
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

☒

**QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005

☐

**TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from _____ to _____
Commission file Number **000-22731**

MINERA ANDES INC.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

ALBERTA, CANADA

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

NONE

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

111 E. MAGNESIUM ROAD, SUITE A, SPOKANE, WA 99208

(Address of principal executive offices)

(509) 921-7322

(Issuer's telephone number)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes

☒ No ☐

Shares outstanding as of May 17, 2005: 90,549,719 shares of common stock, with no par value

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format *(Check One)*: Yes ☐ No ☒

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MINERA ANDES INC.
“An Exploration Stage Corporation”
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(U.S. Dollars - Unaudited)

	March 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
ASSETS		
Current:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,833,505	\$ 1,726,820
Receivables and prepaid expenses	109,111	111,570
Total current assets	7,942,616	1,838,390
Mineral properties and deferred exploration costs (Note 4)	3,190,332	2,827,655
Investment (Note 5)	9,196,270	7,345,840
Equipment, net	89,389	97,655
Total assets	<u>\$ 20,418,607</u>	<u>\$ 12,109,540</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current:		
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 254,760	\$ 257,268
Bank loan interest payable	19,591	3,913
Total current liabilities	274,351	261,181
Bank loan (Note 6)	1,693,563	653,800
Total liabilities	<u>1,967,914</u>	<u>914,981</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred shares, no par value, unlimited number Authorized, none issued	--	--
Common shares, no par value, unlimited number authorized		
Issued March 31, 2005 – 90,079,504 shares (Note 3)		
Issued December 31, 2004 – 71,586,806 shares	36,487,955	28,711,334
Contributed surplus - stock option compensation	1,672,921	1,663,677
Accumulated deficit	(19,710,183)	(19,180,452)
Total shareholders' equity	18,450,693	11,194,559
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>\$ 20,418,607</u>	<u>\$ 12,109,540</u>

Approved by the Board of Directors:

/s/ Allen V. Ambrose
Allen V. Ambrose, Director

/s/ Bonnie L. Kuhn
Bonnie L. Kuhn, Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MINERA ANDES INC.
“An Exploration Stage Corporation”
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED DEFICIT
(U.S. Dollars - Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Period from July 1, 1994 (commencement) through March 31, 2005
	March 31, 2005	March 31, 2004	
Consulting fees	112,393	144,376	2,078,617
Depreciation	2,454	8,857	79,951
Equipment rental	--	--	21,522
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	16,430	(38,538)	113,113
Insurance	17,255	18,787	339,326
Legal, audit and accounting fees	36,792	81,003	1,547,997
Materials, supplies and maintenance	--	--	49,260
Office overhead and administration fees	46,417	56,905	2,435,161
Telephone	9,621	8,918	426,455
Transfer agent	947	1,530	117,703
Travel	22,656	19,091	481,483
Wages and benefits	52,013	47,474	2,109,030
Write-off of deferred exploration costs	--	--	8,540,235
Total expenses	316,978	348,403	18,339,853
Gain on sale of equipment	--	--	(112,330)
Gain on sale of property	--	--	(898,241)
Loss on investment (Note 5)	145,068	--	565,417
Interest income	(7,851)	(14,868)	(548,254)
Net loss for the period	454,195	333,535	17,346,445
Accumulated deficit, beginning of the period, as previously reported	19,180,452	16,356,398	--
Adjustment for change in accounting for stock-based compensation (Note 2)	--	678,569	678,569
	19,180,452	17,034,967	678,569
Adjustment on acquisition of royalty interest	--	--	500,000
Share issue costs	75,536	86,580	1,167,954
Deficiency on acquisition of subsidiary	--	--	17,215
Accumulated deficit, end of the period	<u>\$ 19,710,183</u>	<u>\$ 17,455,082</u>	<u>\$ 19,710,183</u>
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	<u>\$ 0.01</u>	<u>\$ 0.01</u>	
Weighted average shares outstanding	<u>73,532,878</u>	<u>61,880,754</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MINERA ANDES INC.
“An Exploration Stage Corporation”
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF MINERAL PROPERTIES
AND DEFERRED EXPLORATION COSTS
(U.S. Dollars - Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Period from July 1, 1994 (commencement) through March 31, 2005
	March 31, 2005	March 31, 2004	
Administration fees	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 392,837
Assays and analytical	25,489	7,691	1,083,306
Construction and trenching	--	170	526,351
Consulting fees	47,151	23,692	1,219,944
Depreciation	6,253	--	203,320
Drilling	--	242,798	1,193,283
Equipment rental	766	132,688	421,715
Geology	105,039	206,258	3,854,374
Geophysics	39,033	--	348,935
Insurance	--	--	255,559
Legal	21,875	220	763,362
Maintenance	840	8,887	182,054
Materials and supplies	13,799	21,207	489,072
Project overhead	15,481	6,414	401,139
Property and mineral rights	11,646	28,890	1,424,245
Telephone	6,884	2,590	115,900
Travel	37,253	30,003	1,251,267
Wages and benefits	31,168	34,134	1,327,646
Costs incurred during the period	362,677	745,642	15,454,309
Deferred costs, beginning of the period	2,827,655	915,299	--
Deferred costs, acquired	--	--	576,139
Deferred costs, contributed to MSC	--	--	(2,320,980)
Deferred costs written off	--	--	(8,540,235)
Mineral property option proceeds	--	--	(1,978,901)
Deferred costs, end of the period	<u>\$ 3,190,332</u>	<u>\$ 1,660,941</u>	<u>\$ 3,190,332</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MINERA ANDES INC.
“An Exploration Stage Corporation”
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(U.S. Dollars - Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Period from July 1, 1994 (commencement) Through March 31, 2005
	March 31, 2005	March 31, 2004	
Operating Activities:			
Net loss for the period	\$ (454,195)	\$ (333,535)	\$ (17,346,445)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Write-off of incorporation costs	--	--	665
Write-off of deferred exploration costs	--	--	8,540,235
Loss on investment	145,068	--	565,417
Depreciation	2,454	8,857	79,951
Stock option compensation	9,244	30,866	648,152
Gain on sale of equipment	--	--	(112,330)
Gain on sale of mineral properties	--	--	(898,241)
Change in:			
Receivables and prepaid expenses	2,459	16,678	(107,125)
Accounts payable and accruals	(2,508)	305,634	235,559
Due to related parties	--	(26,531)	--
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(297,478)</u>	<u>1,969</u>	<u>(8,394,162)</u>
Investing Activities:			
Incorporation costs	--	--	(665)
Purchase of equipment	(441)	(8,768)	(258,113)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	--	--	14,225
Proceeds from sale of property	--	--	898,241
Mineral properties and deferred exploration	(356,424)	(745,642)	(15,277,431)
Investment	(2,140,057)	--	(7,981,353)
Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries	--	--	9,398
Acquisition of royalty interest	--	--	(500,000)
Mineral property option proceeds	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>2,578,901</u>
Cash used in investing activities	<u>(2,296,922)</u>	<u>(554,410)</u>	<u>(20,516,797)</u>

