FIN51-901F Rev.2000/12/19

QUARTERLY AND YEAR END REPORT

BC FORM 51-901F
(previously Form 61)

British Columbia Securities Commission

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

SCHEDULE B – SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Refer to Schedule A, Audited Financial Statements, for details of "Breakdown of Expenses". The initial option payment of $20,000 related to the acquisition of the Rox 1 mineral claims was the only deferred expense incurred during the period.

2. The aggregate amount of expenditures, other than those related to the corporate restructuring transaction set out in note 3 of the Audited Financial Statements, made to parties not at arm's length was $120,000. These are costs are set out under "Related Party Transactions" in Schedule C.

3. During the Twelve months ended December 31, 2003:

(a) Summary of securities issued: Nil

(b) Summary of options granted: Nil

4(a) Share capital as at December 31, 2003:

Authorized: Unlimited common shares without par value
Unlimited Class "A" preference shares without par value
Unlimited Class "B" preference shares without par value

Issued and outstanding:

	#	$
Common Shares	2,514,431	1,875,893

(b) Options outstanding as at December 31, 2003:

Number of options	Exercise price per share	Expiry date
575,000	$0.21	July 15, 2004
100,000	$0.21	June 1, 2005

Share purchase warrants outstanding as at September 30, 2003:

Number of warrants	Exercise price per share	Expiry Date
Nil		

(c) Escrow:

None.

(d) Directors and Officers:

J. Scott Drever -President, Treasurer and Director
Graham C. Thody - Director
Steven B. Simpson - Director
Bernard Poznanski – Secretary

GOLDSOURCE MINES INC.

(formerly International Antam Resources Ltd.)
QUARTERLY AND YEAR END REPORT - FORM 51-901F
December 31, 2003

SCHEDULE C: MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year ended December 31, 2003

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MDA) is an overview of the activities of GOLDSOURCE MINES INC. (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2003. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and notes attached thereto.

Overview and Nature of Business

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. The name change and new trading symbol "GXS" became effective January 23, 2004 upon which date the common shares of Goldsource Mines Inc. commenced trading on TSX Venture Exchange and the common shares of International Antam Resources Ltd. were de-listed. The Company is classified as a 'Mining (Non-Oil & Gas) and Exploration/Development company."

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. Its principal business activity is now the exploration for and the development of precious metal deposits in North, South and Central America.

Corporate Restructuring

On October 2, 2003, the Company agreed to a major corporate restructuring of the Company with its majority shareholder, PT Antam TBK ("Antam") whereby the Company would transfer all of its Indonesian mineral properties interests and other cash and liquid assets to Antam in exchange for the surrender by Antam of 11,428,571 common shares of the Company for cancellation.

Completion of the Transaction was subject to the approval of the TSX Venture Exchange, such other approvals as were required and compliance with all mandatory requirements of the Related Party Transaction Rules, including minority shareholder approval. The Company received approval for the transaction from minority shareholders at a Special Meeting of the shareholders of the Company held December 23, 2003 and from the TSX Venture Exchange on December 29, 2003.

The transaction was effected, in part by the transfer to Antam of the Company's Indonesian subsidiary, PT Antam Resourcindo (PTAR) through which the Company held its Indonesian mineral property interests. These interests were originally acquired from Antam in 1997 in exchange for shares of the Company that gave Antam a controlling 81.9% interest in the Company.

In addition to the shares of PTAR, Antam received cash and other liquid assets of $1,484,877 million, which in aggregate represented its proportionate share of the net asset value of the Company as at September 30, 2003. The cash remaining in the Company at closing approximated the minority shareholder's 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.

Since the Company and Antam were "related parties" for the purposes of applicable Canadian securities laws and under related party transaction rules, the acquisition of the Assets by Antam was a "related party transaction". The Company established an Independent Committee of the board of directors to consider, and if thought fit, to approve the transaction. The Company received an independent valuation report prepared by Snowden Mining Consultants as to the value of the mineral property assets. The Independent Committee retained Forum Capital Partners as independent financial advisors who provide an opinion that the consideration to be paid by Antam was fair, from a financial point of view, to the minority shareholders of the Company. On the basis of this opinion and full consideration of the other aspects of the transaction, some of which are set out below, the Independent Committee approved the transaction.

The transaction was completed on December 29, 2003 and made effective September 30, 2003. Upon completion of the transaction, the Company had 2,514,431 million shares outstanding, and Antam's ownership of the Company was reduced to zero. As at December 31 2003 the Company had a cash balance of $991,493 and no material liabilities.

Reasons for the Transaction

Since completion of its acquisition of the Indonesian mineral property interests from Antam in 1997, the Company's principal corporate objective was to explore and develop its mineral property interests in Indonesia, directly or through joint venture arrangements, and to engage in development and mining of mineral deposits. Antam's principal corporate objective in acquiring an 81.9% interest in the Company in exchange for mineral property interests was to provide an opportunity to access foreign investment funds to carry out gold exploration, development and mining in Indonesia and to create a publicly-trading vehicle on a Canadian stock exchange.

