



NEWS RELEASE

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

TSX:JAG
OTCQX:JAGGF

Jaguar Mining Reports Financial Results for the First Quarter 2023

Toronto, May 10, 2023 – Jaguar Mining Inc. ("Jaguar" or the "Company") (TSX:JAG, OTCQX:JAGGF) today announced financial results for the first quarter ("Q1 2023") ended March 31, 2023. All figures are in US Dollars, unless otherwise expressed.

First Quarter Highlights

- Revenue increased 17% to \$35.8 million compared with \$30.6 million in the first quarter of 2022, due to an increase in ounces produced which resulted in higher ounces sold of 19,008 ounces as compared to 16,507 ounces in the first quarter of 2022, combined with an increase in the average realized gold price of \$1,886 per ounce compared to \$1,855 per ounce in the first quarter of 2022.
- Gold production increased by 9% to 18,156 ounces, compared to 16,663 ounces in the first quarter of 2022, reflecting an increase of 12% in tonnes of ore processed, partially offset by 3% decrease in the average recovery rate.
- Operating costs totaled \$20.6 million, an increase of 5% compared to \$19.6 million in the first quarter of 2022. The increase in operating costs were predominantly the result of the increase in ounces of gold produced compared to the first quarter of 2022.
- Cash operating costs¹ decreased 9% to \$1,084 per ounce of gold sold compared to \$1,188 per ounce of gold sold in the first quarter of 2022 due to the increase in ounces of gold sold, partially offset by 5% increase in operating costs.
- All-in sustaining costs¹ decreased to \$1,575 per ounce of gold sold, compared to \$1,680 in the first quarter of 2022 due to the cash cost decrease as explained above, partially offset by higher sustaining capital expenditures resulting from a 41% increase in primary development in the quarter of 1,259 metres compared to 895 metres in the first quarter of 2022.
- Net income for Q1 2023 increased to \$2.5 million, compared with a net loss of \$6 million in Q1 2022. Major variances included a \$5.2 million increase in revenue, a \$3.6 million reduction on foreign exchange loss, a \$0.5 million income tax expense reduction and a \$0.2 million reduction on other operating expenses, offset by \$1 million increase in operating costs.
- Free cash flow¹ in the first quarter of 2023 was \$3.3 million and was based on operating cash flow plus asset retirement obligation expenditures, less capital expenditures, compared to \$2.7 million in the first quarter of 2022. Free cash flow was \$176 per ounce of gold sold compared to \$161 in the first quarter of 2022.

¹ This is a Non-GAAP financial performance measure with no standard definition under IFRS. For more details, refer to the Non-GAAP Performance Measures section of the MD&A.

Cash Position and Working Capital¹

- As of March 31, 2023, the Company had a cash and cash equivalents position of \$25.8 million, compared to \$25.2 million on December 31, 2022.
- As of March 31, 2023, working capital was \$20.7 million, compared to \$19.5 million on December 31, 2022, which includes \$3 million in short term loans from Brazilian banks.

Vern Baker, President and CEO of Jaguar Mining stated: *“We are pleased to report our first quarter production results which improved year-over-year as did our financial performance. Both the Pilar and Turmalina mines produced more ounces this quarter compared to the first quarter of 2022. The increase in production at Pilar was the result of an improvement in head grade with the same tonnage. The increase in production at Turmalina was the result of a significant increase in tonnes (+25%) while experiencing a lower grade cycle within the mine. We were also able to lower our All-In-Sustaining-Costs per ounce despite the additional tonnage and increased development work.*

During the quarter, development efforts increased at both mines. At Turmalina we completed 1,780 meters of (an increase of 11%) and at Pilar we completed 1,100 meters (an increase of 8%). Development at our Faina project continued throughout the quarter with ongoing work on engineering and planning. We expect to access the Faina resource zone by the fourth quarter and to see development within the resource towards the end of the year and for the full year in 2024.

Although our first quarter was challenging, we are maintaining our production and cost guidance for the year.”

¹ This is a Non-GAAP financial performance measure with no standard definition under IFRS. For more details, refer to the Non-GAAP Performance Measures section of the MD&A.

