FIN51-901F Rev.2000/12/19

QUARTERLY AND YEAR END REPORT

BC FORM 51-901F
(previously Form 61)

British Columbia Securities Commission

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ISSUER DETAILS

NAME OF ISSUER	FOR QUARTER ENDED			DATE OF REPORT Y	M	D
GOLDSOURCE MINES INC. (formerly International Antam Resources Ltd.)	03	12	31	04	05	14

ISSUER ADDRESS	405 – 1311 Howe Street
CITY/	Vancouver
PROVINCE	BC
POSTAL CODE	V6Z 2P3
ISSUER FAX NO.	604-691-1761
ISSUER TELEPHONE NO.	604-691-1760
CONTACT PERSON	J. Scott Drever
CONTACT'S POSITION	Director
CONTACT TELEPHONE NO.	604-691-1730
CONTACT EMAIL ADDRESS	info@goldsourcemines.com
WEB SITE ADDRESS	www.goldsourcemines.com

CERTIFICATE

The 3 schedules required to complete this Report are attached and the disclosure contained therein has been approved by the Board of Directors. A copy of this Report will be provided to any shareholder who requests it.

DIRECTOR'S SIGNATURE	PRINT FULL NAME	DATE SIGNED Y	M	D
"J. Scott Drever"	J. Scott Drever	04	05	14
"Graham Thody"	Graham Thody	04	05	14

Consolidated Financial Statements

Goldsource Mines Inc.
(formerly International Antam Resources Ltd.)
December 31, 2003

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Goldsource Mines Inc.
(formerly International Antam Resources Ltd.)

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of **Goldsource Mines Inc. (formerly International Antam Resources Ltd.)** as at December 31, 2003 and 2002 and the consolidated statements of operations and deficit and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2003 and 2002 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Ernst & Young LLP

Vancouver, Canada,
May 7, 2004.

Chartered Accountants

Goldsource Mines Inc.
(formerly International Antam Resources Ltd.)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

[See Note 1 - Nature of Operations]

As at December 31

	2003 $	2002 $
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	**991,493**	1,804,198
Receivables *[note 3]*	**11,324**	95,038
Inventories *[notes 3 and 5]*	**—**	640,467
Prepaid expenses and deposits *[notes 3 and 11[b]]*	**—**	531,042
Total current assets	**1,002,817**	3,070,745
Mineral properties *[notes 3 and 6]*	**20,000**	3,729,546
Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	**—**	5,187
	1,022,817	6,805,478
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities *[note 3]*	**35,123**	170,351
Due to related party *[notes 3 and 7]*	**—**	1,193,653
Total current liabilities	**35,123**	1,364,004
Provision for environmental protection and rehabilitation *[note 3]*	**—**	66,665
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital *[notes 3 and 8]*	**1,875,893**	10,402,190
Contributed surplus *[note 3]*	**4,171,419**	—
Deficit	**(5,059,618)**	(5,027,381)
Total shareholders' equity	**987,694**	5,374,809
	1,022,817	6,805,478

Contingencies *[note 11]*

See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Board:

"J. Scott Drever"
Director

"Graham Thody"
Director

Goldsource Mines Inc.
(formerly International Antam Resources Ltd.)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND DEFICIT

[See Note 1 - Nature of Operations]

Year ended December 31

	2003 $	2002 $
EXPENSES		
Administration *[note 9]*	**394,152**	309,007
Foreign exchange loss	**105,502**	1,285
Interest income	**(1,253)**	(1,266)
	498,401	309,026
Loss from continuing operations	**(498,401)**	(309,026)
Net loss from continuing operations	**(498,401)**	(309,026)
Net income from discontinued operations	**466,164**	414,445
Net earnings (loss)	**(32,237)**	105,419
Deficit, beginning of year	**(5,027,381)**	(5,132,800)
Deficit, end of year	**(5,059,618)**	(5,027,381)
Earnings (loss) per share		
Basic earnings (loss) per share		
Loss from continuing operations	**(0.05)**	(0.02)
Net earnings (loss)	**(0.01)**	0.01
Diluted earnings (loss) per share		
Loss from continuing operations	**(0.05)**	(0.02)
Net earnings (loss)	**(0.01)**	0.01
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	**11,062,376**	13,943,002

See accompanying notes

Goldsource Mines Inc.
(formerly International Antam Resources Ltd.)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

[See Note 1 - Nature of Operations]

