GOLDSOURCE MINES INC.

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(*Unaudited – Prepared by Management*)

MARCH 31, 2009
FIRST QUARTER

Notice of no Auditor review of Financial Statements.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements of the company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the company's management.

The company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of financial statements by an entity's auditor.

GOLDSOURCE MINES INC.
BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

		March 31, 2009		December 31, 2008 (audited)
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash	$	874,008	$	2,757,014
Short term investments (note 5)		8,891,395		11,723,757
Amounts receivable and prepaid expenses		397,558		235,327
		10,062,961		14,716,098
Equipment (note 6)		29,605		-
Mineral properties (note 7)		11,301,265		5,423,156
Advance on drilling contract (note 8)		79,820		403,375
	$	21,573,651	$	20,542,629
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	1,856,151	$	732,854
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital (note 10)		24,865,969		24,851,469
Contributed surplus (note 10)		6,496,859		6,398,051
Deficit		(11,645,328)		(11,439,745)
Total shareholders' equity		19,717,500		19,809,775
	$	21,573,651	$	20,542,629

See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Board:

"J. Scott Drever"
Director

"Graham C. Thody"
Director

GOLDSOURCE MINES INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS and DEFICIT
(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2009	2008
EXPENSES		
Administrative services and salaries	$ 20,346	$ 9,400
Insurance	15,406	3,975
Investor relations	33,603	-
Management fees (note 9)	30,000	22,500
Office and general	24,180	2,501
Professional fees (note 9)	22,407	18,650
Rent and communications	6,447	6,483
Shareholder communications	18,786	3,240
Stock based compensation (note 10 (d))	92,096	-
Trade shows and conferences	5,459	2,747
Transfer agent and regulatory fees	12,646	5,682
Travel and related costs	-	2,598
Loss before under noted items	281,376	77,776
Interest income	(75,793)	(36,876)
Net Loss for the period	(205,583)	(40,900)
Deficit, beginning of period	(11,439,745)	(6,461,166)
Deficit, end of period	$ (11,645,328)	$ (6,502,066)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	$ (0.01)	$ (0.00)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	19,342,514	17,698,181

See accompanying notes

GOLDSOURCE MINES INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2009	2008
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the period	$ (205,583)	$ (40,900)
Stock based compensation	92,096	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Amounts receivable and prepaid expenses	(162,231)	(4,260)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(148,253)	32,940
Cash used in operating activities	(423,971)	(12,220)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of share capital for cash	9,500	-
Cash provided by financing activities	9,500	-
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Redemption of short term investments (note 5)	2,832,362	113,257
Purchase of equipment	(32,011)	-
Mineral property expenditures, excluding non-cash items	(4,592,441)	(86,790)
Recovery of advance on drilling contract	323,555	-
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,468,535)	26,467
Increase (decrease) in cash	(1,883,006)	14,247
Cash, beginning of period	2,757,014	9,625
Cash, end of period	$ 874,008	$ 23,872
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION	$	$
Mineral property expenditures		
a) incurred through stock based compensation	11,712	-
b) incurred by depreciation	2,406	-
c) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,271,550	333,704
Interest received	68,155	150,133

See accompanying notes

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Goldsource Mines Inc. (the "Company") is subject to the jurisdiction of the Province of British Columbia pursuant to the British Columbia Business Corporations Act.

The Company is in the process of exploring its coal properties and has not yet identified a commercial resource. The recoverability of the carrying values of coal properties is dependent upon the discovery of an economically recoverable resource and the Company obtaining the necessary financing to complete exploration, development and construction of processing facilities, obtaining government approvals and attaining future profitable production of the mineral resources.

These financial statements have been prepared using Canadian generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern and do not reflect adjustments related to the carrying values and balance sheet classification of assets and liabilities that would be necessary, were the going concern assumption inappropriate.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Mineral properties

The Company records its interests in mineral properties and areas of geological interest at cost. All direct and indirect costs relating to the acquisition of these interests are capitalized on the basis of specific claim blocks or areas of geological interest until the properties to which they relate are placed into production, sold or management has determined there to be impairment in value. These costs will be amortized on the basis of units produced in relation to the proven reserves available on the related property following commencement of production. Mineral properties which are sold before they reach the production stage will have all proceeds from the sale credited against the cost of the property. Properties which have reached the production stage before being sold will have a gain or loss calculated based on the portion of that property sold.

The recorded cost of mineral properties is based on cash paid, the value of share considerations and exploration and development costs incurred. The recorded amount may not reflect recoverable value as this will be dependent on the development program, the nature of the mineral deposit, commodity prices, adequate funding and the ability of the Company to bring its projects into production.

