



INTERIM MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

MARCH 31, 2016

This Interim Management's Discussion and Analysis – Quarterly Highlights ("Interim MD&A") is an overview of all material information about Goldsource Mines Inc.'s (the "Company" or "Goldsource") operations, liquidity and capital resources for the three months ended March 31, 2016. The Interim MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 and the related notes contained therein which have been prepared under International Accounting Standard 34 – *Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The following should also be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes contained therein. All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. Additional information related to the Company is available for view on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website www.goldsourcemines.com. The effective date of this Interim MD&A is May 26, 2016. This Interim MD&A contains forward looking information. Reference to the "Cautionary Statement and Forward-Looking Statement Disclaimer" on page 7 of this Interim MD&A is advised.

HIGHLIGHTS

Eagle Mountain Gold Project

Outlook

The Company's immediate focus in the next quarter is to develop the "Phase 1" 1,000 tonnes per day ("tpd") starter open pit operation (the "Eagle Mountain Gold Project") on its 100% owned Eagle Mountain Property located in Guyana, South America. Commercial production is anticipated in the second quarter of 2016, which requires achieving 80% of nameplate capacity (1,000 tpd) and 45% recovery in gold concentrate, over an average period of 30 days.

Highlights

Highlights for first quarter ("Q1") and from April 1, 2016 to date hereof are as follows:

- Start of commissioning on January 28, 2016.
- In February and March, re-designed and re-fabricated the mine grizzly and processing gold room.
- First gold pour on March 6, 2016.
- First gold shipment and sale on April 14, 2016 of 81.7 ounces of gold at US\$1,240 per ounce with estimated inventory of 22.3 ounces of gold.
- Purchased a second excavator and installed a larger feed pipe to the scrubber
- Estimated 9,664 man-hours worked during commissioning, with no lost time accidents.

Eagle Mountain Gold Mine Commissioning Statistics	Q1, 2016 Total	April 1 – May 25, 2016, Total	Year to Date Total
Mined tonnes	9,814	24,431	34,245
Processed tonnes at minus 2mm	8,742	24,115	32,857
Average tpd ⁽¹⁾ processed	162	536	329
Average estimated grade, gpt	0.87	0.58	0.66
Estimated gravity recovery for plant	40%	50%	44%
Estimated gravity recovery for table	62%	55%	60%
Gold ounces produced at estimated 89% fine	38.1	110.8	148.9
Gold ounces sold	38.1	85.7	123.8

⁽¹⁾ based on PEA of 25 operating days per month

⁽²⁾ All numbers are rounded

Commissioning commenced in late January with 9,814 mined tonnes, 8,742 processed tonnes and 38.1 ounces of gold poured in Q1, 2016 with 24.5 ounces of gold in inventory as at March 31. From April 1 to May 25, 110.8 ounces of gold were poured, including the March 31 inventory. As of the date hereof, the Company sold a total of 123.8 ounces of gold between prices of at US\$1,240 and US\$1,277 per ounce. As of May 25, 2016, the Company has estimated 25.1 ounces of gold in inventory.

Management continues to optimize the operation with peak daily throughput of approximately 994.5 tonnes processed. Estimated gravity recovery to concentrate increased from an estimated 40% in February to currently 50%. The average tpd from April 1 to May 25 was 536 or 54% of nameplate capacity. Significant increased capacity is anticipated in the next 30 days with the installation of a re-designed larger diameter feed chute to the scrubber, which is currently limiting daily production.

The average grade of the compliant saprolite resource is 1.2 gpt gold. As anticipated, the current grades are lower at 0.5 to 0.8 gpt gold as tonnes were mined from areas close to the scrubber for testing and commissioning purposes. Mine grades should start to increase over the next 30 days as mining transitions into a higher grade portion of the resource.

The Company plans to start a second shift by the beginning of Q3 are being accelerated. The Company will commence preparation for the second shift during Q2. Originally, the plan and budget were scheduled for a second shift in mid-Q3. With the inclusion of a second shift, tonnage throughput should be increased significantly with subsequent additional gold production.

