

IDAHO GENERAL MINES INC
Form SB-2
May 13, 2005

As Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 13, 2005

Registration No. _____

U. S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM SB-2

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Idaho General Mines, Inc

(Exact Name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

IDAHO (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	000-50539 Commission File No.	91-0232000 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
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10 North Post, Suite 610, Spokane WA
(Address of principal executive offices)

99201
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (509) 838-1213

Gregory B. Lipsker

601 W. Main Ave. Spokane, WA 99201

(509) 455-9077 (Telephone) (509) 624-6441 (Facsimile)

(Name, address and telephone number of agent for service)

Approximate date of proposed sale to the public:

As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. [] _____

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. [] _____

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. [] _____

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, check the following box. []

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of each

Proposed

Proposed

class of Shares

Amount to
maximum offering
maximum aggregate

Amount of
to be registered
be registered
price per share
offering price
registration fee

Common Stock

1,000,000
\$1.50
\$1,500,000
\$190.05

Common Stock

1,000,000
\$1.50
\$1,500,000
\$190.05

(underlying Stock
Purchase Warrants)

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Company shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until

this registration statement shall become effective on such date as the commission, acting pursuant to said section 8(a), may determine.

PROSPECTUS

IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC.

(An Idaho Corporation)

This is an offering (Offering) of 1,000,000 Shares and 1,000,000 Shares underlying common stock purchase warrants of Idaho General Mines, Inc., Common Stock (Shares). The Shares offered pursuant to the terms of this Prospectus are only being offered for the account of various selling shareholders. The Company will receive no proceeds from the sale of any of the Shares offered hereby.

We are bearing all costs incurred in the registration of these Shares pursuant to a contractual arrangement with the selling shareholders. We have not retained an underwriter or broker/dealer to assist in the sale of the Shares.

The Shares offered hereby are highly speculative and involve a high degree of risk to public investors and should be purchased only by persons who can afford to lose their entire investment (See "Risk Factors").

NEITHER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES AGENCY HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES, NOR HAS ANY SUCH REGULATORY BODY REVIEWED THIS PROSPECTUS FOR ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

Securities

Proceeds to

Offered

Company¹

1,000,000 shares Common Stock

\$0.00

1,000,000 shares common stock

\$0.00

underlying Stock purchase warrants

1

The Shares are being offered for the account of various selling shareholders. The Company will receive no proceeds from the sale of any shares in this Offering.

May XX, 2005

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No sales agent or other person is authorized to give any information or make any representation in connection with this Offering other than as contained in this Prospectus.

You should rely only on the information contained in this Prospectus. The information in this Prospectus may be accurate only as of the date of this Prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this Prospectus or of any sale of our Shares.

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to purchase in any state where the offer and sale of our Shares is not permitted.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this Prospectus. The following is not complete and does not contain all of the information that investors should consider before investing in our Shares. Investors should read the entire Prospectus carefully, including the Financial Statements that are part of this Prospectus. This Offering involves certain important considerations to prospective investors set forth in "Risk Factors."

Business of the Issuer

Idaho General Mines, Inc., an Idaho Corporation (the Company), was incorporated in 1925 as General Mines Corporation. The Company intends to engage in the exploration, development, and if warranted, the mining of properties containing silver, gold, and associated base metals and specialty metals, such as molybdenum and cobalt. The Company has an interest in properties on which it intends to conduct mineral exploration.

Capital Stock Outstanding

Class

Common Shares

12,001,991

Preferred Shares

-0-

Use of Proceeds

The Securities are being offered for the account of various selling shareholders. The Company will receive no proceeds from the sale of any Securities offered.

Risk Factors

Investing in the company involves a high degree of risk and should only be considered by individuals who have no need for liquidity and can afford a complete loss of all monies they invest. (See "**Risk Factors**")

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RISK FACTORS

AN INVESTMENT IN OUR SECURITIES INVOLVES SUBSTANTIAL RISKS. PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS SHOULD CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING SIGNIFICANT FACTORS IN CONNECTION WITH OTHER INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS BEFORE MAKING A DECISION TO PURCHASE THE SECURITIES OFFERED.

No Revenue and Minimal Assets

The Company has had no revenues or earnings from operations. The Company has no significant assets or financial resources. As a mineral exploration company, the Company will sustain operating expenses without corresponding revenues. This will result in the Company incurring net operating losses that will increase continuously until the Company can bring a property into production or lease, joint venture or sell any property it may acquire.

Exploration Properties

The Company has an interest in properties on which it intends to conduct mineral exploration. No reserves have been identified on any of the Company's properties.

Risks Inherent in the Mining Industry

Mineral exploration and development is highly speculative and capital intensive. Most exploration efforts are not successful, in that they do not result in the discovery of mineralization of sufficient quantity or quality to be profitably mined. The operations of the Company are also indirectly subject to all of the hazards and risks normally incident to developing and operating mining properties. These risks include insufficient ore reserves, fluctuations in production costs that may make mining of reserves uneconomic; significant environmental and other regulatory restrictions; labor disputes; geological problems; failure of pit walls or dams; force majeure events; and the risk of injury to persons, property or the environment.

Uncertainty of Reserves and Mineralization Estimates

There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating proven and probable reserves and mineralization, including many factors beyond the control of the Company. The estimation of reserves and mineralization is a subjective process and the accuracy of any such estimates is a function of the quality of available data and of engineering and geological interpretation and judgment. Results of drilling, metallurgical testing, production, and the evaluation of mine plans subsequent to the date of any estimate may justify revision of such estimates. No assurances can be given that the volume and grade of reserves recovered and rates of production will not be less than anticipated. Assumptions about prices are subject to greater uncertainty and metals prices have fluctuated widely in the past. Declines in the market price of base or precious metals also may render reserves or mineralization containing relatively lower grades of ore uneconomic to exploit. Changes in operating and capital costs and other factors including, but not limited to, short-term operating factors such as the need for sequential development of ore bodies and the processing of new or different ore grades, may materially and adversely affect reserves.

Fluctuations in the Market Price of Minerals

The profitability of mining operations is directly related to the market price of the metals being mined. The market price of base and precious metals such as copper, gold and silver fluctuate widely and is affected by numerous factors beyond the control of any mining company. These factors include expectations with respect to the rate of inflation, the exchange rates of the dollar and other currencies, interest rates, global or regional political, economic or banking crises, and a number of other factors. If the market prices of the mineral commodities the Company plans to explore decline, this will have a negative effect on the availability of financing for the Company. The volatility in metals prices is illustrated by the quarterly average price ranges from 2001 to 2004 for the following minerals: Gold (oz.) \$256.25 - \$433.87; Silver (oz.) \$4.24 - \$7.23; Copper (lb.) \$0.67 - \$1.41; Molybdenum (lb.) \$2.25 - \$25.92. Average gold and silver prices are from LME, and average copper prices are from COMEX. Average molybdenum prices are listed as quoted in *Platt's Metals Week*.

Environmental Risks

Mining is subject to potential risks and liabilities associated with pollution of the environment and the disposal of waste products occurring as a result of mineral exploration and production. Insurance against environmental risk (including potential liability for pollution or other hazards as a result of the disposal of waste products occurring from exploration and production) is not generally available to the Company (or to other companies in the minerals industry) at a reasonable price. To the extent that the Company becomes subject to environmental liabilities, the satisfaction of any such liabilities would reduce funds otherwise available to the Company and could have a material adverse effect on the Company. Laws and regulations intended to ensure the protection of the environment are constantly changing, and are generally becoming more restrictive.

Our Exploration Programs Will Probably Not Result in a Commercial Mining Operation

Mineral exploration and development involve significant risks because few properties that are explored contain bodies of ore that would be commercially economic to develop into producing mines. The Company has properties on which it intends to conduct exploration. If the exploration programs do not result in the discovery of commercial ore, we will be required to acquire and explore additional properties and write-off all of our investments in our explored properties.

We May Not Have Sufficient Funds To Complete Further Exploration Programs

We have limited financial resources, do not generate operating revenue, and must finance our exploration activity by other means. We do not know whether additional funding will be available for further exploration of our projects. If we fail to obtain additional financing, we will have to delay or cancel further exploration of our properties and we could lose all of our interest in our properties.

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We Would Need Additional Funds To Develop Any Mineral Deposits For Commercial Production

If our exploration programs successfully locate an economic ore body, additional funds will be required to place it into commercial production. Substantial expenditures would be required to establish ore reserves through drilling, to develop metallurgical processes to extract the metals from the ore and to construct the mining and processing facilities at any site chosen for mining. We do not know whether additional financing will be available at all or on acceptable terms. If additional financing is not available, we may have to postpone the development of, or sell, the property.

Our evaluation of mineral properties is based upon estimates. Several of our properties are advanced stage properties. Advanced stage properties by definition have been explored by others prior to being acquired in part or in whole by us. In many cases we will further drill and evaluate to upgrade mineralization to reserve status. Reserve status requires studies and evaluation to determine economic viability and includes studies of a geologic and metallurgical nature as well as a design factor which affects capital and operating costs. We do not use the term reserves unless an evaluation of all pertinent factors including the above, are taken into consideration and we use SEC guidelines before using the term reserves. The term mineralization is applied and where neither mineralization nor reserves is used, the term mineralization is implied. The term Resource is not used as instructed by SEC Guidelines.

Factors Beyond Our Control May Determine Whether Any Mineral Deposits We Discover Are Sufficiently Economic To Be Developed Into A Mine

The determination of whether our mineral deposits are economic is affected by numerous factors beyond our control. These factors include market fluctuations for precious metals, the proximity and capacity of natural resource markets and processing equipment, and government regulations as to governing prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection.

Our Reserve Calculations Rely On Estimates That Cannot Be Confirmed Until The Ore Is Mined

In carrying on our mineral exploration activities, and making determinations about whether to proceed to the next stage of development, we must rely upon estimated calculations as to the ore mineralization and corresponding ore grades on our properties. Until ore is actually mined and processed, ore mineralization and ore grade must be considered as estimates only. Any material changes in ore mineralization estimates and ore grades will affect the economic viability of the placing of a property into production and a property's return on capital.

Properties May Be Subject To Uncertain Title

The ownership and validity, or title, of unpatented mining claims are often uncertain and may be contested. A successful claim contesting our title to a property will cause us to lose our rights to mine that property. This could result in our not being compensated for our prior expenditures relating to the property.