Equipment and depreciation

Equipment is recorded at cost and depreciated over its estimated useful life using the straight line method at the following annual rates:

Field equipment	5 years
Computer hardware	3 years
Computer software	2 years

Cash and Short term investments

Short term investments comprise highly liquid Canadian dollar denominated guaranteed investment certificates with terms to maturity of greater than ninety days but no more than one year.

Short term investments are carried at the lower of cost or recoverable amount.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Stock based compensation plan

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation using the fair value based method with respect to all stock-based payments to directors, employees and non-employees, including awards that are direct awards of stock and call for settlement in cash or other assets, or stock appreciation rights that call for settlement by the issuance of equity instruments. Under this method, stock-based payments are recorded as an expense or capitalized to mineral costs over the vesting period or when the awards or rights are granted, with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus. When stock options are exercised, the corresponding fair value is transferred from contributed surplus to share capital.

International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

In 2006, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") published a new strategic plan that will significantly affect financial reporting requirements for Canadian companies. The AcSB strategic plan outlines the convergence of Canadian GAAP with IFRS over an expected five year transitional period. In February 2008 the AcSB announced that 2011 is the changeover date for publicly-listed companies to use IFRS, replacing Canada's own GAAP. The date is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The transition date of January 1, 2011 will require the restatement for comparative purposes of amounts reported by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2010. While the Company has begun assessing the adoption of IFRS for 2011, the financial reporting impact of the transition to IFRS cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

3. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its mineral properties. The Company considers as its capital its shareholders' equity.

The Company manages and adjusts its capital structure when changes to the risk characteristics of the underlying assets or changes in economic conditions occur. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares or dispose of certain of its assets.

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 programs, availability of financing and industry conditions. Annual and materially updated budgets are approved by the Board of Directors'.

There are no external restrictions on management of capital.

In order to maximize ongoing development efforts, the Company does not pay out dividends. The Company's investment policy is to invest any excess cash in liquid short-term interest-bearing instruments. When utilized, these instruments are selected with regard to the expected timing of expenditures from continuing operations. The Company currently has sufficient capital resources to meet its planned operations and administrative overhead expenses through its current operating period. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including the progress of exploration and development activities. The Company believes it will be able to raise capital as required in the long term, but recognizes there will be risks involved that may be beyond its control.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK EXPOSURE AND MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to various financial instrument risks and assesses the impact and likelihood of this exposure. These risks include liquidity risk, credit risk, and interest rate risk. Where material these risks are reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK EXPOSURE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

a. Capital Risk Management

The Company manages its capital to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, to provide adequate returns to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders, and to have sufficient funds on hand for business opportunities as they arise.

The Company considers the items included in the shareholder's equity as capital. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustment to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares through private placements, sell assets, incur debt, or return capital to shareholders. As of December 31, 2008 the Company did not have any debt and is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

b. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company maintains sufficient cash balances to meet current working capital requirements. The Company is considered to be in the exploration stage. Thus, it is dependent on obtaining regular financings in order to continue its exploration programs. Despite previous success in acquiring these financings, there is no guarantee of obtaining future financings. The Company's cash is invested in business accounts with quality financial institutions and which is available on demand for the Company's programs, and is not invested in any asset backed commercial paper.

c. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet it contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets including cash and equivalents and amounts receivable. The Company limits exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash and equivalents with high-credit quality financial institutions.

The majority of the Company's cash and cash equivalents and short term investment are held with major Canadian based financial institutions.

d. Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises from the interest rate impact on its cash and cash equivalents. The Company's practice has been to invest cash at floating rates of interest, in cash equivalents, in order to maintain liquidity, while achieving a satisfactory return for shareholders. There is minimal risk that the Company would recognize any loss as a result of a decrease in the fair value of any guaranteed bank investment certificates included in cash and cash equivalents as they are generally held with large financial institutions.

5. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments comprise highly liquid Canadian dollar denominated guaranteed investment certificates with term to maturity of greater than 90 days but not more than one year. Short-term investments are carried at the lower of cost or recoverable amount. The counter-parties include Canadian based financial institutions. At March 31, 2009 the investments were yielding an interest rate of 3.1% with a maturity of June 26, 2009.

The fair market value of the Company's short-term investments approximate their carrying value at the balance sheet dates.

6. EQUIPMENT

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	March 31, 2009 Net Book Value	December 31, 2008 Net Book Value
Field equipment	$ 20,000	$ 1,000	$ 19,000	$ -
Computer hardware	2,300	192	2,108	-
Computer software	9,711	1,214	8,497	-
	32,011	2,406	29,605	-

During the three months ended March 31, 2009 depreciation of $2,406 was capitalized to mineral property expenditures.