These corporate strategies achieved mixed success. The Company successfully conducted commercial production of gold from the Cikidang property which produced revenue and earnings to the Company. It also resulted in successful exploration of the Cibaliung property by the Company's joint venture partner. However, the Company was unsuccessful in attracting new investment for the mineral property interests in Indonesia due to various factors, including a lengthy downturn in the price of gold and other precious and base metals, political and economic uncertainties existing in Indonesia and the downturn in Asian economies during the late 1990s.

As well, the accessible mineral resources being mined at the Cikidang property were nearly depleted and access to additional known resources required major capital expenditures and involved considerable technical risk. There was no assurance that additional resources would be discovered and made available for mining or that sufficient capital could be raised to finance the required development work. In either event, the Company would still be faced with considerable expenditures relating to mine closure and site reclamation.

Antam was the operator of the Cikidang property, performing all management services, personnel, infrastructure, equipment maintenance, subcontractor management and technical services and paid a fee per ounce of gold and silver produce. The Company therefore had limited control as to the profitability of its operations.

The market for the Company's common shares was viewed as being illiquid and there was in past very little interest in the marketplace for the Company's common shares. The Independent Committee considered that the trading price for Company's Common Shares was not reflective of the real value of the Company and concluded that it would be difficult to enhance shareholder value through current operations in Indonesia and in light of the share ownership and the relationship to Antam.

The Independent Committee believed that by divesting of the Indonesian mineral property interests in exchange for all of the shares of the Company held by Antam, the Company would be provided with a basis from which to proceed with new mineral exploration, development and mining opportunities with a net cash position in the treasury exceeding $1 million.

The Independent Committee also concluded that failing to complete this transaction with Antam posed a greater risk to loss of shareholder value than proceeding with the transaction. In summary, the Independent Committee believed that the transaction with Antam was in the best interest of the minority shareholders.

Changes to Board of Directors

Messrs. D. Aditya Sumanagara, K.A. Umar Tochfa and Tauan Sitorus resigned from the Board of Directors effective on the closing of the transaction and Mr. Graham C. Thody was subsequently appointed as a Director of the Company. The Company wishes to thank the outgoing Directors for their contributions to the Company and to welcome Mr. Thody to the Board.

Mr. Thody has been a Partner of Nemeth Thody Anderson, Chartered Accountants of Vancouver B.C. since 1980. Mr. Thody's practice has focused on corporate mergers and acquisitions as well as domestic and international tax issues. Mr. Thody has acted as auditor of several publicly listed companies as well as participated in the Initial Public Offering process for several corporations. He has been a Director of Pioneer Metals Corporation since 1989 and a director of UEX Corporation since its inception in late 2001.

General & Administrative

Results of Operations

Effective September 30, 2003 the Company's operations in Indonesia were discontinued. Net income of $466,164 (2002 - $ 414,445) was marginally better than the comparable period and was attributed to higher gold and silver prices. Losses from continued operations were $189,375 higher than for the comparable period in 2003. The increased losses were due to higher administrative costs detailed below and foreign exchange losses of $105,502. During the year the Company maintained much of its cash position (Cdn. $ Qtr 1-$1,691,192; Qtr 2-$2,516,715; Qtr 3-$3,475,823) in US dollar denominated accounts. The foreign exchange losses are attributed to the strengthening of the US dollar against both the Canadian dollar and the Indonesian Rupiah.

Administrative Costs (Note 9 of Schedule A)

Total administration expenses increased by $85,145 over the comparable period for 2002 largely due to expenses related the restructuring transaction. The Company paid Nemesis Enterprises Ltd. (a company owned by a director and officer of the Company) $120,000 in management fees to manage its day to day affairs and to co-ordinate and direct the necessary activities and professional groups required to complete the transaction.

Legal fees increased by $75,657 due to cost related to an appeal to the Indonesian tax authorities regarding disputed tax assessments as well as a legal and advisory fees related to the corporate restructuring. Accounting/audit and professional fees increased by $51,041 and $57,515 respectively due to additional costs related to accounting and tax analyses for the corporate restructuring and professional fees to be paid on the successful return of at least 80% of deposits paid to the Indonesian tax authorities relating to disputed tax assessments. During the period, these deposits plus certain disputed VAT payments were returned by the Indonesian tax authorities.