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Mineral Exploration And Mining Activities Require Compliance With A Broad Range Of Law And Regulation Violation Of Which Can Be Costly

Mining operations and exploration activities are subject to national and local laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, mining, production, exports, taxes, labor standards, occupational health, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, environmental protection, mine safety. In order to comply, we may be required to make capital and operating expenditures or to close an operation until a particular problem is remedied. In addition, if our activities violate any such laws and regulations, we may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage, and may be fined if convicted of an offense under such legislation.

Land Reclamation Requirements For Exploration Properties May Be Burdensome

Although variable, depending on location and the governing authority, land reclamation requirements are generally imposed on mineral exploration companies, as well as companies with mining operations, in order to minimize long term effects of land disturbance. Reclamation may include requirements to control dispersion of potentially deleterious effluents and to reasonably re-establish pre-disturbance land forms and vegetation. In order to carry out reclamation obligations imposed on us in connection with our mineral exploration, we must allocate financial resources that might otherwise be spent on further exploration programs.

We Face Industry Competition For The Acquisition Of Mining Properties And The Recruitment And Retention Of Qualified Personnel

We compete with other mineral exploration and mining companies, many of which have greater financial resources than us or are further in their development, for the acquisition of mineral claims, leases and other mineral interests as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and other personnel. If we require and are unsuccessful in acquiring additional mineral properties or personnel, we will not be able to grow at the rate we desire, or at all.

Some Directors And Officers May Have Conflicts Of Interest As A Result Of Their Involvement With Other Natural Resource Companies

Some of our directors and officers are directors or officers of other natural resource or mining-related companies. These associations may give rise to conflicts of interest from time to time. As a result of these conflicts of interest, we may miss the opportunity to participate in certain transactions, which may have a material, adverse effect on our

financial position.

Permitting

In the ordinary course of business, mining companies are required to seek governmental permits for expansion of existing operations or for the commencement of new operations. Obtaining the necessary governmental permits is a complex and time-consuming process involving numerous jurisdictions and often involving public hearings and costly undertakings on our part. The duration and success of our efforts to obtain permits are contingent upon many variables not within our control. Obtaining environmental protection permits, including the approval of reclamation plans, may increase costs and cause delays depending on the nature of the activity to be permitted and the interpretation of applicable requirements implemented by the permitting authority. There can be no assurance that all necessary permits will be obtained and, if obtained, that the costs involved will not exceed those that we previously estimated. It is possible that the costs and delays associated with the

compliance with such standards and regulations could become such that we would not proceed with the development or operation of a mine or mines.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by or on our behalf . We and our representatives may, from time to time, make written or oral statements that are "forward-looking," including statements contained in this Prospectus and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and in reports to our stockholders. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on our current expectations, estimates, and projections about our industry, our beliefs and assumptions. Words including "may," "could," "would," "will," "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "plans," "projects," "beliefs," "seeks," "estimates," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond our control, are difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties are described in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Prospectus. We caution you not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect our management's view only as of the date of this Prospectus. We are not obligated to update these statements or publicly release the result of any revisions to them to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Prospectus or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

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BUSINESS

History

Idaho General Mines, Inc., an Idaho Corporation (the Company), was incorporated in 1925 as General Mines Corporation. The Company was formed for the purpose of acquiring, exploring and, if warranted, developing mineral resource properties, primarily precious and associated base metals. Prior to 2004 the Company had not conducted mineral exploration for a number of years and was dormant except for occasional timber harvesting.

Due to increased prices for gold, silver and other metals and a more favorable climate for financing mineral exploration companies, in 2003 the Board of Directors decided to engage in mineral exploration. It is the Company's intention to engage in the business of acquiring, exploring, and developing mineral properties, primarily those containing gold, silver and associated metals and specialty metals. The Company currently has an interest in properties on which it intends to conduct mineral exploration and evaluation for determining economic viability for further development.

Employees

The Company currently has seven employees. The Company intends to utilize the services of consultants and contractors to provide additional services to the Company.

Competition

There is aggressive competition within the minerals industry to discover and acquire properties considered to have commercial potential. The Company competes for the opportunity to participate in promising exploration projects with other entities, many of which have greater resources than the Company. In addition, the Company competes with others in efforts to obtain financing to explore and develop mineral properties.

Regulation

The Company's activities in the United States are subject to various federal, state, and local laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, production, labor standards, occupational health and mine safety, control of toxic substances, and other matters involving environmental protection and taxation. It is possible that future changes in these laws or regulations could have a significant impact on the Company's business, causing those activities to be economically reevaluated at that time.

Environmental Matters

The Company owns and has owned mineral property interests on certain public and private lands in Shoshone County, Idaho. The Company's mineral property holdings include lands contained in mining districts that have been designated as Superfund sites pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"). The Company and its properties have been and are subject to a variety of federal and state regulations governing land use and environmental matters. The Company believes it has been in substantial compliance with all such regulations, and is unaware of any pending action or proceeding action relating to regulatory matters that would affect the financial position of the Company. The Company's management acknowledges, however, that the possibility exists that the Company may be subject to environmental liabilities associated with its properties in the future, and that the amount and nature of any liabilities the Company may be held responsible for is impossible to estimate.

PROPERTIES

Mount Hope Molybdenum Property

On November 12, 2004, Idaho General Mines, Inc. was granted an exclusive option to lease the Mount Hope molybdenum deposit, which is geologically similar to the Climax and Henderson Mines in Colorado. This Option to Lease may be exercised any time in the first year invoking a pre-negotiated 30-year lease which is extendable. Located in Eureka County, Nevada, the property consists of 13 patented claims and 109 unpatented claims. In addition, IGMI located more than 400 adjoining claims. In the 1980s several major mining companies delineated 630 million tons in the porphyry molybdenum deposit with 135 diamond drill holes. IGMI has access to the extensive drill database totaling 225,000 ft of drilling as well as feasibility studies, environmental studies, and all drill core. The high-grade core of the deposit (which will be targeted in IGMI feasibility studies) contains 205 million tons at an average grade of 0.11% molybdenum. All molybdenum mineralization in the deposit is molybdenite (MoS_2). Molybdenum recovery from the ore by flotation is conservatively estimated at 90% based on past studies. IGMI will complete a preliminary feasibility study with targeted completion March 2005.

As consideration for entering into the Option Agreement, Idaho General Mines, Inc. paid Mt. Hope Mines, Inc., \$175,000 and granted Mt. Hope Mines, Inc. 500,000 shares of Idaho General Mines, Inc. common stock and warrants, exercisable for a period of seven years, to acquire up to 500,000 shares of Idaho general Mines, Inc. common stock at a price of \$0.80 per share. The Company has agreed to register the 500,000 shares and 500,000 shares underlying the warrants issuable pursuant to this transaction. The Company intends to file a registration during the first quarter of 2005. A finder's fee in the amount of \$150,000 was paid by the Company to an unaffiliated third party who by agreement purchased \$150,000 worth of units (375,000 units) at \$0.40 per unit, each unit consisting of one share of common stock and one warrant representing the right to purchase one additional share at a price of \$0.80 exercisable for a period of two years. From the date of purchase these shares are restricted from resale for one year and may only be resold pursuant to an effective registration statement or a valid exemption from registration. As part of this agreement the finder was granted an option to purchase up to \$125,000 worth of units (347,222) at \$0.36 per unit consisting of one share of common stock and one warrant representing the right to purchase one additional share at a price of \$0.80 exercisable for a period of (2) years from the date of exercise of the option. This option was exercised prior to December 31, 2004. These shares are restricted from sale for one year from purchase. All shares issued pursuant to the exercise of warrants issued to the finder are restricted from resale for one year from the date of exercise of the warrant and may only be resold pursuant to an effective registration statement or a valid exemption from registration.

Margaret and Red Bonanza

Margaret: IGMI owns a fifty percent mineral interest in Mineral Survey 708 at the Margaret gold-copper-molybdenum porphyry deposit located in Skamania County, Washington, which consists of 11 patented claims covering 217 acres. This was purchased for 400,000 shares of Idaho General Mines, Inc. common stock and \$100,000 in cash. Plans are ongoing to expand this ownership in the near term through leasing from the US Bureau of Land Management; however, obtaining these leases is not assured. Extensive geologic mapping, geophysical and geochemical studies were completed by exploration companies in the late 1970s and early 1980s. Published results from over 105 historic core holes delineated a mineralized zone of 220 million tons at an average copper equivalent grade of 0.77% (Lasmanis, 1995). A large portion is centered on IGMI's mineral interest property. The primary copper mineralization is chalcopyrite, which is the primary sulfide for copper worldwide and

normally produces good metallurgical recoveries. IGMI plans to conduct additional exploration, metallurgical testing, and a feasibility study in 2005. IGMI is in possession of the previous drilling records and assay records.

Red Bonanza: Located 2 miles north of the Margaret deposit, the Red Bonanza consists of 67 unpatented claims held by IGMI. The cost of this project was approximately \$20,000 which was the cost of the claim staking, recording fees, and documenting of the property. This work was accomplished during October and November of 2004. The property is currently untested by diamond drilling. The Red Springs Breccia overlying the claims is similar to the eroded breccia cap overlying the Margaret Deposit. Historic copper and molybdenum surface anomalies indicated the potential top of a significant porphyry system similar to the Margaret deposit (Empsall, 1992). In 2005, the target will be further evaluated and explored.

Turner Gold

On December 22, 2004, Idaho General Mines, Inc. (IGMI) acquired the Turner Gold project consisting of 265 acres of private land and 3 unpatented claims in Josephine County, Oregon. The volcanogenic sulfide deposit was explored by a number of major companies in the 1980s. More than 80 drill holes delineated three mineralized zones at shallow depth containing 2.8 million tons at 0.11 opt gold, 0.58 opt silver, 1.36% copper, 3.36% zinc and 0.04% cobalt (Perry et.al, 1990). IGMI plans to conduct further exploration and feasibility studies in 2005. Attention will be given to extending mineralized zones by drilling with emphasis upon diamond drill holes where higher gold values are indicated. IGMI is in possession of the drill core and studies from previous efforts. Feasibility studies by several previous owners were directed toward an 800 to 1200 ton per day mine.