7. MINERAL PROPERTIES

By agreement ("MPI Agreement") dated April 12, 2006 and amended May 1 and May 15, 2008 with Minera Pacific Inc., ("Minera") the Company acquired the exclusive rights to use certain information generated from Minera's proprietary UMSERT Methodology which will assist the Company in identifying areas in Saskatchewan and Manitoba that may be prospective for minerals.

In order to maintain the exclusive rights to use the Information, the Company has agreed to pay staged cash payments over a period of two years to Minera totalling $160,000 ($160,000 paid) and issue a total of 325,000 common shares of the Company (175,000 shares issued) over a period of four years and, by the end of the fifth year, pay an additional $500,000 or issue 250,000 common shares, whichever is the lesser, as determined by the Company in its sole discretion. The next payment is due on or before April 12, 2009 and consists of the issuance of 75,000 common shares.

The Company has also agreed to pay to Minera $1,000,000 (Feasibility Payment) in the event that the Company completes an independent feasibility study on any property acquired by the Company as a result of the UMSERT Methodology. The Company has agreed to make non-refundable payments to Minera of $100,000 in each of the third, fourth and fifth years from the effective date of the Agreement as advances against the Feasibility Payment. Minera is further entitled to receive a 2% gross overriding royalty ("GOR") on commercial production from any such property, and the Company is entitled at any time to purchase one-half of the GOR for $2,000,000. The first payment of $100,000 is due on or before April 12, 2009.

The Agreement may be terminated by the Company at any time upon written notice to Minera, in which case Minera may elect to receive an assignment of any properties acquired by the Company as a result of the UMSERT Methodology.

By amendments dated May 1 and May 15, 2008, the MPI Agreement was extended whereby MPI will use its ability, knowledge and technical methodology to assist the Company in locating properties in other areas in Saskatchewan and Manitoba which may be prospective for minerals. In consideration for this, the Company agreed to pay MPI $100,000 for each property area acquired by the Company, payable as to $25,000 within 30 days of the date of acquisition of the first property and a further $75,000 on the first anniversary of the initial payment on condition that the Company continues to hold at that time a property within such area.

(a) Border Property

The Company has received coal permits on 128,608 hectares located in Saskatchewan.

(b) Ballantyne Property

The Company has received coal permits on 184,496 hectares located in Saskatchewan.

(c) Manitoba Properties

The Company has applied for Quarry Coal Permits comprised of several properties located in the Province of Manitoba. $1,407,427 has been deposited with the Province of Manitoba in connection with the applications.

7. MINERAL PROPERTIES (continued)

(c) Mineral Property Expenditures

March 2009	Saskatchewan Border Property	Saskatchewan Ballantyne Property	Manitoba Manitoba Properties	Total 2009
Balance, December 31, 2008	$ 3,795,556	$ 215,913	$ 1,411,677	$ 5,423,156
Additions:				
Acquisition and holding costs:				
Permit application and holding costs	-	-	297,819	297,819
Exploration expenditures:				
Air charter	9,934	-	-	9,934
Assays and laboratory	67,596	-	-	67,596
Camp rental	226,948	-	-	226,948
Drilling	2,345,418	-	156,244	2,501,662
Fuel	226,072	-	-	226,072
Geophysical services	323,492	-	-	323,492
Operations and general	297,167	-	-	297,167
Personnel and related costs	181,593	-	100	181,693
Roads and pad construction	553,024	-	-	553,024
Site support	1,058,742	-	5,920	1,064,662
Stock based compensation	11,712	-	-	11,712
Technical consultants	95,608	-	-	95,608
Transport	20,720	-	-	20,720
	5,418,026	-	460,083	5,878,109
Balance, March 31, 2009	$ 9,213,582	$ 215,913	$ 1,871,760	$ 11,301,265

2008	Saskatchewan Border Property	Saskatchewan Ballantyne Property	Saskatchewan Big River Property	Saskatchewan Crossroads Property	Manitoba Manitoba Properties	Total 2008
Balance, December 31, 2007	$ 708,207	$ -	$ 3,282,255	$ 93,327	$ -	4,083,789
Additions:						
Acquisition and holding costs	43,875	-	-	43,875	-	87,750
Permit application and holding costs	147,633	215,913	-	-	1,407,427	1,770,973
Exploration expenditures:						
Air charter	381,637	-	-	-	-	381,637
Assays and laboratory	23,411	-	14,346	-	-	37,757
Drilling	272,000	-	307,745	212,287	-	1,009,608
Geophysical services	110,398	-	16,107	-	-	126,505
Operations and general	12,305	-	4,415	330	4,250	21,300
Personnel and related costs	12,512	-	-	-	-	12,512
Roads and pad construction	1,216,716	-	192,310	217,576	-	1,626,602
Site support	388,685	-	192,310	-	-	580,995
Stock-based compensation	77,000	-	-	-	-	77,000
Technical consulting and services	401,187	-	21,929	2,618	-	425,734
	3,087,359	215,913	749,162	476,686	1,411,677	5,940,797
Subtotal	3,795,566	215,913	4,031,417	570,013	1,411,677	10,024,586
Mineral property expenditures written off	-	-	(4,031,417)	(570,013)	-	(4,601,430)
Balance December 31, 2008	$ 3,795,566	$ 215,913	$ -	$ -	$ 1,411,677	$ 5,423,156

