



Press Release

Monday, December 12, 2005

Inter-Citic Increases Inferred Gold Resources By 1,282,500 Tonnes At 5.81 Grams Per Tonne As A Result Of Positive Initial Drilling Of Its NR-2 Anomaly.

December 12, 2005, Toronto, ON: Inter-Citic Minerals Inc. (TSX-V - ICI) (“Inter-Citic” or “The Company”), is pleased to provide its fourth interim update on its 2005 exploration program for the Dachang Gold Project (“Dachang”) in the Province of Qinghai, China.

This press release details results from shallow diamond drilling of targets located in the North River district (one of six districts on the Company’s Dachang property – see map on website) and provides details of a resultant first mineral inventory of an inferred gold resource of 1.28 million tonnes grading 5.81g/t gold (approximately 238,000 ounces) on the NR-2 anomaly.

The NR-2 anomaly is one of three anomalous areas in the North River district, and one of 22 priority gold soil anomalies discovered in 2004. This inferred resource is in addition to the companies existing 43-101 inferred gold resource of 1.3 million oz (5.7 million tonnes grading 7.0 gpt Au) located on the Dachang East anomaly approximately 10 kilometres to the Southeast, and reported by the Company in its press releases of December 3, 2003 and March 12, 2004. This previous inferred resource was confirmed by Dr. George Cargill, P.Eng, the Company’s independent Qualified Person, and is described in the Company’s 43-101 report available on its website and on www.sedar.com.

The Company is still awaiting receipt of results from diamond drill holes drilled on previously untested structures located in the Central Dachang region. Results from remaining holes will be reported when results are received.

First Resource Estimate Made On NR-2 Fault Zone:

Shallow drill testing of the NR-2 fault zone (the “NR2FZ”) has defined a structurally-controlled 800 meter long zone of gold mineralization to depths up to 200 meters. This mineralization remains open at depth and along strike to the west. A mineral inventory study has been carried out on this zone of mineralization based on the exploration drilling and trenching programs carried out on the NR2FZ since September 2004. The details of this work are described below.

Based on this study the Company is pleased to report the NR2FZ has an inferred gold resource of 1.28 million tonnes grading 5.81gpt Au (approximately 238,000 ounces) defined along a 800 meter strike length of the fault from surface to vertical depths up to 200 metres. This resource calculation was

completed by David G. Wahl, P.Eng., P.Geo., Inter-Citic's Vice President of Resource Development, and the Qualified Person for the Project under the requirements of National Instrument 43-101. The methodology for calculating this resource is described below in this release

Overview of Most Recent Drill Results:

The 2005 drill program focused on the North River grid. Two of the three distinct geochem anomalies in this district were tested – the NR-1 and NR-2 anomalies. Twelve holes were completed on the dominant fault structure in the NR-2 anomaly – the NR2FZ. The remaining four widely spaced holes were collared on anomaly NR-1 and tested the initial two targets on this 2 kilometre long geochem anomaly. The NR-2 drilling was follow-up work on mineralization discovered by a 2004 reconnaissance drill hole CJV-15 (reported in the company's press release of February 11, 2005 – a 7.1 metre interval which grades 7.6 gpt Au). This drill hole intersected a major fault zone – the NR2FZ – and this target was more clearly defined by the 2005 trenching program.

Complete results of work on the NR2FZ are set out in the accompanying table. A Plan and Longitudinal Section of the NR2FZ mineralization is available on the Company's website.

North River Anomaly NR-2

1. The NR2FZ is an 800 meter long, near-vertical fault structure. Drill testing is defining a West-plunging zone of gold mineralization hosted in highly deformed sediments caught up in this fault. To date, 13 holes have been drilled on 200-meter spaced cross sections along this structure. Hole CJV-15 discovered the NR2FZ late in 2004 and a further 12 holes tested the NR2FZ in 2005. Hole CJV-16 was previously reported by the company in a press release dated November 1, 2005. The current release gives results of the latest eleven drill holes that have tested the NR2FZ.
2. Six of the 12 holes that tested the NR2FZ in 2005 (CJV-16, CJV-17, CJV-19, CJV-23 CJV-24, and CJV-29) encountered encouraging gold mineralization. Best results from recent shallow drill testing of the NR2FZ zone include :
 - 2.67 gpt Au over 17.0m, including 7.08 gpt Au over 4.5m in hole CJV-17;
 - 3.28 gpt Au over 1.5m in hole CJV-19;
 - 12.64 gpt Au over 2.2m in hole CJV-24;
 - 4.73 gpt Au over 8.1m, and a second zone of 6.25 gpt Au over 2.0m in hole CJV-29, and;
 - CJV-23 was abandoned at the south edge of the NR-2 fault zone. The southern contact of the fault zone returned 1.63 gpt Au over 1.7m.