MINERA ANDES INC.
“An Exploration Stage Corporation”
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(U.S. Dollars - Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Period from July 1, 1994 (commencement) Through March 31, 2005
	March 31, 2005	March 31, 2004	
Financing Activities			
Shares and subscriptions issued for cash, less issue costs	7,701,085	4,482,626	34,744,464
Bank loan proceeds received	1,000,000	--	2,000,000
Cash provided by financing activities	8,701,085	4,482,626	36,744,464
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	6,106,685	3,930,185	7,833,505
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,726,820	2,234,342	--
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 7,833,505</u>	<u>\$ 6,164,527</u>	<u>\$ 7,833,505</u>
Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information:			
Interest and taxes paid	<u>\$ 7,337</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 7,337</u>
Non-cash investing and financing activities and other information:			
Stock option compensation	<u>\$ 9,244</u>	<u>\$ 30,866</u>	<u>\$ 648,152</u>
Capitalized interest (Note 6)	<u>\$ 59,354</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 59,354</u>
Depreciation capitalized to mineral properties	<u>\$ 6,253</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 32,695</u>
Adjustment for change in accounting for stock-based compensation (Note 2)	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 678,569</u>
Deferred costs, acquired	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 576,139</u>
Deferred costs, contributed to MSC	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 2,320,980</u>
Shares issued for acquisition	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 575,537</u>
Interest and taxes paid	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MINERA ANDES INC.
“An Exploration Stage Corporation”
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(U.S. Dollars-Unaudited)

1. Accounting Policies, Financial Condition and Liquidity

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Minera Andes Inc. for the three month periods ended March 31, 2005 and 2004 and for the cumulative period from commencement (July 1, 1994) through March 31, 2005 have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada which differ in certain respects from principles and practices generally accepted in the United States, as described in Note 11. Also, they are unaudited but, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring items, necessary for a fair presentation. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results which may be achieved in the future. The December 31, 2004 financial information has been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements.

These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2004 included in our annual report on Form 10-KSB (“the 2004 10-KSB”) for the year ended December 31, 2004 on file with SEDAR at www.sedar.com and with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The accounting policies set forth in the audited annual consolidated financial statements are the same as the accounting policies utilized in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements, except as described in Note 2 and as modified for appropriate interim presentation.

The recoverability of amounts shown as mineral properties and deferred exploration costs is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability to obtain necessary financing to complete their development, and future profitable production or disposition thereof. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in Canada applicable to a going concern. The use of such principles may not be appropriate because, as of March 31, 2005, there was substantial doubt that we would be able to continue as a going concern.