First Quarter 2023 Results

(\$ thousands, except where indicated)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Financial Data		
Revenue	\$ 35,844	\$ 30,619
Operating costs	20,612	19,617
Depreciation	5,765	4,696
Gross profit	9,467	6,306
Net income	2,473	(6,034)
Per share ("EPS")	0.03	(0.08)
EBITDA ¹	11,046	1,735
Adjusted EBITDA ^{1,2}	12,487	6,786
Adjusted EBITDA per share ^{1,2}	0.17	0.09
Cash operating costs (per ounce sold) ¹	1,084	1,188
All-in sustaining costs (per ounce sold) ¹	1,575	1,680
Average realized gold price (per ounce) ¹	1,886	1,855
Cash generated from operating activities	10,365	7,707
Free cash flow ¹	3,347	2,650
Free cash flow (per ounce sold) ¹	176	161
Sustaining capital expenditures ¹	7,212	5,812
Non-sustaining capital expenditures ¹	2,212	4,477
Total capital expenditures	9,424	10,289

¹ Average realized gold price, sustaining and non-sustaining capital expenditures, cash operating costs and all-in sustaining costs, free cash flow, EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA, and adjusted EBITDA per share are non-GAAP financial performance measures with no standard definition under IFRS. Refer to the Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures section of the MD&A.

² Adjusted EBITDA excludes non-cash items such as impairment, foreign exchange, stock-based compensation and write downs. For more details refer to the Non-GAAP Performance Measures section of the MD&A.

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Operating Data		
Gold produced (ounces)	18,156	16,663
Gold sold (ounces)	19,008	16,507
Primary development (metres)	1,259	895
Exploration development (metres)	216	479
Secondary development (metres)	1,405	1,247
Definition, infill, and exploration drilling (metres)	9,654	26,305

Non-GAAP performance

The Company has included the following Non-GAAP performance measures in this document: cash operating costs per ounce of gold sold, all-in sustaining costs per ounce of gold sold, average realized gold price (per ounce of gold sold), sustaining capital expenditures, non-sustaining capital expenditures, adjusted operating cash flow, free cash flow, earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), adjusted EBITDA and working capital. These Non-GAAP performance measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and, therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

The Company believes that, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, certain investors use this information to evaluate the Company's performance. Accordingly, they are intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. More specifically, Management believes that these figures are a useful indicator to investors and management of a mine's performance as they provide: (i) a measure of the mine's cash margin per ounce, by comparison of the cash operating costs per ounce to the price of gold; (ii) the trend in costs as the mine matures; and (iii) an internal benchmark of performance to allow for comparison against other mines. The definitions of these performance measures and reconciliation of the Non-GAAP measures to reported IFRS measures are outlined below.

Reconciliation of sustaining capital and non-sustaining capital expenditures¹

(\$ thousands)	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2023	2022
Sustaining capital ¹		
Primary development	\$ 5,159	\$ 3,827
Brownfield exploration	299	397
Mine-site sustaining	1,638	1,484
Other sustaining capital ²	116	104
Total sustaining capital¹	7,212	5,812
Non-sustaining capital (including capital projects) ¹		
Mine-site non-sustaining	2,018	3,774
Asset retirement obligation - non-sustaining ²	194	703
Total non-sustaining capital¹	2,212	4,477
Total capital expenditures	\$ 9,424	\$ 10,289

¹ Sustaining and non-sustaining capital are non-GAAP financial measures with no standard definition under IFRS. Refer to the non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures section of the MD&A. Capital expenditures are included in the calculation of all-in sustaining costs and all-in costs.

² Asset retirement obligation - non-sustaining is related to expenditures with dam closing projects. Payments related to the Company asset retirement obligation are classified as operating activities in accordance with IFRS financial measures.

Reconciliation of Free Cash Flow¹

(\$ thousands, except where indicated)	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2023	2022
Cash generated from operating activities	\$ 10,365	\$ 7,707
Adjustments		
Asset Retirement Obligation	194	755
Sustaining capital expenditures ²	(7,212)	(5,812)
Free cash flow	\$ 3,347	\$ 2,650
Ounces of gold sold	19,008	16,507
Free cash flow per ounce sold	\$ 176	\$ 161

¹ This is a non-GAAP financial performance measure with no standard definition under IFRS.

² Further detail on the sustaining capital expenditures composition can be found on the reconciliation of sustaining capital and non-sustaining capital expenditures in the non-GAAP reconciliation.