The tailings storage facility is expected to be sufficient to support operations for the next six months before expansion is required. In addition, the Company has constructed a clarification pond to reduce water turbidity prior to planned recycling or discharge.

The Company continues to evaluate the potential to utilize low impact intensive cyanide leaching of the gold concentrates to improve the overall gold recovery and production for the Eagle Mountain Gold Project.

About Phase I of the Eagle Mountain Gold Project

Phase I is based on a Preliminary Economic Assessment (“PEA”) report titled “Preliminary Economic Assessment of the Eagle Mountain Saprolite Gold Project, Guyana”, dated September 12, 2014 with an effective date of June 15, 2014. The PEA was prepared for the Company by A.C.A. Howe International Limited of Toronto, Canada and can be found under the Company’s profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or on the Company’s website www.goldsourcemin.com.

The Company cautions that the PEA is preliminary in nature in that it is based largely on inferred mineral resources which are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be characterized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the results or recommendation of the PEA will be realized. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Management’s production decision for the Eagle Mountain Gold Project is not based on a feasibility study of mineral reserves demonstrating economic and technical viability. This project has a much higher risk of economic or technical failure and may adversely impact the Company’s projected profits, if any.

The PEA incorporates a gold price of US\$1,250 per ounce gold. Highlights of the Base Case economic estimates are as follows:

- Pre-tax Net Present Value (“NPV”) (5%) of US\$69.4 million and after-tax NPV (5%) of US\$45.6 million.
- Pre-tax NPV (7%) of US\$61.1 million and after-tax NPV (7%) of US\$39.8 million.
- Pre-tax Internal Rate of Return (“IRR”) of 84% and after-tax IRR of 63%.
- Phase I, pre-production capital costs of US\$5.9 million including a 15% contingency.
- Total capital costs including all proposed expansions (Phase II, III & IV expansions) and sustaining capital are estimated at US\$24.2 million.
- Cash operating costs, exclusive of sustaining capital, for saprolite mine life averages US\$480 per ounce gold including a 15% contingency.
- Cost per tonne of processing plant feed averages US\$8.96.
- Pre-tax undiscounted operating cash flow before capital expenditures totalling US\$123.4 million.
- 8-year LOM PEA mine plan totalling 8.6 million tonnes at an average grade of 1.20 gpt gold (diluted and recoverable).
- Of the 8.6 million tonnes to be processed, only 7.3 million tonnes (undersize sub-2mm) grading 1.20 gpt gold will be (processed through the gravity separation plant) conceptually processed. The remaining tonnes (oversize larger than 2mm) would be stockpiled for further metallurgical test work and potential further processing.
- Conceptually, the first four years of gold production would be 5,600, 14,400, 21,600 and 28,800 ounces gold, respectively.
- Life of mine production of estimated 168,700 ounces gold from gravity-only processing at estimated 60% recovery.
- Inventory of 161,900 ounces gold in settlement ponds from gravity-only processing rejects for potential future reprocessing using standard technologies.

The mining and processing schedules are based on a phased-approach model with four phases proposed over four years. Phase I mining rates would be 1,000 tpd (one 12-hour shift, 7-days per week) in year one ramping up to 4,000 tpd by year four. Conventional open cut mining of soft weathered rock (gold mineralized saprolite) is proposed using a team of excavators, bulldozers and wheel-loaders to excavate and separate materials within the open cut with downhill gravity transport by slurry to the processing facility. The stripping ratio is low and estimated at an average of 0.9:1 (waste:ore) over the mine life. No blasting or truck hauling is required for mineralized saprolite.