For the three months ended March 31, 2005, we had a loss of approximately \$454,000 and an accumulated deficit of approximately \$19.7 million. In addition, due to the nature of the mining business, the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties requires significant expenditures prior to the commencement of production. To date, we have financed our activities through the sale of equity securities and joint venture arrangements. We expect to use similar financing techniques in the future and is actively pursuing such additional sources of financing.

Although there is no assurance that we will be successful in these actions, management believes that they will be able to secure the necessary financing to enable it to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, these financial statements do not reflect adjustments to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses and balance sheet classifications used that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. Such adjustments could be material.

Although we have taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which we have an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements and noncompliance with regulatory requirements.

2. Change in Accounting Policy

Effective January 1, 2004, we adopted, on a retroactive basis without restatement, the recommendations of CICA Handbook Section 3870, "Stock-based compensation and other stock-based payments", which now requires companies to adopt the fair value based method for all stock-based awards granted on or after January 1, 2002. Previously we were only required to disclose the pro forma effect of stock options issued to employees and directors in the notes to the financial statements. The effect of this change in accounting policy was to increase the deficit at January 1, 2004 by \$678,569 with a corresponding increase to reported contributed surplus.

3. Changes to Share Capital

	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2004	71,586,806	\$ 28,711,334
Issued for cash on exercise of warrants	22,500	9,230
Issued for cash on exercise of broker warrants	289,748	83,938
Issued for cash (private placement Cdn\$0.55 each)	18,180,450	7,683,453
Balance, March 31, 2005	90,079,504	\$ 36,487,955

During the three months ended March 31, 2005, we issued 22,500 common shares for the exercise of 45,000 purchase warrants and 289,748 shares for the exercise of broker warrants with gross proceeds of \$93,168.

On March 22, 2005, we sold 18,180,450 units to accredited investors at a price of Cdn\$0.55 per unit for net proceeds of Cdn\$9,299,300 (US\$7,683,453). Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. One whole common share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at an exercise price of Cdn\$0.70 per share for a period of 5 years from the closing date. The issued securities are subject to a four-month hold period. The agents received a cash commission of 7% of the gross proceeds of the financing. The agents also received agent's warrants equal to 7% of the aggregate number of units sold pursuant to the offering. Each agent's warrant upon exercise will entitle the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of Cdn\$0.70 per common share for a period of 2 years from the date of issue. A total of 18,180,450 common shares were issued pursuant to the private placement, and 9,090,225 common shares are reserved for issuance on exercise of the warrants and 1,272,632 common shares are reserved for issuance on the exercise of the agent's warrants.

Subsequent to March 31, 2005, we issued 25,000 common shares for the exercise of stock options and 445,215 common shares for the exercise of broker warrants with gross proceeds of \$129,068.

4. Mineral Properties and Deferred Exploration Costs

At March 31, 2005, we, through our subsidiaries, hold interests in approximately 203,562 hectares of mineral rights and mining lands in three Argentine provinces. Under its present acquisition and exploration programs, we are continually acquiring additional mineral property interests and exploring and evaluating our properties. If, after evaluation, a property does not meet our requirements, then the property and deferred exploration costs are written off to operations. Mineral property costs and deferred exploration costs, net of mineral property option proceeds, are as follows:

2005 COSTS BY PROPERTY

Description	San Juan Cateos	Santa Cruz Cateos	Chubut Cateos	General Exploration	Total
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 1,065,399	\$ 1,582,043	\$ 180,213	\$ --	\$ 2,827,655
Assays and analytical	--	25,489	--	--	25,489
Construction and trenching	--	--	--	--	--
Consulting fees	887	17,971	1,762	26,531	47,151
Depreciation	--	--	--	6,253	6,253
Drilling	--	--	--	--	--
Equipment Rental	--	766	--	--	766
Geology	--	96,897	1,455	6,687	105,039
Geophysics	--	39,033	--	--	39,033
Legal	--	--	--	21,875	21,875
Maintenance	--	162	--	678	840
Materials and supplies	--	10,339	52	3,408	13,799
Project overhead	56	1,011	350	14,063	15,481
Property and mineral rights	4,674	6,835	137	--	11,646
Telephone	1	4,533	8	2,342	6,884
Travel	24	14,385	20	22,824	37,253
Wages and benefits	--	2,388	--	28,780	31,168
Overhead allocation	2,832	128,710	1,900	(133,442)	--
Balance, end of period	\$ 1,073,873	\$ 1,930,562	\$ 185,897	\$ --	\$ 3,190,332

The San Juan Province project is comprised of six properties totaling 20,900 hectares (“ha”) in southwestern San Juan province. Land holding costs for 2005 are estimated at \$1,616. Expenditures in the first quarter 2005 relate to an ongoing land maintenance and exploration program at the Los Azules project.