Year ended December 31

	2003 $	2002 $
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss from continuing operations	**(498,401)**	(309,026)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Receivables	**(4,726)**	684
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**11,796**	(25,614)
Cash used in operating activities of continuing operations	**(491,331)**	(333,956)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Exploration and development costs on mineral properties	**(20,000)**	—
Cash used in investing activities of continuing operations	**(20,000)**	—
Net cash used in continuing operations	**(511,331)**	(333,956)
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations	**(301,374)**	499,055
Increase (decrease) in cash	**(812,705)**	165,099
Cash, beginning of year	**1,804,198**	1,639,099
Cash, end of year	**991,493**	1,804,198
Supplemental cash flow information		
Interest paid	**—**	—
Income taxes paid	**—**	—

See accompanying notes

Goldsource Mines Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2003

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Goldsource Mines Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia under the name ERI Ventures Inc. (formerly Enterprise Resources Inc.). On September 9, 1997, ERI Ventures Inc. was continued under the laws of the Yukon Territory and changed its name to Antam Resources International Ltd. On June 8, 1999, Antam Resources International Ltd. consolidated its common shares on the basis of one new share for seven old shares and changed its name to International Antam Resources Ltd. At a Special Meeting of shareholders held on December 23, 2003, approval was received to change the Company's name to Goldsource Mines Inc.

Until September 30, 2003, the Company's principal business activity was the production and sale of gold and silver from its Cikidang mine in Java, Indonesia. The Company was also involved in the exploration and development of mineral properties in Indonesia. Effective September 30, 2003 the Company disposed of all its Indonesian assets and operations [see note 3] and its principal business activity became the exploration for and the development of precious metal deposits in North, South and Central America. The ability to recover the investment in these properties is dependent upon 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, if any or the receipt of proceeds from the disposition of the interest therein.

These consolidated 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

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned subsidiaries, 538114 B.C. Ltd. and Nusantara Resources Inc. (a dormant Arizona company) for the year ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the results of operations of a former subsidiary, PT Antam Resourcindo (an Indonesian company), for the nine month period ended September 30, 2003 and the year ended December 31, 2002 [see note 3].

All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

Revenue recognition

Revenues from gold and silver sales are recorded upon shipment and are priced according to individual contract terms, generally consistent with the London Bullion Market Association quoted price at the time of sale.

Mineral properties

The Company capitalizes all acquisition, exploration and development costs related to exploration and development of mineral properties on a property-by-property basis. The costs of abandoned properties are charged to income in the year of abandonment or when it is determined that potential for discovery of economic mineralization is limited. The costs of producing properties are amortized using the unit of production method based upon estimated reserves. The amounts recorded as mineral properties represent costs to date and do not necessarily reflect present or future values.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and deposit instruments with an initial maturity of three months or less denominated in both United States and Canadian dollars.

Environmental protection and rehabilitation

The Company evaluates and accrues annually the costs of environmental protection and land rehabilitation programs related to its mining activities.

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements of the Company's Indonesian subsidiary, PT Antam Resourcindo, together with the Company's assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, were translated into Canadian dollars using the temporal method until its disposal on September 30, 2003 [see note 3]. Under this method, monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the year-end exchange rate and non-monetary assets and liabilities and operating results are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

Foreign currency translation (cont'd)

Due to the fluctuations in the value of the Indonesian Rupiah during 2003 and 2002, accurate translation of a significant number of foreign currency transactions during the year was difficult. For reasons of practicality, most operating expenses are translated at average quarterly exchange rates. Where it is considered that such a method may result in a significant misstatement of the underlying transaction value, actual exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction is used.

Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided on the declining-balance method at annual rates varying from 12.5 percent to 30 percent.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value.

Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share are calculated by dividing net income (loss) available to the shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings (loss) per share are calculated to reflect the dilutive effect of exercising outstanding stock options by application of the treasury stock method.

Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Under this method, temporary differences arising from the difference between the tax basis of an asset and a liability and its carrying amount on the balance sheet are used to calculate future income tax assets or liabilities. Future income tax assets or liabilities are calculated using tax rates anticipated to be in effect in the periods that the temporary differences are expected to be settled or realized. A valuation allowance is provided to the extent that it is more likely than not future income tax assets will not be realized.

Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, accounts payable and due to related party. Management estimates that the fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

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.

Stock based compensation plan

The Company has a stock based compensation plan. Compensation expense is recognized for this plan when stock or stock options are issued to employees or directors.