As consideration for the Turner Gold project, IGMI made cash payments of \$24,272.00 and has issued 500,000 shares of IGMI common stock and common stock purchase warrants to acquire an additional 500,000 shares of common stock. The warrants are exercisable at a price of \$0.80 per share for a period of two years. The Company has agreed to register the 500,000 shares and 500,000 shares underlying the warrants issuable pursuant to this transaction. The Company intends to file a registration during the first quarter of 2005. A finders fee is payable to an unaffiliated third party in connection with this transaction. The finder received 25,000 shares of IGMI common stock and common stock purchase warrants to acquire an additional 25,000 shares of common stock. The warrants are exercisable at a price of \$0.80 per share for a period of two years. All shares issued to the finder and shares issuable pursuant to the exercise of warrants are restricted securities and may only be resold pursuant to an effective registration statement or a valid exemption from registration.

Molly Star

The Molly Star project consists of 99 unpatented claims located in Sanders County, Montana. The property contains both a copper-silver and a molybdenum-tungsten porphyry signature. Extensive geologic mapping, geophysical, and geochemical studies have been conducted at the site, and thirteen core holes drilled by Asarco and Noranda identified three mineralized zones. The upper mineralized zone is estimated at more than 30 million tons at an average grade higher than 0.06% molybdenum (Moore, 1982). The high grade core of the upper mineralized zone contains 400 foot long drill intercepts averaging 0.10% molybdenum. Ten foot core intervals have assayed as high as 1.0% molybdenum (Salisbury, et. al., 1971). Selective flotation would probably be used to recover these metal values to concentrates. Future exploration activities will target the high grade core in the large porphyry system as well as the precious metal component. Molly Star is considered by IGMI to be an early stage exploration project. The cost of this project was approximately \$30,000 for claim staking, recording fees, and other work.

Detroit Copper

Located in Marion County, Oregon, the Detroit Copper project consists of 34 unpatented claims. Extensive geologic mapping, geochemistry, and geophysics conducted in the 1970s located a tourmaline-copper breccia pipe, which contains a low-grade core surrounded by a high grade shell with a ring of sheeted veins. Published results from 45 diamond drill holes identified 2.2 million tons of mineralization with an average of 2.53% copper, 0.021 opt gold and 0.57 opt silver (Stone, 1994). The primary copper minerals are chalcopyrite and bornite, and the deposit is distinguished by a significant lack of pyrite. These mineralogical characteristics are ideal for mineral concentration by flotation and will produce good metallurgical recoveries and high grade copper concentrates (over 40% copper). IGMI plans to conduct a preliminary feasibility study in 2005. The property was acquired in October and November of 2004, and expenditures were principally for claim staking and recording fees.

Gazelle Gold

The Gazelle Gold project consists of 119 unpatented claims and is located in Madison County, Montana. The geology at Gazelle Gold is similar to the Lupine Mine in Canada, which produced over 3 million gold ounces. The Gazelle Gold project is characterized by a banded iron formation with gold in a sulfide facies. IGMI identified five gold anomalies from 891 soil samples collected over a 3 mile strike length during the 2004 exploration season. Historical drilling north of the soil anomalies resulted in a 10 foot diamond drill intercept with an average grade of 1.75 opt gold. Rock chip samples assayed as high as 0.30 opt gold (Kinsley, 1990). In 2005, the property will be explored further. The cost of acquisition was for staking claims, recording fees, and data acquisition amounting to approximately \$50,000.

In the first quarter 2005 the company acquired rights to the following properties and/or claims:

Hall

On February 14, 2005, Idaho General Mines, Inc. entered into an Option Agreement with High Desert Winds LLC for properties in Nye County, Nevada. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement Idaho General Mines has been granted a nine months option to purchase the ten square mile property including the wind generation potential and water rights, mineral and surface rights, buildings and remaining equipment. These properties would transfer to IGMI upon payment of \$5 million to High **Desert Winds LLC**.

The property includes the former Hall molybdenum and copper deposit which was mined by open pit methods between 1982 and 1985 by the Anaconda Minerals Company and between 1988 and 1991 by the Cyprus Minerals Company for molybdenum. Equatorial Tonopah, Inc. mined copper from 1999 to 2000. Much of the deposit was drilled but not developed or mined. These previous operations are under reclamation by Equatorial Tonopah.

Idaho General Mine's Option Agreement calls for completing an asset purchase agreement. Idaho General Mines intends to use the option period to determine whether the property has a potential for producing alternative energy on the property and its suitability for the use for exploration for base, specialty, or precious metals.

Other Properties

The Company currently owns two properties located in Shoshone County, Idaho. Neither property contains any known proven or probable reserves, and there is no assurance that a commercially viable mineral deposit exists on either of the properties. Further exploration of the properties will be required before a final evaluation as to the economic and legal feasibility is determined. The Company does not intend to conduct further mineral exploration on either property at this time. The properties are being held for the value of their timber.

Environmental Issues

Shoshone County, Idaho Holdings: The Company's mineral property holdings include lands contained in mining districts that have been designated as Superfund sites pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"). The Company is unaware of any pending action or proceeding relating to regulatory matters that would affect the financial position of the Company.

During the fall of 2003, the Company retained consultants to conduct a property environmental investigation of the Chicago London and Little Pine Creek Properties.

The study revealed no potential for adverse environmental effects other than approximately 8,000 tons of mine waste rocks. These contain metals with a potential for adverse environmental effects. No evidence was observed that there had been any significant adverse environmental effects from the mine waste rock piles. At Little Pine Creek the investigation revealed no potential for adverse environmental effects other than the General Mine Waste Dump and portal water discharge. The approximately 8,500 tons of mine waste rock was identified only insofar as it contains metals which thus far have not had adverse environmental effects. The portal was identified because it may contain dissolved minerals.

Other Properties: Mt. Hope: At this time IGMI's option on the property does not entail any environmental consequences from previous exploration or mining activity. If the pre-signed lease is exercised, certain minimal environmental remediation estimated to cost \$50,000 may be required of IGMI. This includes demolition of several small buildings.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

Plan of Operation

The Company intends to engage in the exploration, development, and if warranted, the mining of properties containing silver, gold, and associated base metals and specialty metals, such as molybdenum and cobalt. The Company has an interest in properties on which it intends to conduct mineral exploration. The Company's focus during the next twelve months will be on the development of its Mt. Hope molybdenum property.

Based on the results of a feasibility study, the Company intends to proceed with the permitting and development of the Mount Hope molybdenum deposit, located in Northern Nevada, USA. The project will include the development of an open pit mine, construction of a concentrator plant, construction of a roaster plant, and construction of related infrastructure to produce technical grade molybdenum oxide (TMO).

The Mount Hope deposit was originally evaluated in the 1980s by Exxon Minerals, which has provided a significant database for the current evaluation.

The deposit has undergone extensive geologic evaluation, including over 69,000 meters of drilling in 161 holes. The drill density is sufficient to classify mineralization as measured and indicated mineral resources. Based on these findings a mineral resource has been estimated and audited and approved by an independent outside consultant.

Idaho General Mines, Incorporated does not expect any severely challenging issues in completing the permitting process in the state of Nevada. The schedule has included in a 21 month timeframe for obtaining permitting. Immediately following permitting, the project will be constructed with startup expected in the 4th quarter of 2008.

The Company does not anticipate that it will be required to hire additional employees within the next twelve months as much of the work to be performed will be accomplished by contractors.

The Company anticipates that it will require substantial additional financing in the next twelve months in the order of \$10-\$15 million. The Company is currently in discussion with various sources with regard to obtaining such financing. There can be no assurance that funding on the required level will be available to the Company or, if available, will be on terms acceptable to the Company.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The Company will receive no proceeds from the sale of any shares offered for the account of the selling shareholders.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

Common Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 200,000,000 shares of its \$ 0.001 par value Common Stock. As of April 30, 2005, there were 12,001,991 shares issued and outstanding held by approximately 850 shareholders of record. As of April 30, 2005, there were 5,545,000 outstanding stock options which have been issued pursuant to the Company's Stock Option Plan and options which have been issued independent of the Plan, except for an additional 7,037,555 shares issuable upon the exercise of warrants issued in connection with the Company's property acquisitions, private placements, and finders fees there are no conversion, preemptive, or other subscription rights or privileges with

respect to any shares.

All shares of Common Stock are equal to each other with respect to voting, liquidation, dividend, and other rights. Owners of shares are entitled to one vote for each share owned at any Shareholders' meeting. Holders of shares are entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared by the Board of Directors out of funds legally available therefore; and upon liquidation, are entitled to participate pro rata in a distribution of assets available for such a distribution to Shareholders. The Common Stock of the Company does not have cumulative voting rights, which means that the holders of more than fifty percent (50%) of the shares voting in an election of directors may elect all of the directors if they choose to do so. In such event, the holders of the remaining shares aggregating less than fifty percent (50%) would not be able to elect any directors. There are no provisions in the Company's articles of incorporation or by-laws that would delay, defer, or prevent a change.

Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 10,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock. The Preferred Stock is

entitled to preference over the Common Stock with respect to the distribution of assets of the Company in the event of liquidation, dissolution, or winding-up of the Company, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, or in the event of any other distribution of assets of the Company among its shareholders for the purpose of winding-up its affairs. The authorized but unissued shares of Preferred Stock may be divided into and issued in designated series from time to time by one or more resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors. The Directors in their sole discretion have the power to determine the preferences, limitations, and relative rights of each series of Preferred Stock within the limits set forth in the Idaho Business Corporation Act.

Transfer Agent

The Company utilizes the services of Columbia Stock Transfer Company, 410 Sherman Avenue, Suite 207, Coeur d Alene, Idaho 83814, as transfer agent and registrar for the Company.

Stock Options

Stock Option Plan

The Board of Directors and Shareholders adopted a Stock Option Plan (Plan) during 2004. The purpose of the Plan is to give the Company greater ability to attract, retain, and motivate its officers and key employees and is intended to provide the Company with the ability to provide incentives more directly linked to the success of the Company's business and increases in Shareholder value.

The Board of Directors has determined that options issuable pursuant to the Plan will be utilized solely for the purpose of granting incentive stock options (ISOs) for employees (pursuant to Internal Revenue code § 422). In general, ISOs have favorable tax consequences to employees. Assuming that shares are purchased and held for the requisite period, employees will be taxed at the capital gain rates on sale of shares received under the plan. The time at which taxes must be paid on exercise of an ISO is deferred until sale of the underlying shares. The following is a list of some of the characteristics of ISO s:

.

Eligible: only employees;

.

Additional Limits: must be granted pursuant to an option plan, which must be approved by the shareholders within 12 months of adoption;

.

Exercise Price must be at least fair market value (FMV) (110% of FMV if employee owns more than 10% of corporation);

.