In Santa Cruz, we control 20 cateos and 57 manifestations of discovery totaling 122,263 ha. Land holding costs for 2005 are estimated at \$3,819. The first quarter of 2005 expenditures on the Santa Cruz properties reflect the continuation of a regional reconnaissance program.

We currently hold 20 manifestations of discovery, totaling 19,900 ha, in Chubut province. Land holding costs for 2005 are estimated at \$2,020. Expenditures in the first quarter of 2005 relate to an ongoing reconnaissance exploration program on lands acquired in 2002.

Wages and benefits were approximately \$31,000 during the first quarter of 2005 compared to approximately \$34,000 during the first quarter 2004. During 2005 and 2004, wage and benefit expense was for the benefit of all properties and was prorated to each project.

5. Investment (San José Project)

The investment in Minera Santa Cruz S.A. is comprised of the following:

	2005
Investment in MSC, January 1, 2005	\$ 7,345,840
Plus:	
Deferred costs incurred	186,498
Advances during the period	2,009,000
Option agreement proceeds	(200,000)
Loss from equity investment	(145,068)
Investment in MSC, March 31, 2005	\$ 9,196,270

The San José project is owned by Minera Santa Cruz S.A. ("MSC"), an Argentine corporation owned by Minera Andes Inc. (49%) and Mauricio Hoschschild & Cia. Ltda. ("MHC") (51%). Our obligation will be 49% of the exploration costs related to the San José project, to maintain our interest in MSC.

Deferred costs incurred for \$186,498 include, among other things, engineering consulting costs, legal fees, and interest and finance costs related to our investment in MSC.

Subsequent to March 31, 2005, we made payments of \$2,156,000 to fund our 49% interest in the San Jose project.

6. Bank Loan

In December 2004, we secured a two-year loan facility of up to \$4 million from Macquarie Bank Limited ("Macquarie"). All amounts advanced are due in December 2006. This facility is to be provided in two tranches to assist in funding our 49% portion of the costs of completing a bankable feasibility study and related development work for the San Jose/Huevos Verdes gold/silver project in Argentina.

The commercial terms of the loan include a facility fee of 1.5% of the principal amount of each tranche at the time of the advance and interest of LIBOR plus 2% per year, currently totaling approximately 5.1% per year. In addition, we issued share purchase warrants to acquire 2,738,700 of our Common Shares at an exercise price of Cdn\$0.91 per share. The warrants exercise price was calculated at a 20 percent premium to the volume weighted average of our common stock determined from the ten business days prior to acceptance of the loan facility. Each warrant is exercisable for two years. Additional share purchase warrants may be issued in regard to the second tranche of US\$2.0 million, on terms calculated in a similar manner at that time, upon fulfillment of conditions precedent for that tranche. The loan is collateralized by our interest in Minera Andes S.A., our 49% interest in MSC, and personal property.

The fair value of the warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: dividend yield – Nil; risk free interest rate – 3.53%; expected volatility of 62% and an expected life of 24 months. The difference between the allocated fair value and the face value of the debt of \$346,200 was initially recorded as a debt discount with a corresponding entry to contributed surplus. The debt discount is being accreted and capitalized to our investment in MSC (Note 5) over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method. No amount of the discount was accreted in 2004 since the debt agreement only became effective in December 2004. The accretion of the debt discount began in January 2005.

We received \$1,000,000 of the first tranche in December 2004 and the remaining \$1,000,000 of the first tranche in February 2005. The bank loan and debt discount are summarized as follows:

	Face Amount	Discount	Carrying Value
Bank loan, initial tranche, being the balance at January 1, 2005	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 346,200	\$ 653,800
Remainder of first tranche received	1,000,000	--	1,000,000
Accretion of debt discount	--	(39,763)	39,763
Bank loan, initial tranche, being the balance at March 31, 2005	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 306,437	\$ 1,693,563

As at March 31, 2005, interest expense incurred of \$23,015, and accreted interest expense related to the debt discount of \$39,763 were capitalized to the Investment in MSC (Note 5).

7. Stock Options

A summary of the status of the Company's stock option plan as of March 31, 2005 is:

	Options	Weighted Ave. Exercise Price (Cdn)
Outstanding at December 31, 2004 and March 31, 2005	4,698,500	\$0.49
Exercisable at March 31, 2005	4,638,500	\$0.49
Exercisable at December 31, 2004	4,608,500	\$0.49

The range of exercise prices is from Cdn\$0.16 to Cdn\$0.61 with a weighted average remaining contractual life of 4 years at March 31, 2005.

