## JAGUAR

## **GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

WORD	ABBREVIATION
All in Sustaining Costs	AISC
Banded Iron Formation	BIF
Belo Horizonte	BH
Brazilian Reals or Reais	BR BRL\$
Canadian Dollars	CdnCAD\$
Canadian National Instrument 43-101-K	NI 43-01
Carbon in Leach	CIL
Cash Operating Costs	COC
Complexo Caeté	СРА
Complexo Paciência	CCA
Copper	Cu
Diamond Drill Hole	DDH
Estimated True Width	ETF
Exploration Growth Pipeline	EGP
• •	FS
Feasibility Study First Quarter/Year	
	Q1/year
Fourth Quarter/Year	Q4/year
Free Cash Flow	CF
Full Year	FY
Geologist	Geo.
Gold	Au
Grams per tonne	g/t or gpt
Grams per tonne of gold	g/t Au or gpt Au
Gurupi Project	Gurupi
Investment Industry Regulatory	IIROC
Organization of Canada	
Jaguar Mining Inc.	JAG
Lead	Pb
Million(s)	Ms
Minas Gerais	MG
Mineração Serras do Oeste Ltda.	MSOL
Mineração Turmalina Ltda.	MTL
New York Stock Exchange	NYSE
Ontario Stock Exchange	OSC
Open Pit Operating Mine	OP
Operating Cash Flow	OCF
Ounces	OZ
Paciência Gold Mine Complex	Paciência
Pedra Branca Project	Pedra Branca
Pilar Gold Mine Complex	Pilar
Pre-Feasibility Study	PFS

Preliminary Environmental Assessment	PEA
Professional Engineer	P.Eeng.
Professional Geologist	P.Geo.
Qualified Person	QP
Reverse Circulation	RC
Roça Grande Gold Mine Complex	RG
Second Quarter/Year	Q2/year
Silver	Ag
Third Quarter/Year	Q3/year
Thousand(s)	k
Tonnes	t
Tonnes per day	tpd
Toronto Stock Exchange	TSX
Turmalina Gold Mine Complex	Turmalina
Under Ground Operating Mine	UG
United States Dollars	USD\$
Year End	YE
Year to Date	YTD

## **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

DEVELOPMENT: Work carried out for the purposes of opening up a mineral deposit. In an underground mine this includes shaft sinking, crosscutting, drifting and raising.

DILUTION: The effect of waste or low-grade ore which is unavoidably included in the mined ore, lowering the recovered grade.

DRILLING: Core: drilling with a hollow bit with a diamond cutting rim to produce a cylindrical core that is used for geological study and assays. This is used in mineral exploration. In-fill/definition: method of drilling intervals between existing holes used to provide greater geological detail and to establish reserves estimates.

EXPLORATION: Prospecting, sampling, mapping, diamond-drilling and other work in search of a new ore body.

GRADE: The amount of metal in each tonne of ore, expressed as troy ounces per ton or grams per tonne for precious metals and as a percentage for most other metals.

*Cut-off grade:* the minimum metal grade at which an ore body can be economically mined (used in the calculation of ore reserves).

*Mill-head grade*: metal content of mined ore going into a mill for processing.

Average head grade: adjusted mill-head grade i.e. actual metal content of ore determined after final processing.

MILL: a processing facility where ore is finely ground and undergoes physical or chemical treatment to extract valuable metals.

ORE: Rock containing metallic or non-metallic minerals which can be processed for recovery.

RECOVERY RATE: A term used in process metallurgy to indicate the proportion of valuable material physically recovered in the processing of ore. It is generally stated as a percentage of the material recovered compared to the total material originally present.

TAILINGS: The material that remains after all economic recoverable metals have been removed from the ore during processing