Reconciliation of Cash Operating Costs, All-In Sustaining Costs and All-In Costs per Ounce Sold¹

(\$ thousands, except where indicated)	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2023	2022
Operating costs	\$ 20,612	\$ 19,617
General & administration expenses	1,701	1,777
Corporate stock-based compensation	419	522
Sustaining capital expenditures ¹	7,212	5,812
All-in sustaining cash costs	29,944	27,728
Reclamation (operating sites)	-	-
All-in sustaining costs	\$ 29,944	\$ 27,728
Non-sustaining capital expenditures	2,212	4,477
Exploration and evaluation costs (greenfield)	987	1,522
Reclamation (non-operating sites)	-	56
Care and maintenance (non-operating sites)	168	179
All-in costs	\$ 33,311	\$ 33,962
Ounces of gold sold	19,008	16,507
Cash operating costs per ounce sold²	\$ 1,084	\$ 1,188
All-in sustaining costs per ounce sold²	\$ 1,575	\$ 1,680
All-in costs per ounce sold²	\$ 1,752	\$ 2,057
Average realized gold price	\$ 1,886	\$ 1,855
Cash operating margin per ounce sold	\$ 802	\$ 667
All-in sustaining margin per ounce sold	\$ 311	\$ 175

¹ Capital expenditures are included in the Company calculation of all-in sustaining costs and all-in costs.

² Cash operating costs, all-in sustaining costs and all-in costs are all non-GAAP financial performance measures with no standard definition under IFRS. Result may not calculate due to rounding.

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA¹

(\$ thousands, except where indicated)	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2023	2022
Net Income	\$ 2,473	\$ (6,034)
Income tax expense	1,895	2,396
Finance costs	894	658
Depreciation and amortization	5,784	4,715
EBITDA¹	\$ 11,046	\$ 1,735
Changes in other provisions and VAT taxes	70	(67)
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	952	4,596
Stock-based compensation	419	522
Adjusted EBITDA¹	\$ 12,487	\$ 6,786
Weighted average outstanding shares	72,564,246	72,461,569
Adjusted EBITDA per share¹	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.09

¹ This is a non-GAAP financial performance measure with no standard definition under IFRS.

Working Capital¹

(\$ thousands)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,809	\$ 25,208
Non-cash working capital		
Other current assets:		
Restricted cash	672	618
Inventory	14,110	16,239
Recoverable taxes	6,555	8,545
Other accounts receivable	1,096	343
Prepaid expenses and advances	4,686	3,615
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(16,266)	(19,782)
Notes payable	(3,040)	(3,040)
Lease liabilities	(2,498)	(2,414)
Current tax liability	(1,895)	(1,881)
Other taxes payable	(1,082)	(1,056)
Reclamation provisions	(3,045)	(3,156)
Legal and other provisions	(4,346)	(3,751)
Working capital ¹	\$ 20,756	\$ 19,488

¹ This is a non-GAAP financial performance measure with no standard definition under IFRS.

Qualified Person

Scientific and technical information contained in this press release has been reviewed and approved by Jonathan Victor Hill, BSc (Hons) (Economic Geology - UCT), FAUSIMM, Vice President Geology and Exploration, who is also an employee of Jaguar Mining Inc., and is a "qualified person" as defined by National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101").

The Iron Quadrangle

The Iron Quadrangle has been an area of mineral exploration dating back to the 16th century. The discovery in 1699–1701 of gold contaminated with iron and platinum-group metals in the southeastern corner of the Iron Quadrangle gave rise to the name of the town Ouro Preto (Black Gold). The Iron Quadrangle contains world-class multi-million-ounce gold deposits such as Morro Velho, Cuiabá, and São Bento. Jaguar holds the third largest gold land position in the Iron Quadrangle with just over 25,000 hectares.

About Jaguar Mining Inc.

Jaguar Mining Inc. is a Canadian-listed junior gold mining, development, and exploration company operating in Brazil with three gold mining complexes and a large land package with significant upside exploration potential from mineral claims. The Company's principal operating assets are located in the Iron Quadrangle, a prolific greenstone belt in the state of Minas Gerais and include the Turmalina Gold Mine Complex and Caeté Mining Complex (Pilar and Roça Grande Mines, and Caeté Plant). The Company also owns the Paciência Gold Mine Complex, which has been on care and maintenance since 2012. The Roça Grande Mine has been on temporary care and maintenance since April 2019. Additional information is available on the Company's website at www.jaguarmining.com.