At March 31, 2005, there were options held by directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company for the purchase of common shares as follows:

<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Exercise Price</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
253,500	Cdn\$0.16	August 28, 2005
715,000	Cdn\$0.40	June 27, 2007
25,000	Cdn\$0.36	August 27, 2008
1,500,000	Cdn\$0.59	December 5, 2008
100,000	Cdn\$0.50	March 29, 2009
1,500,000	Cdn\$0.55	September 10, 2009
50,000	Cdn\$0.61	December 14, 2009
<u>555,000</u>	Cdn\$0.31	March 21, 2013
<u>4,698,500</u>		

Concerning stock option compensation, the fair value of each option granted is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The following weighted average assumptions were used for employee and non-employee option grants:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Dividend yield (%)	—	—
Expected volatility (%)	85	93
Risk-free interest rates (%)	3.40	2.90
Expected lives (years)	5.0	5.0

We recorded \$9,244, and \$30,866 of stock option compensation, related to the vesting of certain non-employee stock options, during the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

8. Warrants

	Warrants	Cdn Wgt. Avg. Exercise Price
Outstanding and exercisable, January 1, 2005	20,422,759	\$0.62
Purchase warrants	9,090,225	\$0.70
Brokers' warrants	1,272,632	\$0.70
Exercised	(312,248)	\$0.36
Outstanding and exercisable, March 31, 2005	30,473,368	\$0.66

The range of exercise prices on outstanding warrants is Cdn\$0.35 to Cdn\$0.91 with a weighted average contractual life of 3.07 years at March 31, 2005.

9. Agreements, Commitments and Contingencies

In March 2005, MSC discovered an alleged employee fraud committed by the former purchasing manager during the period June 2004 through March 2005. Respective to our 49% interest, the fraud amounted to approximately \$57,000 in 2004 and \$39,000 in 2005. MSC will vigorously pursue full recovery but the final amount recoverable is not certain at this time. Canadian accounting standards require a high level of certainty in recording a recovery on the balance sheet that is contingent on future events, as a result the full amount of the fraud for each period respectively, has been written off against our investment in MSC and is included in our loss from equity investment (Note 5). Funds recovered in the future related to the fraud will be recorded if and when they are received.

During the three months ended March 31, 2005, MSC signed agreements with third party providers for security services and mine and camp construction. Our 49 percent portion of these commitments is approximately \$268,000.

10. Related Party Transactions

During the period ended March 31, 2005 we incurred legal fees to a firm in which a director and officer is an associate totaling \$10,185 (March 31, 2004 - \$35,762). This transaction was in the normal course of operations was measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

11. Differences Between Canadian and United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

Differences between Canadian and U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) as they pertain to the Company relate to accounting for the acquisition of Scotia Prime Minerals, Incorporated, compensation expense associated with the release of shares from escrow, mineral properties and deferred exploration costs, stock-based compensation, warrants and bank loan and are described in Note 12 to our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004 in the 2004 10-KSB.

During 2004, we adopted new Canadian GAAP rules regarding the utilization of the fair value based method to account for options granted to employees. U.S. GAAP does not require the fair value based method to account for employee based options as of January 1, 2002. Since we have not granted any options to employees in 2005, the retroactive adoption without restatement of the new Canadian requirements has not created differences between Canadian and U.S. GAAP with respect to shareholders’ equity at March 31, 2005 nor the net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2005. There would however have been no adjustment to retained earnings at January 1, 2004 under U.S. GAAP as was required under Canadian GAAP.

Under Canadian GAAP, the corresponding entry to record the debt discount of \$346,200 related to the warrants granted to Macquarie Bank in connection with a credit facility (Note 6) was to contributed surplus. Under US GAAP, as the Company is required to maintain its listed company status as part of the loan covenant, in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force (“EITF”) 00-19, the corresponding entry to record the debt discount is to a liability. This would result in total liabilities for US GAAP purposes to be \$2,274,351, as at March 31, 2005 (December 31, 2004 - \$1,261,181). Subsequently, the discount will be remeasured on each balance sheet date based on the fair value of the warrants with the adjustment charged to the Statement of Operations. The fair value of the warrants, as at March 31, 2005, was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: dividend yield – Nil; risk free interest rate – 3.53%; expected volatility of 61% and an expected life of 21 months.

The impact of the above on the interim consolidated financial statements is as follows:

	March 31, 2005	Dec. 31, 2004
Shareholders’ equity, end of period, per Canadian GAAP	\$ 18,450,693	\$ 11,194,559
Adjustment for mineral properties and deferred exploration costs	(3,190,332)	(2,827,655)
Adjustment for investment	(9,196,270)	(7,345,840)
Adjustment for fair value of warrants	42,527	--
Adjustment for the debt discount	(346,200)	(346,200)
Shareholders’ equity, end of period, per U.S. GAAP	<u>\$ 5,760,418</u>	<u>\$ 674,864</u>

