

Andean American Releases Technical Report on the Santa Rosa Mine

Vancouver, B.C., June 14, 2005. Andean American Mining Corp. (TSX.V: AAG) is pleased to announce receipt of a NI 43-101 compliant Technical Report from AMEC Peru S.A. (AMEC) a division of AMEC Americas Ltd., covering its 100% wholly owned Santa Rosa Mine, located in southeastern Peru.

This report is based on information supplied from the company at the time of report preparation (March 31, 2005) and various other outside sources and the assumptions, conditions and qualifications as set forth in the report.

The intended use of this technical report is to bring full disclosure (as of March 31, 2005) on the operations of the 1,000 to 1,500 tpd Santa Rosa gold silver mine from a National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101 F1 perspective and to file this report with SEDAR. The scope of work for the report was the review of pertinent geological, geophysical and others in sufficient detail to prepare the Technical Report and to complete a mineral resource estimate based on the holes completed during the 2004 diamond drill program (43 holes totaling approximately 4,704 m).

AMEC also designed and monitored a thorough quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) program as part of the diamond drilling program and at the conclusion AMEC considered that the assays from this program were sufficiently precise and accurate to be used for gold and silver resource estimation purposes. The drilling focused on the Carelo Zone (19 holes totaling 2,212 m) and the western extension of the Southern Structure (9 holes totaling 886 m), and although additional wide spaced holes were drilled at the Open Pit, Sulphide and Northeast Zones (15 holes totaling 1,605 m), insufficient drill hole density precluded AMEC from completing resource estimates in these areas. In addition, even though a significant number of reverse circulation (RC) holes (143 holes totaling 14,055 m) were previously drilled by Andean in some of these areas during 1996 and 1997, the quality of this data was deemed to be poor and therefore it was not incorporated into any of the current mineral resource estimates.

Although the majority of Andean's daily mine production comes from areas outside of the current mineral resource estimates, no attempt was made by AMEC to outline resources in these areas given the lack of reliable drill data and/or acceptable QA/QC programs at the time of drilling. The existing gold and silver inventory on the leach pads at the Santa Rosa Mine are the subject of a separate report coming from AMEC to be appended to this report.

The qualified person for the Technical Report is Robert Cinits, P. Geo., a Principal Geologist with AMEC. Mr. Cinits is independent of Andean in accordance with the application of Section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101. In addition, the following AMEC personnel and associates were significant contributors:

Mr. A. Simon, MAIG, quality assurance/control, AMEC Peru office.

Mr. R. Marinho, Senior Geologist, AMEC Chile office

Mr. A. Maque, Resource Geologist, AMEC Peru office

Mr. R. Craft, MAusIMM, Senior Metallurgist, AMEC Phoenix office

Mr. G. Zurowski, P Eng, Senior Mining Eng, AMEC Consultant

Mr. D. Angulo, Mine Engineer, AMEC Peru office.

Peer review completed by Mr. D. Reddy, Principal Geologist and General Manager, AMEC Peru.

The mineral resource estimates for the Southern Structure and Carelo Zones at the Santa Rosa Deposit were prepared by Rodrigo Marinho under the direction of Robert Cinits, P.Geo. The databases and 3-dimensional solid models were constructed utilizing commercial mine modelling software (Minesight®). Composites and interpolation of gold and silver values was done with Inverse Distance squared methods with commercial mine modelling software (Gemcom®).

The resource model for the both the Southern Structure and Carelo Zones contains blocks estimated for gold and silver in two mineralogical domains: Oxides and Sulphides. The blocks have been classified as Indicated or Inferred based on the relative confidence in the supporting data for each block. Grades have not been estimated beyond the limits of these classifications. The classified resource is reported according to CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions, and Guidelines (CIM, 2001); the requirements of NI 43-101; and across a range of gold cut-off values.

The key assumptions and parameters regarding the estimate are as follows

- Gold assays cut to 10 g/t and silver assays cut to 120 g/t
- The geological model was developed using a series of north-oriented sections spaced 35 m to 55 m apart.
- Block grades were estimated within domains based on interpretation of geological parameters logged in drill holes.
- Assays were composited to 2 m intervals
- Separate solids were generated for both the Oxide and Sulphide Mineralization Domains
- After examination of the statistics and the shapes of the mineralized zones, a multi-pass interpolation plan using inverse distance squared was finalized consisting of unique search orientations for each search domain coupled with unique search distances and capping/restriction levels for each metal. Three passes were utilized, with each successive pass incorporating progressively larger search ellipses.
- Bulk density values are based on 60 core samples from within the mineralized domains. The values used for the estimate within the Oxide Domain are 2.42 at Carelo and 2.43 at the Southern Structure. Bulk density values used within the Sulphide Domain are 2.47 at the Southern Structure and 2.56 at Carelo.
- A cut-off of 0.90 g/t Au corresponds with that used for the current mining operation.
- Current mining costs are approximately US\$6.30/t

As of January 5, 2005 (the date of the most recent topography survey made available to AMEC) the following mineral resources are reported at the Santa Rosa Property:

Oxide Domain (Carelo and Southern Structure Zones at a 0.90 g/t Au cut-off)

- Indicated Mineral Resources (Oxide Domain): 300,000 t grading 2.53 g/t Au and 26.81 g/t Ag.
- Inferred Mineral Resources (Oxide Domain): 107,000 t grading 1.92 g/t Au and 48.10 g/t Ag.