Prior year comparatives

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

3. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During 2003, the Company signed an agreement with its majority shareholder, PT Antam TBK ("Antam"), whereby the Company, effective from September 30, 2003, would transfer all of its Indonesian mineral property interests to Antam in exchange for, among other things, the surrender Antam of all of its common shares of the Company for cancellation (the "transaction"). The transaction was to be effected in part by the transfer to Antam of the Company's wholly-owned Indonesian subsidiary, PT Antam Resourcindo ("PTAR"), through which the Company holds its Indonesian mineral property interests.

Prior to the transaction, the Company had 13,943,002 common shares issued and outstanding of which 81.9% or 11,428,571 were owned by Antam. The Company established an independent committee of the board of directors to consider and approve the transaction. The Company received an independent valuation report as to the value of the mineral property assets, and the independent committee retained independent financial advisors to provide an opinion as to whether or not the consideration to be paid by Antam was fair, from a financial point of view, to the minority shareholders of the Company.

3. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (cont'd.)

The Company transferred 81.9% of the fair value of the Company (primarily the Indonesian mineral properties interests and inventory at September 30, 2003) to Antam in exchange for the surrender by Antam of 11,428,571 common shares of the Company for cancellation. Upon cancellation, the Company had 2,514,431 million shares outstanding and Antam's ownership of the Company was reduced to zero.

The cash remaining in the Company approximated the minority shareholder 18.1% interest in the net asset value of the Company as at September 30, 2003, as determined by the Company's independent financial valuator.

The acquisition by Antam was a "related party transaction" for the purposes of applicable Canadian securities laws and under related party transaction rules. The resulting gain on the sale of $4,171,419, was recorded as a contributed surplus. There are no tax consequences to the Company as there are previously existing non-capital losses against which this gain can be applied.

The operating results of PTAR for the period from January 1, 2003 to September 30, 2003 are included in the consolidated operating results of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2003. These results have been presented as discontinued operations in the statements of operations and deficit and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2003 and the 2002 statements have been reclassified accordingly. The results of operations of PTAR are as follows:

Consolidated statements of operations

	2003 $	**2002** $
Revenue	**4,314,669**	5,565,313
Net income from discontinued operations	**466,164**	414,445

4. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted the recommendations of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants with respect to accounting for stock-based compensation and other stock-based payments to non-employees, direct awards of stock, stock appreciation rights, and awards that call for settlement in cash or other assets. The recommendations have been applied prospectively to all stock-based payments to non-employees granted on or after January 1, 2002 and had no impact to the consolidated financial statements. The fair value of direct awards of stock is determined by the quoted market price of the Company's stock and the fair value of stock options are determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model. In periods prior to January 1, 2002, the Company recognized no compensation when stock or stock options were issued to employees. During 2002 and 2003, no stock options were granted by the Company.

5. INVENTORIES

Inventories for the comparative period consisted of gold and silver precipitate and refined gold and silver bullion from the mining and processing operations at Cikidang and Cikotok, West Java, Indonesia. The precipitate was refined at PT Antam TBK's Logam Mulia precious metals refinery located in East Jakarta. All inventories were disposed of prior to the September 30, 2003 effective date of the transaction.

6. MINERAL PROPERTIES

a] Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia

On December 18, 2003, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in 20 claim units covering an area of 500 hectares in the Omineca Mining Division of British Columbia. The Company can earn an initial 80% interest in the claims by making staged cash payments of $145,000 and completing exploration expenditures of $500,000 over a four year period. Upon the exercise of the initial option, the Company has a further option to acquire the remaining 20% by paying $750,000 in cash or at the discretion of the Company, a combination of cash and common shares of the Company provided that the share component does not exceed 50% of the value of the total payment. An initial option payment of $20,000 was made upon execution of the agreement.

6. MINERAL PROPERTIES (cont'd.)

b] KP DU 870 Jabar - Cikidang, West Java, Indonesia

The Company's interest in the Indonesian property was held by its wholly-owned Indonesian subsidiary, PTAR.

Antam held the legal title to the Kuasa Pertambangans (KP), which are a form of mineral property exploration license in Indonesia, and transferred its right, title and interest in the KP's to the Company under the terms of the Mineral Properties Purchase Agreement and Memorandum of Agreement entered into during 1997.

The Company disposed of its interest in the property as part of the transaction with Antam [see note 3].

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

[a] The Company disposed of its 100% interest in PTAR by selling it to Antam [see note 3].