	Three Months Ended		Period from July 1, 1994 (commencement) through March 31, 2005
	March 31, 2005	March 31, 2004	
Net loss for the period, per Canadian GAAP	\$ 454,195	\$ 333,535	\$ 17,346,445
Adjustment for acquisition of Scotia	--	--	248,590
Adjustment for compensation expense	--	--	6,022,300
Adjustment for fair value of warrants	(42,527)	--	(42,527)
Adjustment for deferred exploration costs, net	362,677	745,642	3,190,332
Adjustment for investment	1,850,430	(200,000)	9,196,270
Net loss for the period, per U.S. GAAP	<u>\$ 2,624,775</u>	<u>\$ 879,177</u>	<u>\$ 35,961,410</u>
Basic and diluted net loss per common share, per U.S. GAAP	<u>\$ 0.04</u>	<u>\$ 0.01</u>	

During 1995, we issued 336,814 Common Shares for the acquisition of Scotia Prime Minerals, Incorporated ("Scotia"). Under U.S. GAAP, these shares would be valued at \$248,590, the fair market value of the shares issued. This value, plus the \$17,215 of net liabilities of Scotia assumed by the Company, would have been recorded as property rights at the acquisition date under U.S. GAAP.

We continue to account for stock-based compensation awarded to employees using the intrinsic method. We did not grant any options to employees during the quarter ended March 31, 2005, therefore there was no pro-forma difference.

Recent U.S. Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ("SFAS") No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment." SFAS No. 123(R) requires the Company to measure all employee stock-based compensation awards using a fair value method and record such expense in its consolidated financial statements. In addition, SFAS No. 123(R) requires additional accounting related to the income tax effects and additional disclosure regarding the cash flow effects resulting from share-based payment arrangements. For public entities that do not file as a small business issuer, SFAS No. 123(R) is effective for the first annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2005.

In December 2004, FASB issued SFAS No. 153 to amend Opinion 29 by eliminating the exception for non-monetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with general exception for exchanges of non-monetary assets that do not have commercial substance. A non-monetary exchange is defined to have commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange.

We are assessing the effect on the consolidated financial statements as a result of implementation of these new U.S. standards.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Prepared as of May 17, 2005

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with Minera Andes' audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2004 and the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements and notes thereto for the period ended March 31, 2005, which have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in Canada. These statements along with additional information relating to Minera Andes are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Financial condition and results of operations are not necessarily indicative of what may be expected in future years.

All amounts in this discussion are in US Dollars unless otherwise indicated

Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The information in this report includes "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("1934 Act"), and is subject to the safe harbor created by those sections. Factors that could cause results to differ materially from those projected include, but are not limited to, results of current exploration activities, the market price of precious and base metals, the availability of joint venture partners or sources of financing, and other risk factors detailed in our Securities and Exchange Commission filings.

Overview

Minera Andes was incorporated in Alberta in July 1994 and went public in November 1995 through an amalgamation with Scotia Prime Minerals, Incorporated, also an Alberta Corporation. We are a reporting issuer in Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario and Nova Scotia and trade our common shares on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol MAI. We are also a Form 10-KSB filer in the U.S. and trade on the NASD OTCBB under the symbol MNEAF.

The principal business of Minera Andes is the exploration and development of mineral properties, located primarily in the Republic of Argentina, consisting of mineral rights and applications for mineral rights, covering approximately 203,562 hectares in three provinces in Argentina. We carry out our business by acquiring, exploring and evaluating mineral properties through our ongoing exploration program. Following exploration, we either seek to enter joint ventures to further develop these properties or dispose of them if the properties do not meet our requirements. Our properties are all early stage exploration properties and no proven or probable reserves have been identified except at one project where reserve definition is underway.

Through our subsidiaries and joint ventures we own a 49% equity interest in MSC, which owns the San José gold/silver property in Southern Argentina, and a 100% interest in over 10 mineral properties in Argentina. San José is currently in advanced exploration and underground development and a production decision is expected in the second half of 2005. The production decision originally anticipated last year has taken longer due to positive exploration results which expanded the exploration program and feasibility study underway at the San José project. The program for 2005 consists of a comprehensive program with a feasibility study that includes underground exploration/development totaling about 3.5 kilometers of workings, environmental studies, metallurgical studies, and construction with over 200 employees on site.

The 2005 San José budget has been expanded to total approximately US\$17 million, consisting of US\$13.2 million in construction and reserve development of the Huevos Verdes vein, US\$1.5 million for the completion of the feasibility study, and US\$2.3 million for the exploration of additional targets on the property. Minera Andes' 49% portion of these costs is US\$8.3 million of which US\$2.0 had been paid through March 31, 2005. It is anticipated that, following completion of a positive bankable feasibility

study in the second half of 2005, debt financing will be sought for the remainder of the required mine development budget.