Termination of Employment: exercise must be within 3 months of termination of employment;

.

Option Term: cannot exceed 10 years (5 years if employee owns more than 10% of the corporation);

.

Restrictions on Amounts for Vesting: not more than \$100,000 of stock can vest in any calendar year (determined at the date of grant); and

.

Holding: if stock is sold within 1 year of exercise of 2 years of date of grant, option will be taxed much like a NSO.

The maximum number of shares available for issuance pursuant to the Plan adopted by the Company is currently set at 6,000,000 shares. As of the date of this Registration Statement, there were 2,960,000 options issued pursuant to the Plan. The Plan, which at the time consisted of 3,000,000 shares, was approved by the shareholders at the 2004 Annual Meeting. The Board of Directors has subsequently increased the number of shares issuable under the Plan to 6,000,000 shares. This increase must be approved by the shareholders within 12 months of the Board action increasing the

size of the Plan. Options in excess of the 3,000,000 approved by the shareholders may be granted, but may not be exercised, prior to shareholder approval of the increase in the number of options issuable under the Plan. Although the Plan permits the issuance of both incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options, the Board of Directors has opted to issue only incentive stock options under the Plan.

In addition to meeting the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code as an incentive stock option, the stock option plan also meets the requirements of Rule 16(b)-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Officers and directors of a corporation that has adopted an employee stock option plan that meets the requirements of Rule 16(b)-3 may undertake transactions pursuant to the plan without short-swing profit liability under Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act of 1934.

Options are exercisable for a maximum of fifteen (15) years (ten years in the case of an Incentive Stock Option). Transferability is prohibited except for limited circumstances regarding the demise of an Optionee.

The option exercise price for Incentive Stock Options may be no less than the fair market value on the date of grant of the Option, except that the exercise price for any ten percent (10%) shareholder must be 110% of the fair market value on the date of grant. The option price for the Non-Qualified Stock Options is the lowest allowable price under applicable law.

Nonqualified Stock Options

Nonqualified Stock Options (NQO) independent of the Plan may be offered to Directors, Officers and contractors.

As of the date of this Private Placement Memorandum, there were 2,585,000 NQOs issued outside the Plan. NQOs are taxed at ordinary income rates, plus employment taxes upon exercise. The taxes are always immediately due when the option is exercised under the Federal Tax Code for individuals. The following list contains some of the characteristic of NSO s:

.

Eligible: employees and certain non-employees (e.g., consultants/advisors); and

.

Exercise Price: can be more than, less than or equal to FMV (although discounted options may have adverse accounting consequences).

MARKET PRICE OF COMMON EQUITY

The Common Stock of the Company was traded on the over the counter market in the Pink Sheets until June 6, 2004. The Common Stock is now traded on the NASDAQ supervised OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol IGMI . The following table shows the high and low bid prices for the Common Stock for each quarter since January 1, 2003. The quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not represent actual transactions.

Fiscal Year

High Closing

Low Closing

2003:

First Quarter

\$0.001

\$0.001

Second Quarter

no bid

no bid

Third Quarter

no bid

no bid

Fourth Quarter

no bid

no bid

2004: First Quarter

no bid

no bid

Second Quarter

\$0.20

\$0.05

Third Quarter

\$0.70

\$0.05

Fourth Quarter

\$0.90

\$0.44

2005:

First Quarter

\$1.40

\$0.72

Holders

As of April 30, 2005, there were approximately 850 shareholders of record of the Company's Common Stock.

Dividends

The Company has never paid any dividends and does not anticipate the payment of dividends in the foreseeable future.

MANAGEMENT

Executive Officers and Directors

The following information is provided as of April 30, 2005 with respect to each executive officer and director of the Company:

Name

Age

Office with the Company

Robert L. Russell

71

Director 1967 to present

President 1979-1980 and 1984 to present

John B. Benjamin

75

Director since 1974

Gene W. Pierson

67

Director since 2002

Norman A. Radford.

72

Director since 2002

R. David Russell

48

Director since 2002

Richard Nanna

55

Director since 2003

Robert Lee Chapman

47

Director 2004

Matthew F. Russell

40

Vice President Operations

Robert L. Dumont

49

Vice President of Business Development, acting

Chief Financial Officer

Non-Executive Officers

Michael K. Branstetter

51

Secretary/Treasurer and Legal Counsel

Mary K. Russell

68

Assistant Secretary/Treasurer since 2002

19

Robert L. Russell, a Professional Engineer, has been a director of the Company since 1967 and President and Treasurer of the Company from 1979 to 1980 and since 1984. Since September 1998, Mr. Russell has provided mining management consulting services through his consulting company, R.L. Russell Associates. Mr. Russell held positions with Exxon Minerals from 1976 to 1984 and Freeport McMoRan Copper and Gold, where he served as Vice President of Mining from 1988 to 1995. Mr. Russell acted as General Manager of Freeport's Indonesian operations, which has become the largest gold mine and second largest copper mine in the world. He was responsible for building over \$1.5 billion in capital facilities and supervised to 10,000 employees. From 1995 to 1998 Mr. Russell was employed by Zambia Consolidated Copper Mines, most recently as General Manager of the Nchanga Division. In that position Mr. Russell was responsible for all functions of two operating mines and several metallurgical facilities. Under Mr. Russell, the Nchanga Division had 8,700 employees and produced 150,000 tons of copper and 3,500 tons (about 12% of the world's supply) of cobalt per year. Mr. Russell is a director of Mines Management, Inc. (MNMM:OTCBB).

John B. Benjamin has been a director of the Company since 1974. Mr. Benjamin has been retired since 1989. Prior to that time, Mr. Benjamin was employed from 1987 to 1989 by Dames & Moore, a Denver, Colorado based Engineering Company as a Field Sampling and Air/Water Monitoring Coordinator Assistant for The Bunker Hill Superfund Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study. Before joining Dames & Moore, Mr. Benjamin was employed by the Bunker Hill Company for approximately 27 years.

Gene W. Pierson, a Mining Engineer, has been a Director of the Company since 2002. Mr. Pierson graduated from the University of Texas, El Paso with a Bachelor of Science degree in Mining Engineering, Geology Option, June 1962. Since 1999, Mr. Pierson has been a self-employed consultant for mining companies in mineral economics and management. From 1981 to 1999 Mr. Pierson was employed by Hecla Mining Company (NYSE) as a senior Analyst performing research and analytical work with management, engineering, metallurgical, geology, accounting and financial staff. Mr. Pierson is a member of the Society of Mining Engineers and the Mineral Economics & Management Society.

Norman A. Radford, a Mining Engineer, has been a Director of the Company since 2002. Mr. Radford graduated from the University of Idaho with a Bachelor of Science degree. From 1982 to 1985, Mr. Radford was employed by Coeur d'Alene Mines Corp. as a Consulting Geologist performing full time consulting to the Chairman of the Board. From 1965 to 1982, Mr. Radford was employed by The Bunker Hill Co. as a Senior Mine Geologist. Mr. Radford is a Registered Professional Geologist and a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

R. David Russell has been the President & CEO/Director of the Canadian gold company Apollo Gold Corporation since 2002, which is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol (APG:TSX) and on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol (AGT:AMEX). In 1999, Mr. Russell founded Nevoro Gold which was subsequently merged with Apollo Gold. From 1994 to 1999, Mr. Russell was Vice President and Chief Operating Officer for

Getchell Gold, a Nevada gold producer. At Getchell, Mr. Russell oversaw the Getchell open pit as well as the development of two underground mechanized gold mines and a complex pressure oxidation mill for gold ore processing. Prior to Getchell, Mr. Russell was General Manager U.S. operations for LAC Minerals and after their acquisition, Barrick Gold. His responsibilities included operations at various mines in the western U.S. including the Bullfrog mine in Nevada; the Richmond Hill Mine located near Lead, South Dakota; the Ortiz Project near Santa Fe, New Mexico; and the Coliseum reclamation project in California. Prior to LAC/Barrick, Mr. Russell was Manager Underground Mining for Independence Mining in Nevada, Project Manager for Hecla Mining in Idaho, Manager of the Lincoln Project in

California for FMC/Meridian Gold / US Energy and Mine Manager for ASARCO in Idaho and Colorado. Mr. Russell is a BS Mining Engineering graduate from Montana Tech. R. David Russell is Robert L. Russell's son.

Richard F. Nanna is Vice President Exploration for Apollo Gold Corporation. Mr. Nanna responsible for managing all aspects of exploration and geology for the two major operating gold mines of Apollo Gold Corporation as well as all exploration for new properties. Apollo is currently producing about 150,000 ounces gold per year with objectives of growing substantially above this level. Currently, Apollo Gold Corporation is exploring the Black Fox mine near Timmins, Ontario that is now considered to be a significant discovery of new gold resources. Mr. Nanna was Vice President of Exploration for Getchell Gold Mines in Nevada from 1994 to 1999, where he was responsible for discovering over 18 million ounces of gold. This property is being further developed by Placer Dome Gold. Mr. Nanna attended the University of Akron from 1972 to 1978, where he received BS and MS degrees in Geology. Mr. Nanna has been an instructor in undergraduate geological studies at that institution. Mr. Nanna is experienced in working with investment bankers as well as in the area of acquisition, valuation, and sales of mineral properties for the various companies for which he has worked.

Robert Lee Chapman is a seasoned financial executive with 24 years of experience with some of the world's largest natural resource and engineering companies. Mr. Chapman is currently serving as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer for Apollo Gold, Inc. Mr. Chapman is a certified public accountant licensed in two states, former Elko County Commissioner and Chairman, and current President of the Northwest Mining Association.

Matthew F. Russell, a Professional Civil Engineer, is the Vice President of Operations. Mr. Russell graduated from Washington State University with BS and MS degrees in Civil Engineering and from Gonzaga University with a Masters in Business Administration. From 1999 to 2001, Mr. Russell was employed by the Daniels Company in West Virginia as a project manager, managing the design and construction of coal prep plants. Since 2001, Mr. Russell has been self-employed as a contract engineer. Mr. Russell is the son of the Company's President, Robert L. Russell.