8. ADVANCE ON DRILLING CONTRACT

The Company advanced $500,000 as a deposit on a drilling contract during the year ended December 31, 2008. The advance is being applied on a usage basis to drilling contracts and consequently has been recorded as a long term asset. Amounts not consumed by May 27, 2009 may be recoverable by the Company. The advance is secured by a registered charge on certain equipment.

	March 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
Balance, beginning of period	$ 403,375	$ -
Advance on drilling contract	-	500,000
Less amounts recovered	(323,555)	(96,625)
Balance, end of period	$ 79,820	$ 403,375

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the three month period ended March 31, 2009, the Company entered into the following transactions; paid fees of $30,000 (2008 - $22,500) for management services to Nemesis Enterprises Ltd., which is wholly owned and controlled by a Director and Officer of the Company.

In February 2009, the Board of Directors approved an increase in annual compensation of $30,000 to Nemesis Enterprises Ltd retroactive to January 1, 2009. Nemesis Enterprises Ltd annual compensation is now $120,000 compared to $90,000 in 2008.

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without nominal or par value
Unlimited Class A preference shares without nominal or par value (none outstanding)
Unlimited Class B preference shares without nominal or par value (none outstanding)

Issued and fully paid - common shares	Share Capital		Contributed Surplus
	Number	Amount	Amount
December 31, 2007	17,648,181	$ 8,918,024	$ 4,779,299
Issuance pursuant to acquisition of Mineral Properties	75,000	12,750	-
Issuance pursuant to exercise of stock options	31,500	23,990	(8,640)
Issuance pursuant to private placement	1,532,000	18,001,000	-
Share issuance costs	-	(2,104,295)	961,483
Stock-based compensation	-	-	665,909
December 31, 2008	19,336,681	$ 24,851,469	$ 6,398,051
Issuance pursuant to exercise of stock options	25,000	14,500	(5,000)
Stock-based compensation	-	-	103,808
March 31, 2009	19,361,681	$ 24,865,969	$ 6,496,859

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

(b) Stock options

During the three month period ended March 31, 2009, options to purchase 25,000 common shares were exercised for proceeds of $9,500.

At March 31, 2009, stock options were outstanding, enabling holders to acquire common shares as follows:

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
300,000	$0.35	July 08, 2009
100,000	$0.30	December 08, 2009
793,500	$0.90	December 23, 2010
505,000	$0.38	April 23, 2013
100,000	$6.45	June 02, 2013
100,000	$2.20	October 9, 2013
50,000	$1.50	December 15, 2013
1,948,500		

(c) Warrants

No share purchase warrant transactions occurred during the three month period ended March 31, 2009.

At March 31, 2009 share purchase warrants were outstanding enabling holders to acquire common shares as follows:

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
91,920	$13.80	June 27, 2009

(d) Stock Based Compensation

The total stock based compensation recognized during the three month period ended March 31, 2009 under the fair value method was $103,808 (2008 - $Nil). The Company expensed $92,096 (2008 - $Nil) and capitalized $11,712 (2008 - $Nil) as mineral property expenditures, leaving an unamortized balance of $149,533(2008 - $4,687).

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a) Subsequent to March 31, 2009 options to purchase 312,500 common shares were exercised for proceeds of $109,750.

b) On April 12, 2009 the Company paid $100,000 and issued 75,000 common shares pursuant to the Minera Pacific Inc. agreement.

c) Subject to shareholder approval at the company's next Annual General Meeting, the company has:

   i) amended its stock option plan from a rolling 10% plan to a fixed 20% plan
   ii) repriced 100,000 stock options from $6.45 to $1.33 per option
   iii) repriced 100,000 stock options from $2.20 to $1.33 pre option

d) Subject to the approval of the new stock option plan the Company granted 1,475,000 stock options at a price of $1.33 per option exercisable for five years with 25% vesting immediately and 25% at every six month anniversary until fully vested.

11. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been restated to conform with presentation used in the current period.