Sulphide Domain (Carelo and Southern Structure Zones at a 0.90 g/t Au cut-off)

- Indicated Mineral Resources (Sulphide Domain): 106,000 t grading 2.34 g/t Au and 10.00 g/t Ag.
- Inferred Mineral Resources (Sulphide Domain): 50,000 t grading 1.94 g/t Au and 37.93 g/t Ag.

The following Table summarizes the total mineral resources as calculated by AMEC for the Property in each of the domains, at a range of Au cut-off grades.

**Santa Rosa Deposit – Carelo and Southern Structure Zones
Mineral Resources by Domain (Marinho and Cinitis, as of January 5, 2005)
ID2 Block Model**

Domain	Category	Cut-off (g/t Au)	Tonnes	Grade		
				Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	
OXIDE	Indicated	0.5	358,000	2.23	25.09	
		0.7	335,000	2.35	25.91	
		0.9	300,000	2.53	26.81	
		1.1	274,000	2.67	27.06	
		1.5	226,000	2.96	26.78	
		3	81,000	4.31	30.18	
		Inferred	0.5	130,000	1.71	44.65
	0.7		121,000	1.79	45.64	
	0.9		107,000	1.92	48.10	
	1.1		93,000	2.05	48.27	
	1.5		53,000	2.63	32.57	
	3		14,000	4.21	57.85	
	SULPHIDE		Indicated	0.5	202,000	1.54
		0.7		140,000	1.96	8.98
0.9		106,000		2.34	10.00	
1.1		95,000		2.50	10.44	
1.5		77,000		2.78	10.93	
3		28,000		3.94	7.54	
Inferred		0.5		89,000	1.38	25.88
		0.7	66,000	1.66	31.36	
		0.9	50,000	1.94	37.93	
		1.1	42,000	2.12	38.54	
		1.5	28,000	2.58	37.96	
		3	7,000	4.15	81.54	

Section 17.0 of the Technical Report provides a detailed description of the estimation methodology and parameters applied. In addition, Section 17 reports the mineral resources for each of the Carelo and Southern Structure Zones by mineralized domain and at a range of Au cut-off values.

The technical report also makes a number of recommendations for mine operations to reduce dilution, improve grade control, improve QA/QC programs in the mine laboratory, improve gold recoveries, and improve reconciliations on production, bulk density testing and the construction of a fully digitized computer database for all mine blast holes. Andean considers this last item is a valuable insight into the nature of the deposit as it provides additional data on almost 300,000 meters of percussion drilling (12 times more than all the exploratory drilling and on very close spacing of approximately 2 meters by 2 meters providing drill density).

The technical report also recommends a two phase, results driven exploration program, as follows:

PHASE I:

- Drill test the western and eastern extensions of the Southern Structure, where it is interpreted the mineralization may be fault offset approximately 100m to the north. Plus complete infill drilling in the area of the existing mineral resources to allow the resources to be upgraded to an Indicated and/or Measured category (approximately 19 holes required).

- Drill test the southern portion of the Carelo Zone with approximately 8 - 50m spaced holes to target additional shallow contact related mineralization. In addition, the eastern down plunge extension of the Carelo mineralization should be drill tested to look for additional high grade zones that could potentially be mined by underground methods (approximately 4 holes required).
- Complete a program of prospecting and trenching to look for southeast extensions of the contact related mineralization at Carelo, particularly where northwest trending silica “feeder” structures appear. Any favorable target zones should be drilled in Phase II.
- The Mamara and Rio targets should be gridded and covered by magnetic and IP surveys (approximately 20 km line survey required).
- A full re-evaluation of the Newmont work at Virundo should be completed, including the drilling of approximately 8 diamond drill holes. If warranted, new zones of mineralization should be further explored during Phase II.
- The Sucahuaylla previous leach pads should be drilled on a 10 meter grid, with the holes continuing to bed rock (approximately 2,000 m of rotary drilling).

Phase I would include approximately 39 diamond drill holes (4,700 m) and 2,000 meters of rotary drilling (approximately overall budget US\$852,000).

PHASE II:

Based on favorable results from Phase I; the following work should be completed in a Phase II work program:

- Sufficient infill drilling should be completed over the strike and down dip extent of the zones drilled in Phase I to outline Measured, Indicated, or Inferred Mineral Resources.
- Early stage metallurgical studies
- Reserve / Resource estimation supported by pit optimization and sufficient drill density to support the studies. A thorough Quality Assurance / Quality Control program should be implemented for both Phase I and Phase II work using an appropriate amount of independent analyses at a recognized external laboratory.
- Mapping and sampling of regional targets should be continued.

In addition, the Technical Report reviews regional targets for 20 areas which will be reviewed in subsequent news releases.

In conclusion, this technical report brings Andean up to date on full disclosure for the Santa Rosa mine, outlines a two phase drill program for further exploration, and provides a frame work for a regional exploration program. The report neither diminishes nor adds to the historical areas of mining activities. The greatest majority of to date mining activity is in the Open Pit zone structures one through six. In addition the operating plans for the next two fiscal years draw heavily on recycling the greater than 1.0 million tonnes currently on pads.

Andean American: producing, profitable, expanding and exploring. For further information contact John Huguet, President or Hai Van Le, Director of Corporate Development at (604) 681-6186 or toll free: 1-888-356-4784 or visit our website at www.andeanamerican.com .

On behalf of Andean American Mining Corp.,

“John Huguet”
John Huguet
President & CEO

This news release may contain forward-looking statements regarding upcoming work programs and events. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this news release.