Previously reported holes that relate to the NR2FZ resource calculation are:

- CVJ-15, drilled in late 2004 and reported in the Company's press release of February 11, 2005 (a 7.1 metre interval which grades 7.6 gpt Au); and,
- CJV-16 (a 6.5 gpt Au interval over 8 metres), reported in the Company's press release of November 1, 2005.

3. Six holes drilled in 2005 did not return significant gold values, however, three of the holes (CJV-18, CJV-20 and CJV-30) intersected a highly altered fault zone, returning 3.39gpt Au over 0.8m, 2.36gpt Au over 1.0m and 1.38gpt Au over 1.5m respectively. The remaining three holes (CJV-21, CJV-22 and CJV-31) appear to have tested the structure below the westerly rake of the gold-bearing sulphide mineralization.

North River Anomaly NR-1

Four holes (CJV-25 to 28), totalling 774.2 meters were drilled on two separate fault structures on the NR-1 anomaly 3 kilometres west of the NR2FZ. Testing of one of these faults appears to have defined a flat-lying zone of low-grade gold mineralization associated with thrust faults. This fault has only been tested by one cross-section to date.

Limited drill testing of the NR-1 anomaly returned a best result of 1.1 gpt Au from a 9.0 meter interval of a fault zone cored in hole CJV-25.

Additional results from remaining drilling and trenching operations in other parts of the Dachang Gold Project will be released by the Company when they are received and verified.

Drill Core Sample and Assay Procedure:

The drill core was logged and sampled under the supervision of Mr. Garth Pierce. The sample interval was split with a diamond saw and sampled over designated intervals of typically 1 metre. One half of the core is archived at the core storage facility on site while the other half was secured and shipped to SGS labs located in Kunming and Tianjin, China for fire assay. SGS is the world's leading inspection, verification, testing and certification company. Analytical work is performed in accordance with recognized standards such as ASTM, ISO, JIS, and other accepted industry standards. Accuracy of the results is tested through the systematic inclusion of certified reference standards, blanks and duplicate samples.

Exploration at Dachang was conducted with the assistance of the numerous professionals from the Qinghai Geological Survey Institute ("QGSI"), working in co-operation with Inter-Citic's technical team. David G. Wahl, P.Eng., P.Geo., is Inter-Citic's Vice President of Resource Development, and the Qualified Person for the Project under the requirements of National Instrument 43-101.

Mineral Resource Study Details

The NR-2 Fault Zone inferred resource estimate was carried out by David G. Wahl, P.Eng. P Geo. This estimate was completed as at December 2005 and complies with CIM resource definitions referenced in National Instrument 43-101.

The inferred resource estimate incorporates results from a surface trenching program and on the results of 13 diamond core holes, totalling 1,747.0m, drilled on sections established at 200 meter intervals along strike of the mineralized zone. Drill sections, incorporating geology and assay results, were drawn across the mineralized zone and a vertical longitudinal section was constructed along strike incorporating the trenching and drilling data. Resource blocks were drawn on the longitudinal using an area of influence equal to one half of the distance from the nearest data point. The resource blocks were extended to depth and along strike equal to one half of the distance from the nearest data point. Block areas were calculated and subsequently the resource block volumes calculated using the horizontal thickness of the mineralized intersection, which establishes the pierce point for the drill hole on the

longitudinal. Resource tonnage for the individual blocks was calculated using a density of 2.7. The density was calculated based on tests completed during Dr. Cargill's review of the Dachang East resource estimation. Given the similarity in geology between NR-2 and Dachang East a new density was not calculated for the NR-2 resource estimate. The drill intersections and the resource block details are tabulated below and on the Company web site along with the longitudinal section used for the estimation.