[b] The Company was party to a management services and operating agreement with Antam. This agreement provided for Antam to mine and process ore from the Company's Cikidang gold and silver mine. The processing was performed at Antam's Cikotok processing plant. Antam also carried out development work activities for the Company. During 2003, the Company incurred costs totalling $2,974,458 [2002 - $3,731,584] payable to Antam in relation to the mining, processing and refining of gold and silver from the Company's Cikidang Mine. The amount incurred was determined based upon the management services and operating agreement entered into by the parties.

[c] During 2003, the Company paid management fees of $120,000 [2002 - $142,105] to a company owned by an officer and director of the Company.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without nominal or par value
Unlimited Class "A" preference shares without nominal or par value
Unlimited Class "B" preference shares without nominal or par value

Issued and fully paid - common shares

	Number $	**Amount** $
Balance, December 31, 2001 and 2002	13,943,002	10,402,190
Cancellation of shares *[see note 3]*	(11,428,571)	(8,526,297)
Balance, December 31, 2003	2,514,431	1,875,893

Stock options

As at December 31, 2002, there were 675,000 stock options outstanding, exercisable at a price of $0.21 per common share. There were no new stock options granted to the Company's officers, directors, employees or third parties during 2002 or 2003. As a result the Company recorded no compensation expense.

Total options outstanding at December 31, 2003 were 675,000. All outstanding stock options are fully vested. Of these options, 575,000 options expire on July 15, 2004 and 100,000 expire on June 1, 2005.

9. EXPENSES

	2003 $	2002 $
Administration		
Management fees	**120,000**	120,000
Legal fees	**94,602**	18,945
Accounting and audit	**61,541**	10,500
Professional fees	**57,795**	280
Travel	**10,627**	13,261
Rent	**9,562**	14,437
Wages and salaries	**9,198**	14,848
Shareholders' meetings	**9,068**	2,411
Investor relations	**6,578**	7,328
Office and miscellaneous	**4,674**	614
Filing fees	**4,295**	6,413
Telephone and communications	**3,537**	2,848
Motor vehicle	**1,349**	1,538
Bank charges and interest	**776**	631
Equipment lease	**550**	650
Special projects	**—**	99,013
Entertainment	**—**	105
Overhead recovery	**—**	(4,815)
	394,152	309,007

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company and its former subsidiary, PTAR, operated primarily in one industry during the year, that being the exploration and development of mineral properties and the production of minerals therefrom. The reportable geographic segments are North America (N.A.) and Indonesia.

	2003			**2002**		
	N.A. $	**Indonesia** $	**Total** $	**N.A.** $	**Indonesia** $	**Total** $
Revenue - gold and silver sales	**—**	**4,314,669**	**4,314,669**	—	5,565,313	5,565,313
Net income (loss)	**(498,401)**	**466,164**	**(32,237)**	(309,026)	414,445	105,419
Identifiable assets	**1,022,817**	**—**	**1,022,817**	249,051	6,556,427	6,805,478

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

[a] Indonesian income tax liability

In prior years there was some uncertainty concerning the taxation position of PTAR due to foreign exchange losses incurred by PTAR in prior years on amounts owed to the Company, and certain other matters. PTAR, after consultation with its professional advisors, considered that no tax is payable to the Indonesian authorities due to the tax deductibility of the foreign exchange losses incurred.

PTAR's tax position was subject to review and audit by the Indonesian tax authorities. While the Indonesian authorities generally accept the tax deductibility of foreign exchange losses, the Company acknowledged that because of the particular circumstances brought about by the substantial reduction in the value of the Indonesian Rupiah, there was a possibility of deductibility being denied. The directors have relied upon the advice of their professional advisors in determining that a tax liability related to foreign exchange losses does not exist in relation to operating income.

PTAR was sold on September 30, 2003 [see note 3]. Consequently, the Company no longer has any exposure to Indonesian taxation.

[b] Indonesian value added tax

In 2002, PTAR received notices from the Indonesian Director General of Tax of additional tax assessments for taxation years 1998 and 1999. The tax department took the position that gold sales made in those years by Antam, as agent for PTAR, were domestic sales and therefore subject to a 10% Value Added Tax.

The tax assessment including interest and penalties amounted to Rp 4,115,003,720 (approximately Cdn. $712,452) and Rp 2,501,137,451 (approximately Cdn. $433,035) for 1998 and 1999 respectively. In order to reserve its right to appeal the provisions of the assessment, PTAR paid a substantial portion of the assessed amounts (approximately Cdn. $531,042) to the Indonesian tax department as required by the regulations. PTAR engaged tax consultants to advise on the appeal process. The Company successfully defended the tax assessment and recovered the substantially all of the deposit plus accrued interest during the second and third quarters of 2003.