The Phase I capital costs summary as per the PEA and the Company’s actual costs spent are as follows:

PEA Estimates			
Capital expense item (Phase I)	Estimated cost (US\$)	As of March 31, 2016 (US\$)	As of May 25, 2016 (US\$)
Mining equipment purchases	1,167,000	765,840	809,568
Process plant including, lab, refinery, construction and EPCM	2,345,000	2,476,862	2,579,568
Tailings	468,000	56,919	56,919

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Road maintenance	315,000	488,942	488,942
Indirect (Includes Working Capital)	828,000	1,813,928	2,150,715
Contingency at 15%	769,000	-	-
Initial capital including contingency	5,892,000	5,602,491	6,085,712

Financing for the Phase I capital expenditures was completed on December 30, 2014. During 2015, the Company also received the Loan of US\$1 million to support the operating capital requirements during the commissioning phase. As at March 31, 2016, the Company incurred US\$5,602,491 (CAD\$7,214,047) in Phase I capital costs, of which US\$3,414,535 (CAD\$4,362,873) was recorded as property, plant and equipment and US\$2,187,953 (CAD\$2,851,174) was recorded under exploration and evaluation assets on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Corporate

The Company announced the appointment of Nicholas Campbell to the position of Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), effective January 1, 2016. Mr. Campbell succeeds Barney Magnusson, who retired effective December 31, 2015. Mr. Magnusson’s services will remain available to the Company on a consulting basis for a period of three years.

The Company granted of stock options to employees and consultants exercisable for 385,000 common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.28 per share for a five year term expiring February 1, 2021. Of the stock options granted, 25,000 will be subject to a 12-month vesting schedule pursuant to which 25% vested on May 1, 2016 and a further 25% shall vest every 3 months thereafter until fully vested.

Subsequent to March 31, 2016, a total of 150,000 incentive stock options priced between \$0.16 and \$0.24 were exercised for aggregate proceeds of \$30,000 and 5,237,785 share purchase warrants priced between \$0.20 and \$0.25 were exercised for aggregate proceeds of \$1,263,107. In addition, a total of 38,750 incentive stock options priced between \$0.20 and \$0.28 were forfeited.

RESULTS OF OPERATION AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

The net loss and comprehensive loss was \$234,462 for the first quarter of 2016, compared to \$384,785 for the same period in 2015. The principal differences and significant amounts to note are as follows:

- Share-based compensation decreased to \$28,939 (March 31, 2015 – \$152,514) for the first quarter. The Company granted 385,000 (March 31, 2015 – 3,140,000) incentive stock options during the first quarter 2016, with a weighted average fair value per option granted of \$0.14 (2015 – \$0.11) for total value of \$53,453 (March 31, 2015 – \$343,534). Since December 2015, except for options granted to employees and consultants performing investor relations activities, option granted are fully vested on the date of grant.
- Rent and communications increased to \$30,377 (March 31, 2015 – \$6,849) for the first quarter as a result of entering into an operating lease agreement for shared office space at the Company’s head office during the fourth quarter of 2015 with SilverCrest Metals Inc. (“SilverCrest Metals”).
- Remuneration expense increased to \$136,333 (March 31, 2015 – \$109,020). The change was primarily from change in CFO and the increase in allocation of corporate staff time that is shared between the Company and SilverCrest Metals in 2016.
- Shareholder and investors relations decreased to \$14,373 (March 31, 2015 – \$22,907) for the first quarter as a result of due to a reduction in number of investor related services rendered during the first quarter when compared to the same quarter in 2015.
- Tradeshows and travel increased to \$24,253 (March 31, 2015 – \$9,108) for the first quarter as a result of additional personnel attending tradeshows and increased in travel activities.

CASHFLOWS

As at March 31, 2016, cash and cash equivalents decreased to \$284,095 from \$1,792,847 in December 31, 2015.

Three months ended March 31,	2016	2015
Cash flows provided by (used in):		
Operating Activities	\$ (404,050)	\$ (332,659)
Financing Activities	(24,579)	-
Investing Activities	(1,080,123)	(1,279,956)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,508,752)	(1,612,615)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,792,847	7,245,824
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 284,095	\$ 5,633,209

Operating Activities

Refer to “Results of Operation and Financial Condition” section for discussion on operating activities.