Robert L. Dumont is the Company's Vice President of Business Development. For more than the past five years Mr. Dumont has been a General Partner of Atmos Management Group. Located in Connecticut, Atmos Management Group specializes in strategic and financial business management. Mr. Dumont's primary function has been the strategic financial management of select companies for controlling stakeholders. From 1996 to 1998, Mr. Dumont was the Managing Partner of Dumont Partners, Greenwich, CT., a private investment partnership. From 1992 to 1996, Mr. Dumont was an Equity Portfolio Manager for Morgens, Waterfall, Vintiadis & Company, Inc., NY, NY., a private investment partnership. From 1988 to 1992, Mr. Dumont was Head of Strategic Investments for Whitehead Associates, Greenwich CT., a private investment group focused on public and private investments. Prior to Whitehead Associates, Mr. Dumont was employed as Senior Equity Portfolio Manager for The Selzer Group, NY, NY., a merchant banking firm. Prior to The Selzer Group, Mr. Dumont was a Mineral Economics Analyst for Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., NY, NY. Mr. Dumont holds a B.S. in Mining Engineering with Post Graduate Studies in Accounting, Finance, and Economics. Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A.- Management Credit/Finance Analyst Program.

Board Committees

The Nominating Committee members are: R. David Russell and Gene Pierson. The Compensation Committee is composed of R. Llee Chapman, Chairman, Richard Nanna and Norman Radford.

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The Audit Committee members are: Llee Chapman, Chairman and Norman A. Radford; all being independent directors as that term is defined in Rule 4200 (a) (14) of the NASD's listing standards. The Audit Committee recommends a firm of independent certified public accountants to audit the annual financial statements; discusses and approves with the auditors in advance the scope of the audit; reviews with the independent auditors their independence, the financial statements, and their audit report; reviews management's administration of the system of internal accounting controls; and reviews the Company's procedures relating to business ethics. The Company does have a Board of Directors approved and written audit committee charter. Mr.Chapman is deemed the committee financial experts for the purpose of compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Messrs Benjamin, Pierson, Radford, David Russell, Richard Nanna and Llee Chapman are deemed to be independent directors as that term is defined in Rule 4200(a)(14) of the NASD's listing standards.

Code of Ethics

The Company has adopted a Code of Ethics for its President, Chief Executive Officer and Senior Financial Officers.

Audit Committee Pre Approval Policy

The Board of Directors has adopted a pre approval policy requiring that the Audit Committee pre-approve the audit and non-audit services performed by the independent auditor in order to assure that the provision of such services do not impair the auditor's independence.

Legal Proceedings

No Director, or person nominated to become a Director or Executive Officer, has been involved in any legal action involving the Company during the past five years.

Executive Officers

During the year ended December 31, 2003, none of the Company's executive officers received any cash compensation. The Corporate Secretary and Assistant Secretary each received a grant of 5,000 shares of the Company's common stock for each of the two directors' meetings they attended.

In March 2004, the Directors approved the payment of \$30,000 annual salary to the President, Robert L. Russell, which salary was increased by Board action to \$60,000 in October 2004 effective January 1, 2005. In addition, Mr. Russell received Incentive Stock Options to acquire up to 750,000 shares of common stock. The options vest over a two-year period and are exercisable for a period of 5 years from vesting at an exercise price of \$0.165 per share. A condition of vesting is continued employment of Mr. Russell as the President of the Company.

Also in March 2004, the Directors appointed James H. Moore, Chief Financial Officer and Matthew F. Russell as Vice President of Operations. Mr. Moore and Mr. Russell were each granted Incentive Stock Options to acquire up to 350,000 shares of common stock. The options vest over a two-year period and are exercisable for a period of 5 years from vesting at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share. Mr. Moore resigned as the Company's Chief Financial Officer in April, 2005. In January 2005, Matthew F. Russell was granted 300,000 Incentive Stock Options, exercisable at \$0.72, vesting as follows: 100,000 options vest immediately, January 6, 2005, 100,000 options vest on January 6, 2006, and 100,000 options vest on January 6, 2007. In January 2005, Robert L. Dumont was appointed as the Vice President of Business Development. The terms of Mr. Dumont's employment include an annual salary of \$90,000 and the grant of 650,000 Incentive Stock Options, exercisable at \$0.72, vesting as follows: 250,000 options vest immediately, January 6, 2005, 200,000 options vest on January 6, 2006, and 200,000 options vest on January 6, 2007. In each instance, continued employment by the Company is a condition of vesting.

Total wages, cash, and director stock award compensation of Robert L. Russell including benefits and shares granted as a director for the year 2004 totaled \$35,600. Total cash including wages and benefits of other key employees, Matthew F. Russell and James H. Moore, was \$107,500 for the year 2004. This reflects a full year of service for all the above employees.

Directors and Executive Officers

Grantee

Number of

Option/Grant

Option

Option

Expiration

Granted

Shares

Price

Period

Robert L. Russell

20,000

Grants

- Stock

50,000

Options

\$0.44

5 years

09/28/09

20,000

Options

\$0.75

5 years

11/12/09

100,000

Options

\$0.75

5 years

11/12/09

Total

170,000

Options 100,000 (exercised) = 170,000

John B.

100,000

Options

\$0.11

5 years 12/19/08

Benjamin

20,000

Grants - Stock

50,000

Options

\$0.44

5 years 09/28/09

20,000

Options

\$0.75

5 years 11/12/09

Total

170,000

Options

Norman A.

90,000

Options

\$0.11

5 years

12/19/08

Radford

20,000

Grants - Stock

50,000

Options

\$0.44

5 years

09/28/09

20,000

Options

\$0.75

5 years

11/12/09

Total

160,000

Options- 10,000 (exercised) = 160,000

Gene W.

100,000

Options

\$0.11

5 years

12/19/08

Pierson

20,000

Grants

50,000

Options

\$0.44

5 years 09/28/09

20,000

Options

\$0.75

5 years

11/12/09

Total

170,000

Options

R. David

100,000

Options

\$0.11

5 years

12/19/08

Russell

20,000

Grants - Stock

50,000

Options

\$0.44

5 years

09/28/09

50,000

Options

\$0.44

5 years

09/28/09

20,000

Options

\$0.75

5 years

11/12/09

Total

220,000

Options

Richard

100,000

Options

\$0.11

5 years 12/19/08

Nanna

20,000

Grants- Stock

50,000

Options

\$0.44

5 years

09/28/09

20,000

Options

\$0.75

5 years

11/12/09

Total

170,000

Options

Llee Chapman

100,000

Options

\$0.30

5 years

07/19/09

10,000

Grants- Stock

50,000

Options

\$0.44

5 years

09/28/09

20,000

Options

\$0.75

5 years

11/12/09

50,000

Options

\$0.75

5 years

11/12/09

Total

220,000

Options

Matthew F.

100,000

Options

\$0.11

5 years

12/19/08

Russell

50,000

Options

\$0.44

5 years

09/28/09

75,000

Options

\$0.75

5 years

11/12/09

150,000

Options

\$0.70

5 years

12/07/09

Total

375,000

Options

Michael K.

100,000

Options

\$0.11

5 years

12/19/08

Branstetter

50,000

Options

\$0.44

5 years

09/28/09

50,000

Options

\$0.75

5 years

11/12/09

Total

200,000

Options

Mary K. Russell

100,000

Options

\$0.44

5 years

09/28/09

50,000

Options

\$0.75

5 years

11/12/09

Total

150,000

Options - 50,000 (Exercised) = 150,000

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**SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF
CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT**

The following tables set forth information regarding the number and percentage of our Shares of Common Stock held by each director, each of the named executive officers and directors and officers as a group. The table also sets forth the ownership of any non-management person known to us to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent of any class of our voting Shares.

The following table sets forth information regarding the number and percentage of shares of Common Stock of the Company held by any person known to the Company to be the beneficial owner (as such term is defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act) of more than five percent and each director, each of the named executive officers and directors and officers as a group.

(a) Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners

The following table sets forth certain information as of April 30, 2005 regarding persons known to the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent of any class of the Company's voting securities.

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class (1)
Common	William Matlack	872,222	10.04%

(b) Security Ownership of Management

of the Company beneficially owned by each director, each of the named executive officers and directors and officers as a group.

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class (1)
Common	Robert L. Russell	1,142,332 shares (2)	10.04%

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		420,000 vested options (3)	
Common	John B. Benjamin	108,000 shares	0.95%
		170,000 vested options	
Common	Norman A. Radford	45,000 shares	0.40 %
		160,000 vested options	
Common	Gene W. Pierson	61,000 shares	0.54%
		170,000 vested options	
Common	R. David Russell	530,000 shares	4.66%
		220,000 vested options	
Common	Richard Nanna	165,000 shares	1.45%
		170,000 vested options	
Common	Matthew F. Russell	480,000 Shares	4.22%
		625,000 vested options (5)	
Common	Robert Llee Chapman	105,000 shares	0.92%
		220,000 vested options	
Common	Total of all executive officers and directors (9 individuals)	2,856,332 shares	25.10%
		2,525,000 vested options	

(1)

Based on 11,381,892 outstanding as of January 10, 2005

(2)

In addition Robert L. Russell has 500,000 unvested options

(3)

In addition, Matthew F. Russell has 200,000 unvested options

(4)

In addition, Matthew F. Russell has 400,000 unvested options

(c) Changes in Control

There are no arrangements known to the Company, the operation of which may at a subsequent time result in the change of control of the Company.

CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS

In March 2004, Matthew F. Russell was hired as the Vice President of Operations. Matthew F. Russell is the son of Robert L. Russell, President of the Company. There have been no transactions or series of transactions, or proposed transactions during the last two years to which the Company is a party in which any director, nominee for election as a director, executive officer or beneficial owner of five percent or more of the Company's common stock.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

This registration statement has been filed for the purpose of registering shares of the Company's Common Stock held by selling shareholders. The selling shareholders and the number of shares registered for sale are as follows:

Mount Hope Mines, Inc.

500,000 shares Common Stock and

500,000 shares of Common Stock underlying Common Stock Purchase Warrants

Hansa Corp.

500,000 shares Common Stock and

500,000 shares of Common Stock underlying Common Stock Purchase Warrants

STATEMENT AS TO INDEMNIFICATION

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Act") may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the small business issuer pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the small business issuer has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal matters in connection with our Shares to be issued in connection with the Offering will be passed upon by the law firm of Workland & Witherspoon PLLC, Spokane, Washington, as our legal counsel.

We are not a party to any legal proceedings, nor have any judgments been taken, nor have any actions or suits been filed or threatened against us or our Executive Officers or Directors in their capacities as such, nor are the Executive Officers or Directors aware of any such claims which could give rise to such litigation.

