Press Release
Thursday, June 30, 2005

Inter-Citic Reports Completion of Soil Geochemistry Results On Remaining Regional Districts At Dachang: Additional New Gold Anomalies Identified

June 30, 2005, Toronto, ON: James Moore, President and CEO of Inter-Citic Minerals Inc. (TSX-V - ICI) ("Inter-Citic" or "The Company") is pleased to announce the completion of a series of announcements regarding soil geochemistry results for its Dachang Gold Project in the Province of Qinghai, China, from soils collected in 2004. This final geochemical press release reports results from the final two of five districts and provides an overview of all 2004 soil geochemistry. The districts being reported are Central and Southwest Dachang. Maps are available on the company's website at http://www.inter-citic.com/releases/pressreleases.htm.

With this release the company has now reported on the results of all 23,400 soil samples collected in the fall of 2004. This work has resulted in the discovery of a total of 22 large new soil geochemistry anomalies. Only one of these soil anomalies has been tested to date. Initial drill testing of anomaly NR-2, reported in the Company's press release of February 11, 2005, returned results of 3.7 gpt Au over 4.5m for drill hole CJV-11 and 6.4 gpt Au over 8.5m for drill hole CJV-15.

Seven new large gold soil anomalies are located in Central Dachang and one in Southwest Dachang. Two maps illustrate this press release. The first map illustrates the eight new soil geochemistry anomalies identified. The second map illustrates all 22 anomalies discovered to date at Dachang. Both maps are available on the Company's website: www.inter-citic.com/releases/pressreleases.htm.

Gold values in soils at Central Dachang grade from 1 to >300 ppb, 300 ppb being the upper detection limit of the testing method's range. Background gold levels for the soils in this district are less than 5 ppb Au. Threshold values are between 5 and 20 ppb. Over 20 ppb Au is defined as anomalous. Values over 50 ppb are defined as highly anomalous. As with other soil geochemistry at Dachang, the Central Dachang anomalies are distinctly linear and follow the stratigraphy of the host sediments, and also typically show variable enrichment in As and/or Sb. Within this District, separate non-gold bearing As and Sb soil anomalies have also been detected.

Soil geochemistry has been a valuable exploration tool at Dachang because of the near-surface nature of the mineralization in the Dachang Project area. This method led to the discovery of the NI 43-101 inferred gold resource at Dachang East, which consists of 5.7 million tonnes grading 7.0 gpt Au (approximately 1.3 million oz) as described in the Company's press releases of December 3, 2003 and March 12, 2004. An independent technical report in accordance with NI 43-101 was prepared by D. George Cargill, Ph.D., P.Eng. for the Dachang Project in the fall of 2003 and amended March 10, 2004.

NEWLY DISCOVERED ANOMALIES:

Central Dachang: Seven anomalies were identified (CD-1 to CD-7) in this central part of the Dachang Project area, as shown on the accompanying map. The Central Dachang soil geochemistry illustrates continuity of soil anomalies between Western Quarter and Dachang North. These anomalies generally follow the 110º strike of the host sediments and form a series of densely-packed, ribbon-shaped features. Central Dachang anomalies range from 20 to 80 metres wide, along strike lengths from 800 metres to 2 kilometres. Gold geochemistry in the anomalies attain grades of 20 ppb to greater then 300 ppb, the upper limit of the testing method's range.

Southwest Dachang: Only one significant soil geochemical anomaly was identified in Southwest Dachang (SW-1). This anomaly was detected adjacent to the Central Dachang grid. This anomaly is approximately 40 metres wide with a strike length of 800 metres.

2004 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY OVERVIEW

As a result of the 2004 exploration program, the Company has now identified 22 new soil geochemistry anomalies. These anomalies appear to be strata-bound and can be seen to define three discrete geological corridors. Each of these corridors comprise a series of lenticular anomalies between 2 to 2.5 kilometres across and generally follow the 110º strike of the host sediments.

- The explored portion of the northern corridor is approximately 7 kilometres long and includes all the North River anomalies. It is open along strike in both directions.
- The central corridor, which includes the Western Quarter, Central Dachang and Dachang North anomalies, is approximately 7 kilometres long and appears to continue off the property in both directions.
- The southern corridor is approximately 5 kilometres in length and hosts the original NI 43-101 gold resource at Dachang East. The anomalies in the southern corridor proceeds southeast off the property.

METHODOLOGY

In Central Dachang the Company established an exploration grid, and collected a total of 4,509 soil geochemical samples taken every 20m on grid lines established at 200m intervals. In Southwest Dachang a total of 3,111 soil geochemical samples taken every 20m on grid lines established at 400m intervals.

Soil samples were air dried on site and delivered to an independent arm's length Chinese government laboratory in Xi'an, Shaanxi, China, the Research Center of Xi'an Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources. Gold content in the soil was determined by analyzing 10g samples of minus 200 mesh, adding 10ml 1:1 aqua regia, absorbing with active carbon, reducing to ashes, dissolving in another 5ml 1:1 aqua regia with gold detection by spectrophotometer.

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.

Maps and associated materials are available on Inter-Citic's website at **www.inter-citic.com.**

Exploration at Dachang was conducted with the able assistance of the numerous professionals from Qinghai Geological Survey Institute ("QGSI"), working in co-operation with Inter-Citic's technical team. 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, supervised all aspects of the exploration program.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

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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.

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