Decreases in the costs for travel, office rent and salaries are reflections of the discontinuance of operations. Increased shareholder meeting costs reflect the cost of holding a Special Shareholders meeting in addition to the Company's Annual General Meeting. Special projects expenses of $99,013 in 2002 were costs associated with a previous attempt to complete the corporate restructuring. Most other categories in the break down of expenses were consistent with or lower than those of the comparable prior period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At December 31, 2003 the Company had working capital of $967,697, which included cash of $991,493 and had no material liabilities or commitments. Nemesis Enterprises has agreed to reduce its management fee to $5000 per month effective April 1, 2004 and shared office facilities have reduced monthly administrative costs to a minimum. The Company has sufficient funds to carry out the planned program on the Rox 1 claims as detailed below but is considering raising additional funds by way of a "flow through' private placement depending on market conditions for public financings. The Company will also require additional capital to implement its planned program of gold property acquisitions through out North and Central America. The Company currently has no source of income and is entirely reliant upon raising equity capital to funds it operations and general administrative costs.

The proposed business objectives of the Company involve a high degree of risk and there is no assurance that future acquisitions or participations will be identified. Moreover, if potential acquisitions or participations are identified, the Company may determine that the current market, pricing conditions or terms of participation may make the acquisition or participation uneconomical. The Company will be in competition with others with greater resources. The Company may find that, even if the terms of the acquisition or participation are economical, additional funds may be required to complete the acquisition or participation, and the Company may not be able to obtain financing on the terms acceptable to the Company, or at all. Where an acquisition or participation is financed by the issuance of shares from the treasury, control of the Company may change and shareholders may suffer dilution to their investment.

Acquisition of the Rox 1 Claim

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.

In December 2003, the Company retained Peter L. Ogryzlo, M.Sc., P. Geo. (BC) as an independent Qualified Person to provide a technical report on the property. The technical report, dated December 2003 was filed on Sedar on February 10, 2004.

The ROX 1 mineral claim is situated in the Central Interior of the Province of British Columbia, approximately 90 kilometres south of the town of Houston, BC. The claim lies in the Omineca Mining Division on NTS map sheet 093E/15W. The vendor acquired the Property by staking in September 1997 and holds the property under mineral tenure No. 372796.

The property is underlain by clastic sedimentary rocks of the Middle Jurassic Smithers Formation of the Hazelton Group, which are overlain or in faulted contact with volcanic rocks of the Eocene Endako Group. Fieldwork led to the discovery of subcroppings of bedrock containing silicified zones, stringers, and brecciated zones with open spaces filled with sphalerite, galena and pyrite.

Limited diamond drilling on the property during the 2001 field season indicated the presence of precious and base metal mineralization. In order to ascertain the extent and grade of this mineralization, the diamond drill program was continued in the 2002 field season guided by the previous work and by limited surveying using electromagnetic techniques.

The property is considered to be at an early stage of exploration and has no known mineral reserves. The technical report states that from the surface exposures and sampling completed, the mineralization encountered indicates the presence of an epithermal precious metal system filling veins or cavities in the country rock. The level of information is not sufficient to estimate the grade or width of the occurrence. Electromagnetic surveying has proven to be of use in generating drill targets.

In the technical report, a program of additional geological mapping, geophysical surveying and diamond drilling is recommended at a cost of Cdn. $93,300 as set out below.

ROX 1 - PROPOSED BUDGET - STAGE 1

Task			**Cost Per Unit**	**Cost $CDN**
Geological Mapping	500 ha	5 days	$600/day	$ 3,000
Mob/demob, accommodation geophysical and linecutting crews	4 persons	10 days	$60/man day	$ 2,400
Line Cutting	10 lines	20 line km	$200/line km	$ 4,000
Geophysical Surveying	10 lines	20 line km	$400/line km	$ 8,000
Permitting for drilling		2 days	$500/day	$ 1,000
Bonding				$ 10,000
Diamond Drill Access trails, site prep		2 km	$1,000/km	$ 2,000
Mob/demob accommodation for drilling				$ 10,000
Drilling	6 holes @100m	600 metres NQ core	$60/metre	$ 36,000
Geologist, supervision	15 days		$600/day	$ 9,000
Sampling, assay, freight	200 samples		$25/sample	$ 5,000
Drafting, reporting	5 days		$500/day	$ 2,500
Reclamation				$ 2,000
Contingency			10%	$ 9,400
SUBTOTAL				**$103,300**
Bond refund				$ 10,000
TOTAL				**$ 93,300**

Contingent upon the results of this program, the technical report states that provision should be made for additional drilling at a cost of approximately Cdn.$132,400 for a total of Cdn.$225,700. The Company will undertake the stage 1 program as soon as weather conditions permit.

<u>Related Party Transactions</u>

During the period, the Company paid fees of $120,000 for management services to Nemesis Enterprises Ltd., which is owned and controlled by a Director and Officer of the Company.

<u>Investor Relations Activities</u>

Investor relations activities were handled by the Company and no professional fees were incurred using outside consultants.

<u>Project Activity</u>

There was no activity during the year on the Rox 1 claim group other than to complete the technical report described above. The Company intends to carry out the Stage 1 recommendations of the report as soon as weather conditions permit.