Within our mineral exploration land in Argentina our focus is primarily on gold, silver and copper mineralized targets. In addition, several new exploration properties have been acquired through the filing of mineral applications. These properties reveal numerous similarities to Minera Andes' San José property in northern Santa Cruz province. Two properties, Cerro Mojón and San Agustin, contain several mineralized structures with favorable geologic indicators and silver values up to 10 ounces per ton. Other prospects contain structures with sinter-like quartz veining.

Plan of Operations

At quarter end, we had working capital of approximately \$7.7 million plus a pending \$2.0 million credit facility. Assuming a positive feasibility outcome, MSC plans to seek non-recourse debt financing to complete construction of the San José project. Funding requirements for the project may change depending on exploration results, changes in feasibility completion and production decision dates, and the time needed to complete the debt financing.

In addition to planned expenditures on the San José project, we plan to spend \$2.3 million on our mineral property and exploration activities and general and administrative expenses through the remainder of 2005. We will be conducting work on several properties including an ongoing reconnaissance program designed to make new acquisitions. It is anticipated that exploration on other projects and acquisition of new projects will require additional cash.

Results of Operations

First quarter 2005 compared with first quarter 2004

We had a net loss of approximately \$454,000 for the first quarter of 2005, compared to a net loss of \$334,000 for the first quarter of 2004 due to loss on investment. Total mineral property and deferred exploration costs were approximately \$363,000 during the first quarter of 2005, compared with approximately \$746,000 spent in the first quarter of 2004. The costs are associated with ongoing reconnaissance exploration programs, new property acquisitions, evaluation of existing properties, and exploration at our Los Azules project.

Administrative expenditures for the quarter ended March 31, 2005 included \$112,393 in consulting fees. The costs are associated with our investor relations program and stock compensation expense for consultants. Legal, audit and accounting activities were \$36,792 for the quarter ended March 31, 2005 compared to \$81,003 in the same period last year. Travel for the quarter ended March 31, 2005 was \$22,656 compared with \$19,091 in the same period in 2004. Foreign exchange loss was \$16,430 for the quarter ended March 31, 2005 compared with a gain of \$38,538 in the same period in 2004, due to the effect of a strengthening U.S. dollar offset by the associated impact on the value of cash equivalents invested in Canadian dollar instruments.

In the first quarter of 2005, we issued 18,180,450 units through a private placement at a price of Cdn\$0.55 per unit for gross proceeds of Cdn\$10 million. Under terms of the offering, each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. One whole common share purchase warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share at an exercise price of Cdn\$0.70 per share for a period of 5 years from the closing date. The securities are subject to a four-month hold period. Our agents received a 7% commission and agents' warrants equal to 7% of the aggregate number of units issued pursuant to the offering. Each agent's warrant upon exercise will entitle the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of Cdn\$0.70 per common share for a period of 2 years from the date of issue. We intend to use the proceeds from the offering to fund our investment in MSC and for general corporate purposes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Due to the nature of the mining industry, the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties requires significant expenditures prior to the commencement of production. To date, we have financed our activities through the sale of equity securities and joint venture arrangements. We expect to use similar financing techniques in the future. However, there can be no assurance that we will be successful with such financings. See "Plan of Operations".

At March 31, 2005 we had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$7.8 million compared to approximately \$6.2 million at March 31, 2004. Working capital at March 31, 2005 was approximately \$7.7 million, sufficient, together with funds from joint ventures on the San José project, as estimated by management, to cover its budgeted expenditures for mineral property and exploration activities on its properties in Argentina and general and administrative expenses through the end of 2005. Our operating activities used approximately \$282,000 in the first quarter of 2005 compared with providing approximately \$2,000 in the first quarter of 2004. Administrative expenditures for the period included approximately \$112,000 in consulting fees (a decrease of \$32,000 over the same period last year); approximately \$23,000 in travel; approximately \$46,000 in office overhead and approximately \$10,000 in telephone expenditures. These costs are due to our investor relations and public relations program.

Investing activities used approximately \$2.3 million, due to funding our 49% interest in the San Jose project, less property option proceeds received, and expenditures related to mineral properties and deferred exploration in the first quarter of 2005 compared with approximately \$554,000 used in the first quarter of 2004.

Financing activities provided approximately \$8.7 million, as a result of a private placement, exercise of warrants and bank loan proceeds received in the first quarter of 2005 compared with approximately \$4.5 million provided in the first quarter of 2004. Cash and cash equivalents increased in the first quarter by approximately \$6 million in 2005 compared with an increase of approximately \$4 million in the same period in 2004.

The recoverability of amounts shown as mineral properties and deferred exploration costs is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, our ability to obtain necessary financing to complete their development, and future profitable production or disposition thereof. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in Canada applicable to a going concern. The use of such principles may not be appropriate because, as of March 31, 2005, there was significant doubt that we would be able to continue as a going concern. (See Auditor's Comment in the December 31, 2004 Audit Report and Note 1 in the December 31, 2004 Financial Statements).