EXPERTS

Our financial statements as of December 31, 2004 included in this Prospectus have been so included in reliance on the report of Williams & Webster, P.S. Certified Public Accountants, given on the authority of such firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT US

We have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement on Form SB-2 under the Securities Act with respect to the Shares offered by this Prospectus. This Prospectus, which forms a part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules thereto. For further information with respect to us and the Shares offered by this Prospectus, reference is made to the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules thereto. Statements contained in this Prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement are not necessarily complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the exhibits for a complete statement of their terms and conditions. The registration statement, including all amendments, exhibits and schedules thereto, may be inspected without charge at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission at Judiciary Plaza, 450 Fifth Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of this material may be obtained at prescribed rates from the Public Reference Section of the Commission at 450 Fifth Street NW, Washington, DC. 20549. The Securities and Exchange Commission also maintains a Web site (<http://www.sec.gov>) through which the registration statement and other information can be retrieved.

We are subject to the reporting and other requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and intend to furnish our stockholders annual reports containing financial statements audited by our independent accountants and to make available quarterly reports containing unaudited financial statements for each of the first three quarters of each fiscal year.

IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC.

December 31, 2004

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IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC.
(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)
BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2003
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 700,498	\$ 7,433
Marketable securities	-	138,519
Total Current Assets	700,498	145,952
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		
Office furniture and equipment	22,939	-
Vehicle	21,376	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,229)	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	40,086	-
LAND AND MINING CLAIMS	481,223	81,451
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,221,807	\$ 227,403
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 27,016	\$ -
Related party advance	-	35,000
Total Current Liabilities	27,016	35,000
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	-	-
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		

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Preferred stock, Series A, \$0.001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized, 11,582,939 and 3,505,469 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	11,583	3,505
Additional paid-in capital	3,821,881	479,524
Accumulated deficit before exploration stage	(212,576)	(212,576)
Accumulated deficit during exploration stage	(2,426,097)	(89,057)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	-	11,007
Total Stockholders' Equity	1,194,791	192,403
 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	 \$ 1,221,807	 \$ 227,403

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

IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC.
(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Years Ended		January 1, 2002 (Inception of Exploration Stage) to
	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2004
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Property research, exploration and development	1,596,307	-	1,596,307
General and administrative expense	420,744	27,572	455,642
Professional fees	34,771	22,843	57,614
Directors fees paid with common stock	53,500	8,000	80,025
Management and administrative fees paid with common stock options	302,775	11,500	314,275
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,408,097	69,915	2,503,863
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(2,408,097)	(69,915)	(2,503,863)
OTHER INCOME			
Interest and dividend income	2,048	5,395	12,913
Realized gain (loss) on marketable securities	9,245	(4,391)	5,089

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Realized income from timber sales	59,764	-	59,764
TOTAL OTHER INCOME	71,057	1,004	77,766
NET LOSS	(2,337,040)	(68,911)	(2,426,097)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)			
Unrealized gains (losses) on marketable securities	(11,007)	11,007	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (2,348,047)	\$ (57,904)	\$ (2,426,097)
BASIC AND DILUTED NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE			
	\$ (0.39)	\$ (0.01)	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING-BASIC AND DILUTED			
	5,988,288	3,437,579	

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

IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC.
(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)
STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	<u>Common Stock</u>		Additional	Accumulated		
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in	Other	Accumulated	Total
			Capital	Income (Loss)	Deficit	
Balances, December 31, 2002	3,425,469	\$ 3,425	\$ 460,104	\$ (8,921)	\$ (232,722)	\$ 221,886
Issuances of common stock as follows:						
-for directors' fees of \$0.10 per share	80,000	80	7,920	-	-	8,000
Stock option activity as follows:						
-for management and administration fees at \$0.01 per share	-	-	11,500	-	-	11,500
Unrealized gains on marketable securities	-	-	-	19,928	-	19,928
Net loss for year ended December 31, 2003	-	-	-	-	(68,911)	(68,911)
Balances, December 31, 2003	3,505,469	3,505	479,524	11,007	(301,633)	192,403
Issuances of common stock as follows:						
- for directors' fees at \$0.50 to \$0.62 per share	95,000	95	53,405	-	-	53,500
-for property at \$0.75 per share with warrants attached	500,000	500	374,500	-	-	375,000
-for services at between \$0.11 and	285,915	286	86,974	-	-	87,260

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\$0.85 per share						
-for expenses at						
between \$0.55 and						
\$0.75 per share						
with warrants						
attached	1,326,000	1,326	910,824	-	-	912,150
-for cash at between						
\$0.15 and \$0.40 per						
share						
with warrants						
attached	5,610,555	5,611	1,585,539	-	-	1,591,150
Stock option						
activity as follows:						
-exercised for cash						
at \$0.11 per share	260,000	260	28,340	-	-	28,600
-granted at between						
\$0.15 and \$0.75 per						
share	-	-	302,775	-	-	302,775
Unrealized losses						
on marketable						
securities	-	-	-	(11,007)	-	(11,007)
Net loss for year						
ended December 31,						
2004	-	-	-	-	(2,337,040)	(2,337,040)
Balances,						
December 31, 2004	11,582,939	\$ 11,583	\$ 3,821,881	\$	-	\$ (2,638,673)
						1,194,791

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

IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC.
(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years Ended		January 1, 2002 (Inception of Exploration Stage) to
	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2004
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net loss	\$ (2,337,040)	\$ (68,911)	\$ (2,426,097)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used			
by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	4,229	-	4,229
Expenses paid by issuing common stock and warrants	1,052,910	8,000	1,079,435
(Gain) on sale of investments	(9,245)	-	(9,245)
Increase in accrued expenses	27,016	-	27,016
Management and administrative fees paid with common stock options	302,775	11,500	314,275
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	-	4,392	4,157
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(959,355)	(45,019)	(1,006,230)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments for the purchase of equipment	(44,315)	-	(44,315)
Purchase of securities	-	-	(136,987)
Purchase of mining property, claims, options	(24,772)	-	(24,772)

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Cash provided by sale of marketable equity securities	136,757	5,083	246,840
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	67,670	5,083	40,766

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Proceeds from issuance of stock and warrants	1,619,750	-	1,619,750
Proceeds from related party advance	-	35,000	35,000
Payment of related party advance	(35,000)	-	(35,000)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities:	1,584,750	35,000	1,619,750

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	693,065	(4,936)	654,286
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	7,433	12,369	46,212
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	\$ 700,498	\$ 7,433	\$ 700,498

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES:

Income taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NON-CASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Common stock and warrants issued for property	\$ 375,000	\$ -	\$ 375,000
Change in fair value adjustment for securities	\$ -	\$ 19,928	\$ -

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

IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Idaho General Mines, Inc. (the Company or IGMI) is an Idaho corporation originally incorporated as General Mines Corporation on November 23, 1925. In 1966 the Company amended its articles of incorporation to change its name to Idaho General Petroleum and Mines Corporation, and amended its articles again in 1967 changing its name to Idaho General Mines, Inc. The Company s historic activities have principally consisted of the exploration for non-ferrous and precious metals in and around Shoshone County, Idaho. In recent years, however, the Company s business has been confined to periodic timber sales from its mining property holdings and other general and administrative activities. Through 2001, the Company was a natural resource company in the development stage. The Company entered a new exploration stage in early January, 2002 when it shifted its focus to minerals exploration.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist in understanding the financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Company s management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Accounting Method

The Company s financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 153. This statement addresses the measurement of exchanges of nonmonetary assets. The guidance in APB Opinion No. 29, Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions, is based on the principle that exchanges of nonmonetary

assets should be measured based on the fair value of the assets exchanged. The guidance in that opinion; however, included certain exceptions to that principle. This statement amends Opinion 29 to eliminate the exception for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with a general exception for exchanges of nonmonetary assets that do not have commercial substance. A nonmonetary exchange has commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange. This statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. Earlier application is permitted for nonmonetary asset exchanges incurred during fiscal years beginning after the date of this statement is issued. Management believes the adoption of this statement will have no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 152, which amends FASB statement No. 66, Accounting for Sales of Real Estate, to reference the financial accounting and reporting guidance for real estate time-sharing transactions that is provided in AICPA Statement of Position (SOP) 04-2, Accounting for Real Estate Time-Sharing Transactions. This statement also amends FASB Statement No.

IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

67, Accounting for Costs and Initial Rental Operations of Real Estate Projects, to state that the guidance for (a) incidental operations and (b) costs incurred to sell real estate projects does not apply to real estate time-sharing transactions. The accounting for those operations and costs is subject to the guidance in SOP 04-2. This statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. Management believes the adoption of this statement will have no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued a revision to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, Accounting for Stock Based Compensation. This statement supercedes APB Opinion No. 25,

Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and its related implementation guidance. This statement establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services.

It also addresses transactions in which an entity incurs liabilities in exchange for goods or services that are based on the fair value of the entity's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of those equity instruments. This statement focuses primarily on accounting for transactions in which an entity obtains employee services in share-based payment transactions. This statement does not change the accounting guidance for share based payment transactions with parties other than employees provided in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123.

This statement does not address the accounting for employee share ownership plans, which are subject to AICPA Statement of Position 93-6, Employers' Accounting for Employee Stock Ownership Plans. The adoption of this statement has had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

In November 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 151, Inventory Costs an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4. This statement amends the guidance in ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, Inventory Pricing, to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage). Paragraph 5 of ARB 43, Chapter 4, previously stated that . . . under some circumstances, items such as idle facility expense, excessive spoilage, double freight, and rehandling costs may be so abnormal as to require treatment as current period charges. . . . This statement requires that those items be recognized as current-period charges regardless of whether they meet the criterion of so abnormal. In addition, this statement requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. This statement is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. Management does not believe the adoption of this statement will have any impact on the Company.

In May 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 150, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity (hereinafter SFAS No. 150). SFAS No. 150 establishes standards for classifying and measuring certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity and requires that those instruments be classified as liabilities in statements of financial position. Previously, many of those instruments were classified as equity. SFAS No. 150 is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003 and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The Company has determined that there was no impact to its financial statements from the adoption of this statement.

IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Derivative Instruments

The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 (hereinafter SFAS No. 133), Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, as amended by SFAS No. 137, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities-Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB No. 133 , and SFAS No. 138, Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities , and SFAS No. 149, Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities , the last of which is effective June 30, 2003. These statements establish and clarify accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. They require that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet and measure those instruments at fair value.