Financing Activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company made its schedule interest payment of US\$30,000 (\$39,879) in relation to a US\$1.0 million loan obtained in December, 2015.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, received gross proceeds of \$2,500 for the issuance of 10,000 common shares for the exercise of warrants and gross proceeds of \$12,800 for the issuance 63,250 common shares for the exercise of options. The Company did not have any financing activity during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Investing Activities

In relation to the Eagle Mountain Gold Project, the Company paid \$276,165 (2015 – \$888,020) during the first quarter of 2016 towards property plant and equipment. In addition, the Company paid \$804,191 (2015 – \$395,422) during the first quarter towards exploration and evaluation expenditures. Refer to “Liquidity and Capital Resources – Assets” section for more information.

Goldsourc received \$233 (2015 – \$3,486) during the first quarter from interest on cash and cash equivalents.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

		March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	(i) \$	284,095	\$ 1,792,847
Other current assets	(i)	187,448	106,214
Non-current assets		15,323,869	14,109,506
Total Assets		15,795,412	16,008,567
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	(ii)	1,582,771	1,680,805
Working capital	(i – ii) \$	(1,111,228)	\$ 218,256

Assets

At March 31, 2016, Goldsourc held cash and cash equivalents of 284,095 (December 31, 2015 – \$1.8 million). Goldsourc continues to monitor cash resources against expenditures forecasts associated with advancing the Company's Eagle Mountain Gold Project.

Property, plant and equipment increased to \$4,498,755 (December 31, 2015 – \$4,240,711). The significant items incurred during Q1, 2016 were additional cost for Phase I construction in progress of \$211,324, change in estimate of rehabilitation provision of \$19,434, and other equipment (including costs towards two generators and a pump) of \$86,156. The significant items incurred during fiscal 2015 were towards the acquisition and delivery of the processing plant and parts for \$2,987,976, of which a deposit of \$886,460 was made during Q1, 2015, a bull dozer for \$245,633, generator for \$71,336, a front loader for \$74,843, an excavator for \$261,937, camp vehicles for \$116,092 and a trommel for \$65,313.

At March 31, 2016, exploration and evaluation assets increased to \$10,525,833 (December 31, 2015 – \$9,551,925) from expenditures incurred at Eagle Mountain Gold Project. The significant items recorded as exploration and evaluation assets during the three months ended March 31, 2016 were \$369,757 for camp costs, \$78,626 for operations and general costs, \$31,018 for road maintenance and \$284,196 for salaries. In addition, the Company incurred other exploration expenditures during Q1, 2016 of \$210,311, which comprised mainly of \$41,081 for borrowing costs, \$58,870 of depreciation from Eagle Mountain property, plant and equipment, \$50,598 for capitalized share-based compensation and \$47,506 for technical services and consulting. In comparison, during the year ended December 31, 2015, the significant items incurred were \$424,057 for camp costs, \$463,293 for operations and general costs, \$594,788 for road maintenance and \$541,617 for salaries and \$210,926 for other exploration expenditures, which comprised mainly of \$32,487 for assays, \$109,643 of depreciation from Eagle Mountain Equipment and \$34,737 for technical services and consulting.

Liabilities

At March 31, 2016, accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased to \$281,965 (December 31, 2015 – \$292,255). The balance relates to various contractual commitments in the normal course of business.

As at March 31, 2016, the Company recorded rehabilitation provision of \$228,194 (December 31, 2015 – \$203,690), which was also included in property, plant and equipment. The present value of rehabilitation provision, using an effective discount rate of 5%, is currently estimated at \$228,194 (US\$166,074) (December 31, 2015 – \$203,690 (US\$147,175)), reflecting anticipated cash flows to be incurred over approximately the next 7 years. The undiscounted value of these obligations is \$289,801 (US\$223,500) (December 31, 2015 – \$283,028 (US\$204,500)), calculated using a long-term inflation rate assumption of 1% (December 31, 2015 – 0.2%).