This estimate of inferred resources is not affected by any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing or other relevant issues.

The NR-2 Fault Zone inferred resource has not been sufficiently drilled to demonstrate economic viability. Additional drilling will be required to upgrade this inferred resource to an indicated or measured resource. There can be no certainty that further drilling will enable the NR-2 Fault Zone inferred resource to be up graded.

ABOUT INTER-CITIC

Toronto-based Inter-Citic Minerals Inc. is an exploration and development company with properties in the People's Republic of China. The Company has strategic partnerships with several large financially strong and established groups in China to facilitate investment in China for both Western and Chinese partners. Inter-Citic is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol ICI. Inter-Citic's website is www.inter-citic.com.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

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President and CEO
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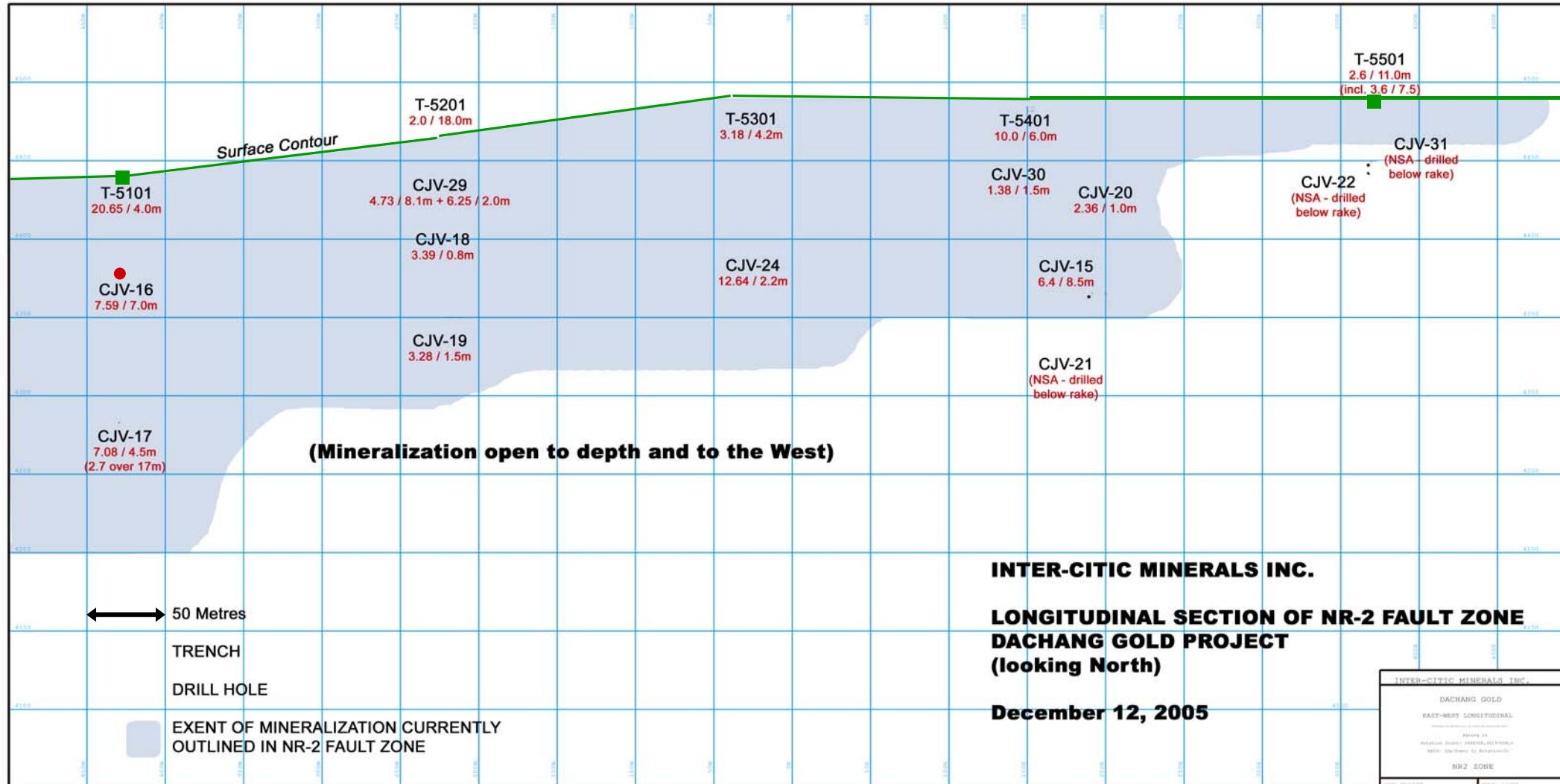
Investors are encouraged to review “Risk Factors” associated with the Dachang project as outlined in the Company's 2004 Financial Statements available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