For the three months ended March 31, 2005, we had a loss of approximately \$454,000 and an accumulated deficit of approximately \$19.7 million. In addition, due to the nature of the mining business, the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties requires significant expenditures prior to the commencement of production. To date, we have financed our activities through the sale of equity securities, debt and joint venture arrangements. We expect to use similar financing techniques in the future and is actively pursuing such additional sources of financing.

Although there is no assurance that we will be successful in these actions, management believes that they will be able to secure the necessary financing to enable it to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, these financial statements do not reflect adjustments to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported revenues and expenses and balance sheet classifications used that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. Such adjustments could be material.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make a wide variety of estimates and assumptions that affect (i) the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and (ii) the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods covered by the financial statements. Our management routinely makes judgments and estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. As the number of variables and assumptions affecting the future resolution of the uncertainties increases, these judgments become even more subjective and complex. The most significant accounting policies that are most important to the portrayal of our current financial condition and results of operations relate to mineralization and deferred development costs.

Mineral properties consist of exploration and mining concessions, options and contracts. Acquisition and leasehold costs and exploration costs are capitalized and deferred until such time as the property is put into production or the properties are disposed of either through sale or abandonment. If put into production, the costs of acquisition and exploration will be depreciated over the life of the property, based on estimated economic reserves. Proceeds received from the sale of any interest in a property will first be credited against the carrying value of the property, with any excess included in operations for the period.

We review the carrying value of our investment in MSC and in other mineral properties on a regular basis. This review includes, but is not limited to, the timing of exploration and/or development work, work programs proposed, the exploration results achieved by Minera Andes and others, sales and/or joint venture value, current market price of minerals, ability to finance ongoing development and, in the case of producing properties, the estimated future operating results and net cash flows. When the carrying value of a property is estimated to exceed its net recoverable amount, provision is made for the decline in value. If a property is abandoned, the property and deferred exploration costs will be written off to operations.

Recent U.S. Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ("SFAS") No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment." SFAS No. 123(R) requires the Company to measure all employee stock-based compensation awards using a fair value method and record such expense in its consolidated financial statements. In addition, SFAS No. 123(R) requires additional accounting related to the income tax effects and additional disclosure regarding the cash flow effects resulting from share-based payment arrangements. For public entities that do not file as a small business issuer, SFAS No. 123(R) is effective for the first annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2005.

In December 2004, FASB issued SFAS No. 153 to amend Opinion 29 by eliminating the exception for non-monetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with general exception for exchanges of non-monetary assets that do not have commercial substance. A non-monetary exchange is defined to have commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange.

We are assessing the effect on the consolidated financial statements as a result of implementation of these new U.S. standards.

Item 3. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our “disclosure controls and procedures” (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”) Rules 13a-14(c) and 15d-14(c)) under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our President and Chief Financial Officer. Based upon that evaluation, our President and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, but are not limited to, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Controls

There were no significant changes in our internal controls or, to our knowledge, in other factors that could significantly affect our disclosure controls and procedures subsequent to the date we carried out this evaluation.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 2. Changes in Securities

During the three months ended March 31, 2005, we issued 22,500 common shares for the exercise of 45,000 purchase warrants and 289,748 shares for the exercise of broker warrants with gross proceeds of US\$93,168.

On March 22, 2005, we sold 18,180,450 units to accredited investors at a price of Cdn\$0.55 per unit for net proceeds of Cdn\$9,299,300 (US\$7,683,453). Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. One whole common share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at an exercise price of Cdn\$0.70 per share for a period of 5 years from the closing date. The issued securities are subject to a four-month hold period. The agents received a cash commission of 7% of the gross proceeds of the financing. The agents also received agent's warrants equal to 7% of the aggregate number of units sold pursuant to the offering. Each agent's warrant upon exercise will entitle the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of Cdn\$0.70 per common share for a period of 2 years from the date of issue. A total of 18,180,450 common shares were issued pursuant to the private placement, and 9,090,225 common shares are reserved for issuance on exercise of the warrants and 1,272,632 common shares are reserved for issuance on the exercise of the agent's warrants.

In reliance on Rule 903 of Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), units were offered and sold to purchasers outside of the United States subject to Category 2 offering restrictions, without any directed selling efforts. In reliance on Rule 506 of Regulation D under the Securities Act, units were also offered and sold, without general solicitation or advertising and subject to resale restrictions, to accredited investors in the United States who represented they were purchasing with investment intent and without a view to distribute the units.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Identification of Exhibit
31.1	Certification of President (Principal Executive Officer) pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer) pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of President pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

MINERA ANDES INC.

Date: May 20, 2005

By: /s/ Allen V. Ambrose
Allen V. Ambrose
President

Date: May 20, 2005

By: /s/ William V. Schara
William V. Schara
Chief Financial Officer