If certain conditions are met, a derivative may be specifically designated as a hedge, the objective of which is to match the timing of gain or loss recognition on the hedging derivative with the recognition of (i) the changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk or (ii) the earnings effect of the hedged forecasted transaction. For a derivative not designated as a hedging instrument, the gain or loss is recognized in income in the period of change.

Historically, the Company has not entered into derivatives contracts to hedge existing risks or for speculative purposes.

Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 107, "Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments," include cash and loans payable. All instruments are accounted for on a historical cost basis, which, due to the short maturity of these financial instruments, approximates fair value at December 31, 2004.

Basic and Diluted Net Loss Per Share

Net loss per share was computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of shares was calculated by taking the number of shares outstanding and weighting them by the amount of time that they were outstanding. Diluted net loss per share for IGMI is the same as basic net loss per share, as the inclusion of common stock equivalents would be antidilutive.

IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Mineral Exploration and Development Costs

All exploration expenditures are expensed as incurred. Significant property acquisition payments for active exploration properties are capitalized. If no minable ore body is discovered, previously capitalized costs are expensed in the period the property is abandoned. Expenditures to develop new mines, to define further mineralization in existing ore bodies, and to expand the capacity of operating mines, are capitalized and amortized on a units of production basis over proven and probable reserves.

Should a property be abandoned, its capitalized costs are charged to operations. The Company charges to operations the allocable portion of capitalized costs attributable to properties sold. Capitalized costs are allocated to properties sold based on the proportion of claims sold to the claims remaining within the project area.

Mining Claims and Land

Costs of acquiring and developing mineral properties are capitalized as appropriate by project area. Exploration and related costs and costs to maintain mineral rights and leases are expensed as incurred. When a property reaches the production stage, the related capitalized costs are amortized using the units-of-production method on the basis of periodic estimates of ore reserves. Mineral properties are periodically assessed for impairment of value, and any subsequent losses are charged to operations at the time of impairment. If a property is abandoned or sold, its capitalized costs are charged to operations.

Provision for Taxes

Income taxes are provided based upon the liability method of accounting pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes (hereinafter SFAS No. 109). Under this approach, deferred income taxes are recorded to reflect the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each year-end. A valuation allowance is recorded against the deferred tax asset if management does not believe the Company has met the more likely than not standard imposed by SFAS No. 109 to allow recognition of such an asset.

Property and Equipment

During the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company purchased office furniture and equipment for \$22,939 and a vehicle for \$21,376. The property and equipment are being depreciated over useful lives of three to seven years using straight-line depreciation. Depreciation for the current year is \$4,229.

IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC.**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****December 31, 2004****NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS**

The Company accounts for its investments in debt and equity securities in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities, and reports its investments in available for sale securities at their fair value, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from income or loss and included in other comprehensive income or loss. The Company's investment securities are classified as available for sale securities which are recorded at fair value on the balance sheet as marketable securities and classified as current assets. At December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company's investments in marketable securities were as follows:

	December 31, 2004		December 31, 2003	
	Market Value	Cost	Market Value	Cost
Various equity securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,583	\$ 97,507
Federal Home Loan Bank bond	-	-	29,936	30,005
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,519	\$ 127,512

During the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company sold all of its available for sale securities for cash of \$136,757, resulting in a realized gain on sale of \$9,245.

At December 31, 2003, the Company had unrealized gains in marketable securities of \$11,007 resulting from a change in market value of its marketable securities of \$19,928 during 2003, which included a reclassification adjustment for realized losses from sales of marketable equity securities of \$714.

NOTE 4 LAND AND MINING CLAIMS

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The Company's mining claims and land consist of approximately 107 acres of fee simple land in the Pine Creek area of Shoshone County, Idaho, six patented mining claims known as Chicago-London group, located near the town of Murray in Shoshone County, Idaho and 265 acres of private land and 3 unpatented claims in Josephine County, Oregon, known as the Turner Gold project. The carrying value of these properties at December, 31, 2004 and 2003 is as follows:

	2004	2003
Pine Creek land	\$ 1,450	\$ 1,450
Chicago-London group	80,001	80,001
Turner Gold land	399,722	-
Total	\$ 481,173	\$ 81,451

The Company reviews the carrying value of its assets annually and whenever events or circumstances indicate that an asset's fair value may not be at least equal to its carrying value.

IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE 5 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company paid professional service fees of \$4,761 and \$4,869 during the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, to the Company's legal counsel, who is a shareholder and also serves as the Company's secretary/treasurer.

The Company paid consultant fees of \$49,060 and \$18,000 during the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, to the son of the Company president, for services provided.

During 2003, the Company's president, who is a director and shareholder, advanced \$35,000 to the Company to fund its operating activities. The advance was not subject to specific repayment terms and accrued no interest. The advance was repaid in full during the first quarter of 2004.

Additional related party transactions are detailed in Notes 6 and 8.

NOTE 6 COMMON STOCK

During 2004, the board of directors and shareholders adopted amended and restated articles of incorporation which authorized the Company's issuance of 200,000,000 shares of common stock with a \$0.001 par value. Prior to 2004, the Company was authorized to issue 25,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.10. The accompanying 2003 balance sheet and statement of stockholders' equity reflect the change in common stock par value and additional paid-in capital.

During the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company issued 5,610,555 shares of common stock for cash of \$1,264,670, issued 95,000 shares of common stock for directors fees valued at \$53,500, issued 285,915 shares of common stock for services valued at \$87,260, issued 1,326,000 shares of common stock for expenses valued at

\$783,400 and issued 500,000 shares of common stock for property valued at \$328,820. Additionally, the Company issued 260,000 shares of common stock from the exercise of stock options for cash of \$28,600.

During the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company issued 80,000 shares of common stock for directors fees valued at \$8,000.

NOTE 7 PREFERRED STOCK

On October 28, 2004, shareholders of the Company authorized 10,000,000 shares of no par value preferred stock. The authorized but unissued shares of preferred stock may be issued in designated series from time to time by one or more resolutions adopted by the board of directors. The directors have the power to determine the preferences, limitations and relative rights of each series of preferred stock.

On November 16, 2004, the board of directors unanimously consented to amend the articles of incorporation of the Company. The amendment reclassified 10,000,000 shares of the Company's authorized no par value preferred stock into 10,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value Series A preferred stock. At December 31, 2004, no shares of \$0.001 par value Series A preferred stock were issued or outstanding.

IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE 8 COMMON STOCK OPTIONS

The board of directors and shareholders adopted the Idaho General Mines, Inc. 2003 Stock Option Plan (Plan) during 2004. The purpose of the Plan is to give the Company greater ability to attract, retain, and motivate its officers and key employees and is intended to provide the Company with the ability to provide incentives more directly linked to the success of the Company's business and increases in shareholder value.

The board of directors has determined that options issuable pursuant to the Plan will be utilized solely for the purpose of granting incentive stock options (ISOs) for employees (pursuant to Internal Revenue Code 422). The maximum number of shares available for issue pursuant to the stock option plan adopted by the Company is currently 3,000,000 shares. Although the Plan permits the issuance of both incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options, the board of directors has opted to issue only incentive stock options under the Plan.

During the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company granted 1,485,000 non-qualified stock options outside of the Plan and 1,910,000 incentive stock options under the Plan with exercise prices ranging from \$0.15 to \$0.75 and expirations at various dates through 2011. These options were granted to officers, directors, and other related parties. The fair value of each option is estimated on the issue date using the Black-Scholes Option Price Calculation. The following assumptions were made in estimating fair value: risk free interest rate of 4%; volatility of 46%; and expected life of 2 years. The total value was calculated at \$302,775. No 2004 expense was recorded for 1,120,000 of the ISOs which vest in 2005 and 2006.

During the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company granted 1,150,000 non-qualified stock options outside of the Plan with an exercise price of \$0.11 and an expiration of five years from the date of the grant to officers, directors, and other related parties. In connection with the issue, the Company recorded \$11,500, or \$0.01 per option in compensation expense based upon management's estimate of the value of the services rendered and the value of the options granted. During 2004, 260,000 of these options were exercised for cash.

The following is a summary of the Company's stock option plans:

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	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders:	-	\$ -	-
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders:			
	1,910,000	\$ 0.22	1,090,000
2003 stock option plan			
Total	1,910,000		1,090,000

IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE 8 COMMON STOCK OPTIONS (continued)

Following is a summary of stock option activity during the year ending December 31, 2004:

	Number Of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at January 1, 2004	1,150,000	\$0.11
Granted	3,395,000	.38
Exercised	260,000	.11
Forfeited	-	-
Expired	-	-
Outstanding at December 31, 2004	4,285,000	\$0.33
Options exercisable at December 31, 2004	3,165,000	
Weighted average fair value of options granted during 2004	\$0.14	

The following table gives information about the Company's common stock that may be issued upon the exercise of options under the Company's existing stock option plan and upon the exercise of options outside of the Company's existing stock option plan as of December 31, 2004.

Remaining

Exercise Prices	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Contractual Life (in years)	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
--------------------	----------------------	------------------------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------	------------------------------------

\$0.01
890,000
\$ 0.11
4.00
890,000
\$0.11
0.15
550,000
0.15
4.75
550,000
0.15
0.15
450,000
0.15
5.75
-
0.00
0.15
450,000
0.15
6.75
-
0.00
0.30

75,000
0.30
4.50
75,000
0.30
0.40
100,000
0.40
4.50
100,000
0.40
0.30
50,000
0.30
5.50
-
0.00
0.30
50,000
0.30
6.50
-
0.00
0.44
750,000
0.44

4.25
750,000
0.44
0.44
60,000
0.44
5.25
-
0.00
0.44
60,000
0.44
6.25
-
0.00
0.75
560,000
0.75
4.91
560,000
0.75
0.70
240,000
0.70
4.91
240,000

0.70

4,285,000

\$0.33

3,165,000

\$0.37

IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE 9 COMMON STOCK WARRANTS

During the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company granted 7,010,555 common stock warrants attached to common stock issued with exercise prices ranging from \$0.40 to \$1.20 and expirations at various dates through 2011. The fair value of each option is estimated on the issue date using the Black-Scholes Option Price Calculation. The following assumptions were made in estimating fair value: risk free interest rate of 4%; volatility of 46%; and expected life of 2 years. The total value of these warrants was estimated at \$501,140.