The statements herein that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. These statements address future events and conditions and so involve inherent risks and uncertainties, as disclosed under the heading “Risk Factors” in the company's periodic filings with Canadian securities regulators. Actual results could differ from those currently projected. The Company does not assume the obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of the content of this news release.

Inter-Citic Minerals Inc.
Drill Hole Results - North River District
12-Dec-05

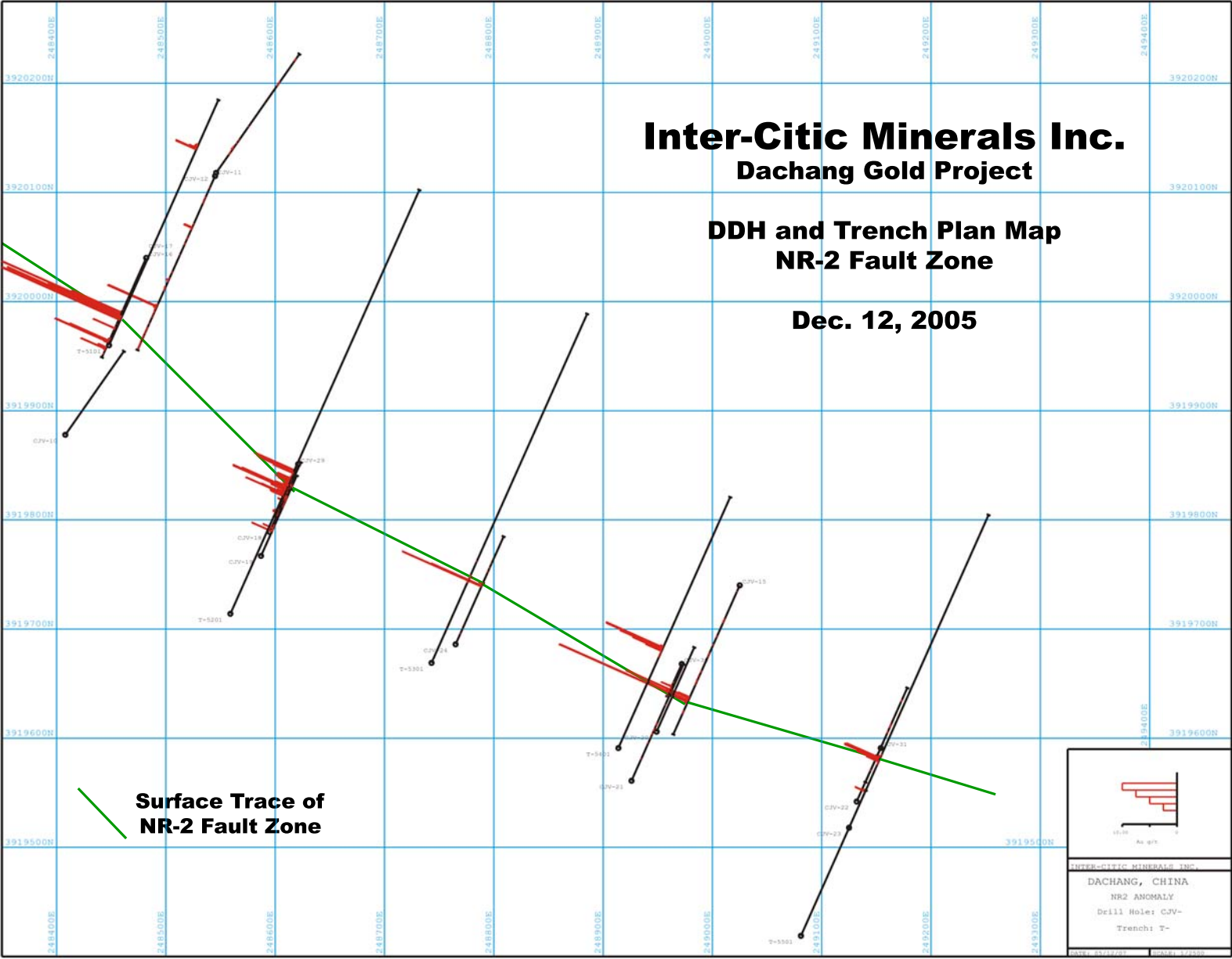
| Hole Number | Line Number | Easting (m) | Northing (m) | Elevation (m) | Azimuth (degrees) | Dip (degrees) | Length (m) | Assay Results | Comments |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---|---|
| NR-2 Anomaly | | | | | | | | | |
| CJV-16 | 5100 | 17248482 | 3920040 | 4,432 | 204 | -46 | 111.9 | 7.59 gpt Au over 7m from 74.5m to 81.5m | NR2 Fault Zone ---- Released Nov 2005 |
| CJV-17 | 5100 | 17248482 | 3920040 | 4,432 | 204 | -64 | 200 | 4.31 gpt Au over 1m from 145.5m to 146.5m 2.67 gpt Au over 17.0m from 169.0m to 186.0m | NR2 Fault Zone NR2 Fault Zone ---- North contact NR2 Fault Zone ---- South contact |
| | | | | | | | including | 7.08 gpt Au over 4.5m from 169.0m to 173.5m, and 1.4 gpt Au over 9.5 from 176.5m to 186.0m | |
| CJV-18 | 5200 | 17248595 | 3919789 | 4,462 | 24 | -45 | 96.1 | 0.81 gpt Au over 4.0m from 26.0 to 30.0m 1.14 gpt Au over 1.0m from 43.2 to 44.2m 3.39 gpt Au over 0.8m from 56.2m to 57.7m | South of NR2 fault structure South of NR2 fault structure NR2 Fault Zone - tested to north |
| CJV-19 | 5200 | 17248587 | 3919767 | 4,464 | 24 | -60 | 148.4 | 4.0 gpt Au over 1.0m from 47.2m to 48.2m 2.02 gpt Au over 0.9m from 53.0m to 53.9m 3.28 gpt Au over 1.5m from 109.0m to 110.5m | south of NR2 fault structure south of NR2 fault structure NR2 Fault Zone -- poor recovery |
