramics and the likes should also grow at levels of GDP, roughly 4% per year
  – The use of fluorine gas should probably grow at about the level of GDP, as well

• All of the above gives us base levels of growth, for some (admittedly) fairly low levels of demand
Metal Smelting and Fabrication

- The steel industry, predominantly, uses metspar as a flux
  - Melt temperature kept low due to use of metspar
  - Keeps energy costs as low as practical
  - Need for maintaining low energy costs varies from region to region; low coal and nat gas prices work against the demand for metspar, high energy prices encourage more metspar demand

- Steel industry also uses quantities of HF in pickling
- Aluminum industry uses AlF₃ and cryolite (Na₃AlF₆) in electrolysis of Al₂O₃ to produce metallic aluminum
  - Use of the two compounds dissolves enough alumina at temperatures of as low as 1,000 °C
  - Regular melting point of alumina is just under 2,100 °C

- World Steel Association now believes that growth in 2011 was 5.6%, 2012 will be 3.6% and 4.5% in 2013 and beyond
- International Aluminium Association currently projects long-term demand growth of 4-5% per year (we will use a 4.5% CAGR)
- These numbers are built into our projections to 2017 for metspar, metal fluoride/pickling line and cryolite demand
But Fluorspar Pricing Could Intrude

• Must be cautious about AlF₃ use, especially at elevated fluorspar prices
• Recent reports by Asian Metal and others suggest AlF₃ producers in China are shutting down
  – Obviously not due to Al prices, although wouldn’t be true even if Al prices were high; Al price in AlF₃ is essentially a wash since the product from the smelter buying the AlF₃ is pure Al metal
  – Chinese sources have Al at about $2,450 per tonne, fluorspar at about $271 per tonne
  – Making a tonne of AlF₃ requires at least 321 kg of Al, 1,394 kg of fluorspar
  – Total raw material cost is of order $1,165 per tonne of AlF₃, minimum
  – Selling price of AlF₃ in China right now is about $1,000 per tonne
• Making AlF₃ profitably in a tight fluorspar market probably demands that you use your own fluorspar
  – Will we see verticalization in the aluminum industry?
Growth in Fluorochemicals

• Original refrigerants and propellants were chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), now banned
  – CFCs had to have chemical and thermal stability, but that allowed them to rise to stratosphere
  – There, Cl content in the CFCs worked to destroy ozone much more rapidly than it could be replaced
  – Montreal Protocol banned CFC use owing to ozone depletion

• Switch was on to hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), but use being curtailed
  – HCFCs have all the chemical and thermal stability of CFCs, and only some of the Cl!
  – Lower ozone destruction potential, but not zero
  – Use being dramatically reduced, globally

• Current best option are hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
  – HFCs have no Cl, so no ozone destruction potential, which is great
  – Unfortunately, HFCs have very high global warming potential (GWP); 1 kg of CO₂ has a GWP of 1, but a HFC like HFC-152a has a GWP of 122 (this feels like we can’t win…)

• Refrigerants/propellants of the future are hydrofluoroolefins (HFOs)
  – No Cl, so no ozone-destroying potential
  – Much lower GWP; HFO-1234ze has a GWP of 6, with all the chemical and thermal stability and safety

• But from the fluorspar industry’s point-of-view, CFCs are about 15% F by weight, HCFCs are about 50% F by weight, HFCs are about 60% F by weight, and HFOs are about 67% by weight

• Demand is looking up…
Growth in Fluoropolymers

- For many, “fluoropolymers” is synonymous with one thing, Dupont’s Teflon
- Teflon, polytetrafluoroethylene or PTFE, is ubiquitous because of high chemical and thermal stability, low friction and non-stick properties
- There are a number of other advanced fluorinated polymers out there, including fluorinated membranes used as electrolytic membranes in fuel cells and in some batteries
- By and large, growth in fluoropolymer demand is expected to be well above GDP, both because new uses are arising and because individual wealth in China and India is now allowing rapid growth in per capita use
- We have projected 8% CAGR for Teflon consumption
The Results

- Our projections go out to 2017, because that is about all we are comfortable with!
- Significant portion of growth in both metallurgical and chemical applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2017</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>HFO</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>359,820</td>
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<td>HFC</td>
<td>748,067</td>
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<td>HCFC</td>
<td>342,750</td>
<td>367,475</td>
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<tr>
<td>CFC</td>
<td>40,804</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Teflon</td>
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<td>391,609</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cryolite</td>
<td>1,222,490</td>
<td>1,663,640</td>
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<td>Pickling/AlF3</td>
<td>518,141</td>
<td>705,119</td>
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<td>Catalysts</td>
<td>64,768</td>
<td>85,230</td>
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<td>64,768</td>
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<td>Metal smelting</td>
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<td>Direct Use</td>
<td>239,880</td>
<td>315,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Fluoridation</td>
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<td>9,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,997,006</td>
<td>8,471,647</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Analysis

- The need for metspar will likely rise between now and 2017
  - Our analysis suggests that demand will grow by 4.6% per year, at the pace of basic metal use and global GDP
- Direct use fluorspar demand also expected to rise
  - Use in glasses and ceramics up by roughly the same levels as metspar, per year
- Between metspar and direct use, demand up by 35% compared to 2008 levels (or roughly 2010 levels, following contraction and expansion of 2009/2010)

- Use of acidspar, however, expected to grow far faster
  - This analysis, admittedly back of the envelope, anticipates a possible 5.7% CAGR
  - Demands new deposits being brought to market, since some uses are price sensitive, and demand will falter with rocketing prices
  - Other demands, such as that for fluoropolymers, are less sensitive to price
- Demand for acidspar may rise by as much as 46% from 2010 levels by 2017
- Between Chinese domination of the industry and rising demand, there is a strong window opening for Western fluorspar (especially acidspar) producers
Conclusions

• In the metal processing arena, assuring inexpensive supply of acidspar may be one of the only ways for AlF₃ producers to remain cost-competitive
  – Outright acquisition, or JV combined with off-take
• As acidspar exports from China tighten, and prices rise, it may be that the only way for fluorochemical producers to guarantee output is to secure their own supplies of CaF₂
  – Off-take alone, or JV combined with off-take probably suffices
• Fluorspar is not exceedingly difficult to mine or process to higher grade, so response to supply shortages in the West can occur relatively rapidly
• Finding good quality deposits that are large enough to justify the capital expenditure of building a mine may be difficult, however

• Byron regards fluorspar as a critical material, one that plays a key role in energy efficiency and mitigation of environmental damage in the future
• From metal smelting to fuel cells, fluorspar will continue to play a key role
Wine name: TOCS Priorat, top vintage 2004 from winery Terres de Vidalba

94 point rating from Robert Parker's Wine Advocate

Single vineyard Priorat from top vintage 2004

Retail value: $45

This wine is loaded with spicy red and black fruit, tons of flavour and a 60 second finish, it is drinking beautifully right now.
Thank you to our Sponsors
FLUORSPAR EXPRESS-CONFERENCE
SHERATON WALL CENTRE | VANCOUVER BC | OCT 22, 2012