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company owns and has owned mineral property interests on certain public and private lands in Shoshone County, Idaho. The Company's mineral property holdings include lands contained in mining districts that have been designated as Superfund sites pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The Company and its properties have been and are subject to a variety of federal and state regulations governing land use and environmental matters. The Company believes it has been in substantial compliance with all such regulations, and is unaware of any pending action or proceeding action relating to regulatory matters that would affect the financial position of the Company. The Company's management acknowledges, however, that the possibility exists that the Company may be subject to environmental liabilities associated with its properties in the future, and that the amount and nature of any liabilities the Company may be held responsible for is impossible to estimate.

NOTE 11 INCOME TAXES

At December 31, 2004, the Company had a net deferred tax asset calculated at an expected rate of 34% of approximately \$864,000 principally arising from net operating loss carryforwards for income tax purposes. As management of the Company cannot determine that it is more likely than not that the Company will realize the benefit of the net deferred tax asset, a valuation allowance equal to the net deferred tax asset has been recorded at December 31, 2004.

	December 31,	December 31,
	2004	2003
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 2,542,000	\$ 276,000
Deferred tax asset	\$ 864,000	\$ 110,000
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance	\$ (864,000)	\$ (110,000)

At December 31, 2004, the Company has a net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$2,542,000 which will expire in the years 2004 through 2024. The change in the allowance account was \$754,000, which is attributed to operating expenses. Not included in the calculation of the deferred tax asset at December 31, 2004 is \$71,100 relating to shares of stock issued to officers and directors for their services to the Company.

IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2004

NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 14, 2005, the Company entered into an option agreement with High Desert Winds LLC for properties in Nye County, Nevada. Pursuant to the terms of this agreement, IGMI has been granted a nine-month option to purchase a ten square mile property including the wind generation potential and water rights, mineral and surface rights, buildings and remaining equipment. These properties would transfer to IGMI upon payment of \$5 million to High Desert Winds LLC.

On January 6, 2005, the Company's board of directors appointed a new executive whose employment includes the grant of 650,000 incentive stock options, vesting over the two years ending January 6, 2007.

In March 2005, the Company commenced a private placement of its common stock. The Company expects to raise \$2,250,000 cash from this transaction in March and April 2005.

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 24.

Indemnification of Officers and Directors

The Idaho Business Corporations Act Sections 30-1-850 through 30-1-859, permits the Company to indemnify its officers and directors against liabilities they incur in such positions. Pursuant to the Idaho Business Corporations Act, both permissible and mandatory indemnification is provided for officers and directors of the Company.

Permissive Indemnification

(1)

Except as otherwise provided by law, a corporation may indemnify an individual who is a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, arbitative or investigative and whether formal or informal (a Proceeding) because he is a director against liability incurred in the proceeding if:

(a)

(i)

He conducted himself in good faith; and

(ii)

He reasonably believed:

In the case of conduct in his official capacity, that his conduct was in the best interest of the corporation; and

(B)

In all cases, that his conduct was at least not opposed to the best interests of the corporation; and

(iii)

In the case of any criminal proceeding, he had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful; or

(b)

He engaged in conduct for which broader indemnification has been made permissible or obligatory under a provision of the articles of incorporation, as authorized by section 30-1-202(2)(e), Idaho Code.

(2)

A director's conduct with respect to an employee plan for a purpose he reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the participants in, and the beneficiaries of, the plan is conduct that satisfies the requirement of subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B) above.

(3)

The termination of a proceeding by judgment, order, settlement or conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, is not, of itself, determinative that the director did not meet the relevant standard of conduct described in this section.

(4)

Unless ordered by a court under section 30-1-854(1)(c), Idaho Code, a corporation may not indemnify a director:

(a)

In connection with a proceeding by or in the right of the corporation, except for reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the proceeding if it is determined that the director has met the relevant standard of conduct under subsection (1) of this section; or

(b)

In connection with any proceeding with respect to conduct for which he was adjudged liable on the basis that he received a financial benefit to which he was not entitled, whether or not involving action in his official capacity.

Mandatory Indemnification

A corporation shall indemnify a director who was wholly successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of any proceeding to which he was a party because he was a director of the corporation against reasonable expenses incurred by him in connection with the proceeding.

Item 25.

Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution

The estimated expenses payable in connection with the registration of the Shares is as follows:

SEC Registration

\$ 1,000

Accounting Fees and Expenses

5,000

Transfer Agent Fees

3,500

Legal Fees and Expenses

20,000

Blue Sky Fees and Expenses

5,000

Misc.

2,500

Total

\$49,000

Item 26.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

A private placement to fund the Company was completed on May 24, 2004. This placement included a total sale of 2,563,333 shares of common stock which were issued and provided \$360,000 to the treasury of the Company. The above completed offering of the corporation's shares was at a price of \$0.15 per unit, each unit consisting of one share and one common stock warrant to purchase one additional share exercisable for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance. The exercise price of the common stock purchase warrant is \$0.40 per share.

A second private placement was completed on November 17, 2004. The Company offered and sold 2,700,000 Units of the Company's Shares at a price of \$0.40 per Unit. Each Unit consisted of one share and one common stock purchase warrant to purchase one additional share, exercisable for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance. The exercise price of the common stock purchase warrant is \$0.80 per Share. The Securities were offered for sale by the Company's officers and directors and by Pennaluna & Company, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho and by Aegis Capital Corporation, Valley Stream, New York. A total of 2,700,000 Units were sold resulting in gross proceed of \$1,080,000. After payment of sales commissions in the amount of \$89,000 the Company received net proceeds of \$991,000.

On April 27, 2005 the Company concluded a private placement offering of 2,998,933 Units of the Company's \$0.001 par value common stock at a price of \$0.75 per unit. Each Unit consisted of one Share of Common Stock and one Stock Purchase Warrant, exercisable for twenty-four months from the date of issuance, to purchase one additional Share. The exercise price of the Common Stock Purchase Warrant is \$1.00 per Share.

The Units were offered for sale on a Best Efforts basis by the Company's officers and directors and by Pennaluna & Company, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. A total of 2,998,933 Units were sold resulting in gross proceeds of \$2,249,198.75. After payment of sales commissions and finder's fees in the amount of \$141,050 the Company received net proceeds of \$2,108,148.75. No commissions or other remuneration was paid directly or indirectly to any officer or director in connection with the offering.

The securities were offered in reliance upon the exemptions afforded by the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Act), Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated thereunder, and certain state securities law exemptions. The units were offered to persons who demonstrate to the Company that they qualify as accredited investors within the meaning of Rule 501 (a) of the General Rules and Regulations under the Act. There were a total of 53 accredited investor purchasers.

Each of the certificates issued in connection with the above offerings contained restrictive language on its face and each certificate had a restrictive legend in substantially the following form:

The Securities represented by this certificate have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 (the Act) and may not be offered for sale, sold or otherwise transferred except pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Act or pursuant to an exemption from registration under the Act, the availability of which is to be established by opinion of counsel satisfactory to the Company to the effect that in the opinion of such counsel such registration is not required

None of the Shares were offered by means of advertising or general solicitation. No commissions were paid directly or indirectly to any person in connection with the offer or sale of any of the Shares.

Item 27.

Exhibits*

(1)

Underwriting Agreement (1)

(2)

Plan of Acquisition, sale, reorganization, arrangement, liquidation or succession (1)

(4)

Instruments defining the rights of security holders, including indentures. (3)

(5)

Opinion on Legality

(8)

Opinion on Tax Matters. (1)

(10)

Material contracts.

(10)(i)

Mount Hope Purchase Agreement (4)

(10)(ii)

Margaret Purchase Agreement (4)

(10)(iii)

Employment Agreement Robert L. Russell

(10)(iv)

Employment Agreement Robert L. Dumont

(10)(v)

Employment Agreement Matthew F. Russell. Russell

(11)

Statement re: computation of per share earnings. (1)

(13)

Annual report to security holders for the Last fiscal year, Form 10Q or 10QSB or quarterly report to security holders.(1)

(15)

Letter on unaudited interim financial information (1)

(16)

Letter on change in certifying accountant (1)

(21)

Consents of experts and counsel

(23)(i)

Consent of Independent Accountants, Williams & Webster, P.S.

(23)(ii)

Consent of counsel, Workland & Witherspoon, PLLC (6)

(24)

Power of Attorney (1)

(25)

Statement of eligibility of trustee

(26)

Invitation for competitive bids

(99)

Additional Exhibits. (1)

(1)

These items are not applicable to this filing.

(2)

Incorporated by reference to the Form 10SBA filed May 14, 2004 and Form 8K filed November 18, 2004.

(3)

Incorporated by reference to Schedule 14A, filed October 29 2004.

(4)

Incorporated by reference to Form 10KSB, filed April 6, 2005.

(5)

Incorporated by reference to Form 8K filing filed April 25, 2005

(6)

See Exhibit 5

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Item 28. Undertakings

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to our directors, officers and controlling persons pursuant to the provisions described above in Item 24, or otherwise, we have been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by us of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the Securities being registered, we will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirement of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, we have duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Spokane, State of Washington, on the 27th day of April, 2001.

IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC.

By: /s/ ROBERT L. RUSSELL

President and Chief Executive Officer

We, the undersigned directors and officers of Idaho General Mines, Inc., do hereby constitute and appoint Robert L. Russell, Matthew F. Russell and Robert L. Dumont, or either of them, our true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power to sign for us or any of us in our names and in any and all capacities, any and all amendments (including post-effective amendments) to this Registration Statement, or any related registration statement that is to be effective upon filing pursuant to Rule 462 (b) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto and other documents required in connection therewith, and with full power to do any and all acts and things in our names and in any and all capacities, which such attorney-in-fact and agent may deem necessary or advisable to enable Temporary Financial Services, Inc. to comply with the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and any rules, regulations, and requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, in connection with this Registration Statement; and we hereby do ratify and confirm all that the such attorney-in-fact and agent shall do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

SIGNATURE

CAPACITY

/s/

Robert L. Russell

President, Chief Executive Officer

/s/

Michael Branstetter

Secretary

/s/

. Robert L. Dumont

Chief Financial Officer

Directors

Date: April 13, 2005

/s/ Robert L. Russell

ROBERT L. RUSSELL

/s/ Robert Llee Chapman

ROBERT LLEE CHAPMAN

/s/ Gene W. Pierson

GENE W. PIERSON

/s/ Norman A. Radford

NORMAN A. RADFORD

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit (5)

Opinion on Legality

Exhibit (23)(i) Consent of Independent Accountants