| CJV-20 | 5200 | 17248949 | 3919606 | 4,484 | 24 | -45 | 116 | 2.36 gpt Au over 1.0m from 79.9m to 80.9m | NR2 Fault Zone - testing zone with north hole -same area as CJV29 tested from north side |
| CJV-21 | 5400 | 17248926 | 3919561 | 4,489 | 24 | -63 | 224.6 | No Significant Assays | Drilled below rake of NR2 Zone |
| CJV-22 | 5400 | 17249132 | 3919542 | 4,489 | 24 | -45 | 154.4 | No Significant Assays | Drilled below rake of NR2 Zone |
| CJV-23 | 5500 | 17249125 | 3919518 | 4,485 | 14 | -60 | 87.6 | 1.06 gpt Au over 2.7m from 69.5m to 72.2m | Hole lost 2 meters into NR2 Fault Zone (poor core recovery) |
| CJV-24 | 5500 | 17248766 | 3919682 | 4,482 | 24 | -60 | 194.2 | 12.64 gpt Au over 2.2m from 108.4m to 110.6m | NR2 Fault Zone |
| CJV-29 | 5200 | 17248621 | 3919851 | 4,460 | 204 | -60 | 99.7 | 4.73 gpt Au over 8.1m from 11.2m to 18.9m, 6.25 gpt Au over 2.0m from 56.9m to 56.9m | NR2 Fault Zone - north contact NR 2 Fault Zone - south contact |
| CJV-30 | 5400 | 17248972 | 3919668 | 4,480 | 204 | -60 | 63.1 | 1.38 gpt Au over 1.5 m from 42.9m to 44.4m | NR2 Fault Zone -- Tested same area as CJV20 near eastern limit of NR2 Zone |
| CJV-31 | 5400 | 17249154 | 3919591 | 4,471 | 204 | -60 | 66.1 | No Significant assays | Drilled below rake of NR2 Zone |
| NR-1 Anomaly | | | | | | | | | |
| CJV-25 | 3850 | 17246519 | 3921821 | 4,632 | 24 | -48 | 121 | 1.08 gpt Au over 9.0m from 38.0m to 47.0m | First test of NR1 South Fault highly deformed sediments. |
| CJV-26 | 3850 | 17246519 | 3921821 | 4,632 | 24 | -75 | 159.5 | 1.16 gpt Au over 2.0m from 89.3m to 91.3m 1.0 gpt Au over 2.0m from 96.3m to 98.3m 1.20 gpt Au over 3.0m from 101.3m to 104.3m 1.91 gpt Au over 1.0m from 107.3m to 108.3m | Undercut of hole CJV 25 |
| CJV-27 | 3550 | 17245999 | 3922152 | 4,607 | 24 | -45 | 99.4 | No significant assays | First test of NR1 north fault (anomaly 600 meters northwest of holes CJV25/26) |
| CJV-28 | 3550 | 17246033 | 3922225 | 4,591 | 204 | -60 | 101.8 | 2.88 gpt Au over 1.0m from 56.1m to 57.1m | Hole tested CJV 27 target from north side of fault |