Liquidity Outlook

As at March 31, 2016, the Company has a working capital deficit of \$1.1 million and cash and cash equivalents of \$284,095. Subsequent to March 31, 2016, the Company received gross proceeds of \$1.3 million for the exercise of warrants and options and received

approximately \$186,000 (US\$144,000) for completing gold shipment and sale during the commissioning phase. The proceeds received from the warrant exercise have been used and will continue to be used for working capital and to accelerate planned expansion of production at the Eagle Mountain Gold Project. Refer to the “Highlights – Eagle Mountain Gold Project” section and the Company’s news releases dated April 18, 2016 and April 20, 2016, available on Goldsource’s website (www.goldsourcemines.com) or under the Company’s SEDAR profile (www.sedar.com).

Commercial production of Phase I is anticipated in the Q2, 2016, which would provide cash flow to the Company. Phase I calls for a 1,000 tonnes per day open pit - gravity plant with post-commissioning and ramp up cash operating costs of US\$500 to US\$600 per ounce of gold. Refer to the “Highlights – Eagle Mountain Gold Project” section for more information.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual expenditure budgets which are revised periodically based on the results of its exploration and development programs, availability of financing and industry conditions. The Company’s financial success is dependent on its ability to discover economically viable mineral deposits. Commercial production for Phase I of the Eagle Mountain Gold Project may be delayed, require substantial additional financing and is subject to a number of factors many of which are beyond the Company’s control. Although the Company has been successful in raising funds to date, there is no assurance that future equity capital will be available to the Company in the amounts or at the times desired by the Company or on terms that are acceptable to it, if at all. Comp

COMMITMENT, EVENTS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In addition to entering into various operational commitments in the normal course of business, the Company has entered into a number of contractual commitments related to design and acquisition of plant and equipment for the Phase I Eagle Mountain Gold Project.

As at March 31, 2016, these commitments totalled approximately \$2,363,609 (paid) (December 31, 2015 – \$2,363,609 (paid)) related to the construction of the plant at the Eagle Mountain Gold Project and totalled approximately \$1,301,344 (\$1,240,265 paid) (December 31, 2015 – \$1,301,344 (\$1,185,817 (paid)) related to other contractual agreements for the Eagle Mountain Gold Project. Subsequent to March 31, 2016, the Company entered into additional contractual commitments related to the Eagle Mountain Gold Project totaling approximately \$340,980 (\$51,334 paid), which cumulative amounts to \$4,005,933 (\$3,655,208 paid).

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Legal fees

Legal fees of \$3,712 (March 31, 2015 – \$5,210), which were included in professional fees were paid or accrued to Koffman Kalef LLP, a law firm of which an officer of the Company is a partner, of which \$1,040 (December 31, 2015 – \$4,583) was payable at March 31, 2016. The Company recognized \$210 (March 31, 2015 – \$380) in share-based payments to this officer.

Key management compensation

	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
Key management short-term benefits ⁽¹⁾	\$	95,000	\$	78,750
Share-based payments ⁽²⁾		15,872		116,604
	\$	110,872	\$	195,354

⁽¹⁾ Goldsource’s key management personnel have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. Total key management remuneration was recorded in the statements of operations and comprehensive loss and paid to the President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Goldsource.

⁽²⁾ Share-based payments recorded for all directors and officers the Company and recognized in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

Other Transactions

Paid in remuneration \$14,671 (March 31, 2015 – \$nil) for technical services and recognized \$4,087 (March 31, 2015 – \$nil) in share-based payments an employee who is an immediate family member of the Chief Operating Officer of the Company. Remuneration and share-based payments to this employee have been capitalized to the costs of the Eagle Mountain Gold Project, under exploration and evaluation assets.