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Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this news release constitute "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking statements and information are provided for the purpose of providing information about management's expectations and plans relating to the future. All of the forward-looking information made in this news release is qualified by the cautionary statements below and those made in our other filings with the securities regulators in Canada. Forward-looking information contained in forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "are expected," "is forecast," "is targeted," "approximately," "plans," "anticipates," "projects," "anticipates," "continue," "estimate," "believe" or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may," "could," "would," "might," or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, may be considered to be or include forward-looking information. This news release contains forward-looking information regarding, among other things, expected sales, production statistics, ore grades, tonnes milled, recovery rates, cash operating costs, definition/delineation drilling, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, capital expenditures, costs and timing of the development of projects and new deposits, success of exploration, development and mining activities, currency fluctuations, capital requirements, project studies, mine life extensions, restarting suspended or disrupted operations, continuous improvement initiatives, and resolution of pending litigation. The Company has made numerous assumptions with respect to forward-looking information contained herein, including, among other things, assumptions about the estimated timeline for the development of its mineral properties; the supply and demand for, and the level and volatility of the price of, gold; the accuracy of reserve and resource estimates and the assumptions on which the reserve and resource estimates are based; the receipt of necessary permits; market competition; ongoing relations with employees and impacted communities; political and legal developments in any jurisdiction in which the Company operates being consistent with its current expectations including, without limitation, the impact of any potential power rationing, tailings facility regulation, exploration and mine operating licenses and permits being obtained and renewed and/or there being adverse amendments to mining or other laws in Brazil and any changes to general business and economic conditions. Forward-looking information involves a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties, including among others: the risk of Jaguar not meeting the forecast plans regarding its operations and financial performance; uncertainties with respect to the price of gold, labour disruptions, mechanical failures, increase in costs, environmental compliance and change in environmental legislation and regulation, weather delays and increased costs or production delays due to natural disasters, power disruptions, procurement and delivery of parts and supplies to the operations; uncertainties inherent to capital markets in general (including the sometimes volatile valuation of securities and an uncertain ability to raise new capital) and other risks inherent to the gold exploration, development and production industry, which, if incorrect, may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated by the Company and described herein. In addition, there are risks and hazards associated with the business of gold exploration, development, mining and production, including environmental hazards, tailings dam failures, industrial accidents and workplace safety problems, unusual or unexpected geological formations, pressures, cave-ins, flooding, chemical spills, procurement fraud and gold bullion thefts and losses (and the risk of inadequate insurance, or the inability to obtain insurance, to cover these risks). Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information.

For additional information with respect to these and other factors and assumptions underlying the forward-looking information made in this news release, see the Company's most recent Annual Information Form and Management's Discussion and Analysis, as well as other public disclosure documents that can be accessed under the issuer profile of "Jaguar Mining Inc." on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. The forward-looking information set forth herein reflects the Company's reasonable expectations as at the date of this news release and is subject to change after such date. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, other than as required by law. The forward-looking information contained in this news release is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

Non-IFRS Measures

This news release provides certain financial measures that do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS. Readers are cautioned to review the below stated footnotes where the Company expands on its use of non-IFRS measures.

1. *Cash operating costs and cash operating cost per ounce are non-IFRS measures. In the gold mining industry, cash operating costs and cash operating costs per ounce are common performance measures but do not have any standardized meaning. Cash operating costs are derived from amounts included in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) and include mine-site operating costs such as mining, processing and administration, as well as royalty expenses, but exclude depreciation, depletion, share-based payment expenses, and reclamation costs. Cash operating costs per ounce are based on ounces produced and are calculated by dividing cash operating costs by commercial gold ounces produced; US\$ cash operating costs per ounce produced are derived from the cash operating costs per ounce produced translated using the average Brazilian Central Bank R\$/US\$ exchange rate. The Company discloses cash operating costs and cash operating costs per ounce, as it believes those measures provide valuable assistance to investors and analysts in evaluating the Company's operational performance and ability to generate cash flow. The most directly comparable measure prepared in accordance with IFRS is total production costs. A reconciliation of cash operating costs per ounce to total production costs for the most recent reporting period, the quarter ended March 31, 2023, is set out in the Company's first quarter 2023 Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.*
2. *All-in sustaining cost is a non-IFRS measure. This measure is intended to assist readers in evaluating the total costs of producing gold from current operations. While there is no standardized meaning across the industry for this measure, except for non-cash items the Company's definition conforms to the all-in sustaining cost definition as set out by the World Gold Council in its guidance note dated June 27, 2013. The Company defines all-in sustaining cost as the sum of production costs, sustaining capital (capital required to maintain current operations at existing levels), corporate general and administrative expenses, and in-mine exploration expenses. All-in sustaining cost excludes growth capital, reclamation cost accretion related to current operations, interest and other financing costs, and taxes. A reconciliation of all-in sustaining cost to total production costs for the most recent reporting period, the quarter ended March 31, 2023, is set out in the Company's first quarter 2023 MD&A filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.*