Inter-Citic Minerals Inc. Dachang Gold Project

DDH and Trench Plan Map NR-2 Fault Zone

Dec. 12, 2005



Surface Trace of
NR-2 Fault Zone

| |
|---|
|  |
| INTER-CITIC MINERALS INC. |
| DACHANG, CHINA |
| NR2 ANOMALY |
| Drill Hole: CJV- |
| Trench: T- |
| Scale: 1:1000 |
| Date: 12/12/05 |

Inter-Citic Minerals Inc.
 North River District
 NR-2: Inferred Resource Estimation
 December 12, 2005

| Block Designation | Data Source | Inferred Resource Length (m) | Resource Width (m) | Block Dimensions Horizontal Thickness (m) | Volume (m3) | Density | Tonnes (t) | Grade (gpt) | Tonnes x Grade (t) x (gpt) | Average Grade (gpt Au) | Average Grade (oz Au) | Contained Ounces |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---|-------------|---------|------------------|-------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| A | trench | 200 | 30 | 4.0 | 24,000 | 2.7 | 64,800 | 20.65 | 1,338,120 | | | |
| B | ddh | 200 | 75 | 4.9 | 73,500 | 2.7 | 198,450 | 7.59 | 1,506,236 | | | |
| C North Contact | ddh | 200 | 100 | 2.0 | 40,000 | 2.7 | 108,000 | 7.08 | 764,640 | | | |
| C South Contact | ddh | 200 | 100 | 4.8 | 96,000 | 2.7 | 259,200 | 1.40 | 362,880 | | | |
| D | ddh | 200 | 40 | 5.0 | 40,000 | 2.7 | 108,000 | 4.73 | 510,840 | | | |
| E | ddh | 200 | 35 | 1.0 | 7,000 | 2.7 | 18,900 | 6.25 | 118,125 | | | |
| F | ddh | 200 | 40 | 1.0 | 8,000 | 2.7 | 21,600 | 3.28 | 70,848 | | | |
| G | trench | 200 | 40 | 4.2 | 33,600 | 2.7 | 90,720 | 3.18 | 288,490 | | | |
| H | ddh | 200 | 85 | 1.2 | 20,400 | 2.7 | 55,080 | 12.64 | 696,211 | | | |
| I | trench | 200 | 25 | 6.0 | 30,000 | 2.7 | 81,000 | 4.62 | 374,220 | | | |
| J | ddh | 200 | 50 | 0.8 | 8,000 | 2.7 | 21,600 | 1.38 | 29,808 | | | |
| K | ddh | 200 | 50 | 5.3 | 52,500 | 2.7 | 141,750 | 7.58 | 1,074,465 | | | |
| L | trench | 200 | 20 | 10.5 | 42,000 | 2.7 | 113,400 | 2.83 | 320,922 | | | |
| TOTALS | | | | 50.7 | | | 1,282,500 | | 7,455,804 | 5.81 | 0.186 | 238,586 |
| Average Thickness (m) = | | | | 3.90 | | | | | | | | |