The Company shared rent, salaries, administrative services and other reimbursable expenses with SilverCrest Mines Inc. (“SilverCrest Mines”), a company related by common directors and officers until September 30, 2015. During the three months period ended March 31, 2015, the Company incurred \$44,480 for its share of these expenses, of which \$16,790 was payable to SilverCrest Mines at March 31, 2015. Effective October 1, 2015, the Company and SilverCrest Mines terminated their agreement dated January 1, 2011 and concurrently, the Company and SilverCrest Metals , a newly incorporated company, entered into an allocation of costs agreement to share salaries,

administrative services and other reimbursable expenses. During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company incurred \$46,332 for its share of these expenses, of which \$18,544 (December 31, 2015 – \$78,565) was payable to SilverCrest Metals at March 31, 2016.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT AND DISCLAIMER

Readers of this Interim MD&A are encouraged to read the “Risk Factors” contained in the Company’s Annual MD&A dated April 21, 2016, available on www.goldsourcemines.com and under the Company’s SEDAR profile on www.sedar.com. There have been no major changes from the reported risk factors outlined in the Annual MD&A. Important risk factors to consider among others are:

- Risks inherent in the mining business
- No history of operations or earnings
- Licenses and permits
- Mineral reserve and resource estimates
- Mining capital and operating costs
- Financing risks
- Environmental risks and hazards

This Interim MD&A contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation. Such forward-looking statements involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In particular, the Interim MD&A contains forward-looking statements pertaining to the following: strategic plans and expectations in the PEA for the development of the Eagle Mountain Gold Project; information with respect to the metal price assumptions, cash flow forecasts, internal rate of return, projected capital and operating costs, the amount of future production of gold over any period, the amount of expected grades and ounces of metals, gold recoveries mine life and gold production rates of the Eagle Mountain Gold Project; the Company’s expectations regarding its ability to commence commercial production in Q2 2016 and expectations regarding the Company’s ability to manage capital resources and meet working capital requirements.

Such forward-looking statements or information are based on a number of assumptions which may prove to be incorrect. Assumptions have been made regarding, among other things: the conditions in general economic and financial markets; precious metals prices; ability to realize the PEA and develop and finance the project; accuracy of the interpretations and assumptions used in calculating inferred mineral resource estimates; availability of mining equipment; availability of skilled labour; timing and amount of capital expenditures; performance of available laboratory and other related services; effects of regulation by governmental agencies; and future operating costs.

The actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of the risk factors set forth below and elsewhere in this Interim MD&A: the availability of funds; the timing and content of work programs; results of exploration activities and development of mineral properties; the interpretation of drilling results and other geological data; the uncertainties of resource estimations; receipt, maintenance and security of permits and mineral property titles; environmental and other regulatory risks; project cost overruns or unanticipated costs and expenses; uncertainty as to actual capital costs, operating costs, production and economic returns; uncertainty that development will result in a profitable mining operation at the Eagle Mountain Gold Project; reliance on the PEA; operating and hazards risks and limitations on insurance risk; fluctuations in precious metals prices; currency fluctuations; political and economical risks; and general market and industry conditions.

Forward-looking statements are based on the expectations and opinions of the Company’s management on the date the statements are made. The assumptions used in the preparation of such statements, although considered reasonable at the time of preparation, may prove to be imprecise and, as such, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements included in this MD&A if these beliefs, estimates and opinions or other circumstances should change, except as otherwise required by applicable law.

QUALIFIED PERSON

Technical information contained in this Interim MD&A has been prepared by or under the supervision of N. Eric Fier, CPG, P.Eng, and Chief Operating Officer for Goldsource, who is a ‘Qualified Person’ for the purpose of NI 43-101.

ABOUT THE COMPANY

Goldsource is a Canadian resource company that is progressing its advanced-stage, 100% owned Eagle Mountain Gold Project, located in Guyana, towards initial staged production in Q2, 2016. Goldsource is led by an experienced management team, proven in making exploration discoveries and achieving project construction on time and on-budget.