

NEWS RELEASE**CIC ENERGY REVISES MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES FOR THE MMAMABULA COAL FIELD**

Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands (August 14, 2009) – CIC Energy Corp. (“CIC Energy” or the “Company”) (TSX:ELC, BSE: CIC Energy) today announced revisions to its global mineral resource estimate for its Mmamabula Coal Field (“Mmamabula”) in Botswana, Africa. The global mineral resource estimate for Mmamabula now totals approximately 2.63 billion tonnes (“Bt”) of coal in the measured and indicated categories. This is a decrease in the region of 10% from the previously reported 2.93 Bt. Coal resources in the inferred category remain essentially unchanged at approximately 35 million tonnes (“Mt”).

This revision is a result of changes to CIC Energy’s mineral rights that took effect upon the renewal of two prospecting licences covering Mmamabula South and the Western and Eastern Blocks of Mmamabula East (as described below). These renewals are for a period of two years, commencing on April 1, 2009 and ending on March 31, 2011 as previously disclosed by CIC Energy in the Company’s Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) for the quarters ended February 28, 2009 and May 31, 2009. Under the Botswana Mines and Minerals Act (the “Act”) such a renewal required the relinquishment of 50% of the original licence area. The Act provides that the licence holder selects the area to be relinquished, and the Company selected areas generally not considered to have commercially exploitable coal.

As part of the licence renewal process, the licence for Mmamabula East was split into two licences to allow for a separate licence for the area that is planned to be mined to supply the Mmamabula Energy Project. An application for a mining licence for this area, the Central Block of Mmamabula East, was submitted in December 2008, and is currently under review by the Government of Botswana. This mining licence application is on track for approval before the completion of the financing for the Mmamabula Energy Project and is independent of the prospecting licence renewals referred to above.

In addition, the licences for Mmamabula South and the Western and Eastern Blocks of Mmamabula East were transferred from Meepong Resources (Proprietary) Limited (“Meepong Resources”) to CIC Resources (Botswana) (Proprietary) Limited, a separate wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The licence for the Central Block is the sole licence that remains in Meepong Resources, for the reasons discussed above.

“The splitting of the coal prospecting license is an important step in putting the necessary structures in place for the project financing of the Mmamabula Energy Project,” said Mr. Greg Kinross, President of CIC Energy. “Our remaining coal resource is significant, with ample coal for multiple power stations, as well as for our other planned projects.”

Figure 1 below illustrates CIC Energy’s three licences areas in the Mmamabula Coal Field: Mmamabula South, Mmamabula East (Western and Eastern Blocks) and Mmamabula East (Central Block). The mineral resource estimate for these revised blocks is contained in this news release.

The mineral resource estimate in this news release was prepared by Ms. Lesley Jeffrey, who is an employee of CIC Energy and a “Qualified Person” as defined by Canadian Securities Administrators (CSA) National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”). Ms. Jeffrey has reviewed and approved the contents of this news release.

Table 1 – Mmamabula Global Mineral Resource Estimate (D1 + M2 Seams: Mmamabula East and Mmamabula South)
(effective date: August 14, 2009)

Category	Tonnage (Mt)
Measured	2,573.6
Indicated	57.3
Measured + Indicated (total)	2,630.9
Inferred	35.6

Figure 1: Mmamabula Global Mineral Resource Estimate: 2.63 Bt (measured and indicated) and 35 Mt (inferred) at the Western, Central and Eastern Blocks of Mmamabula East and Mmamabula South.

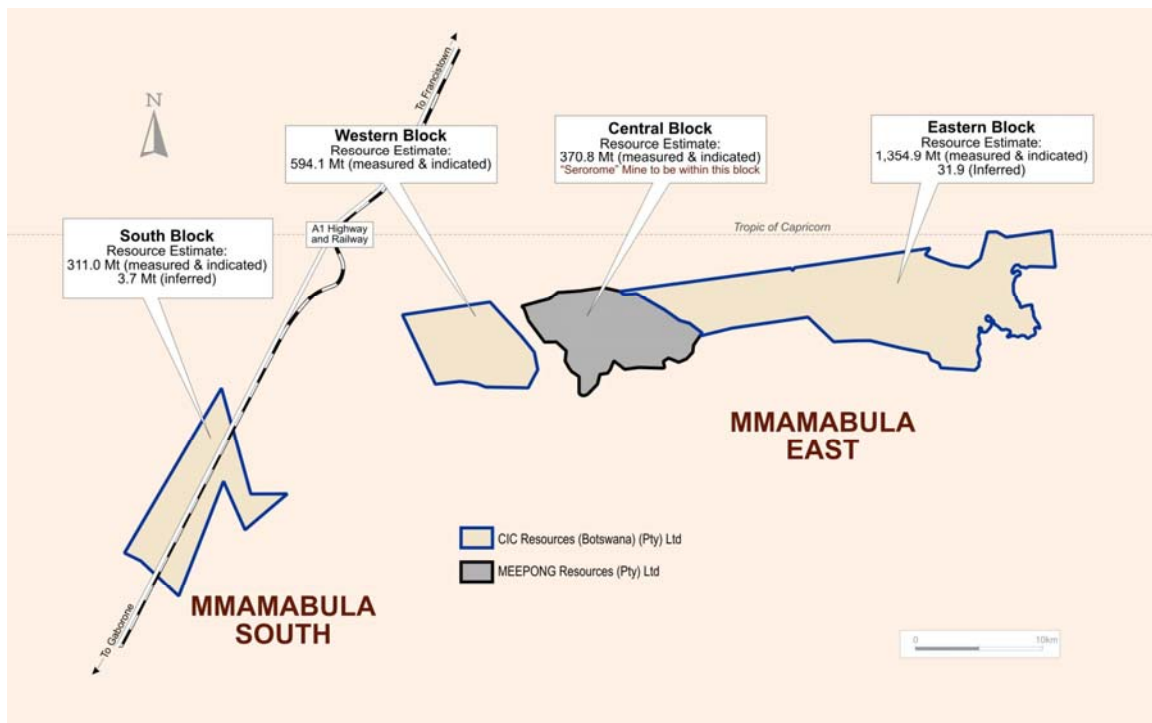


Table 2 – Mineral Resource Estimate, Western Block, (Mmamabula East)

(effective date: August 14, 2009)

Due to rounding errors summation of measured and indicated resources may not total exactly

D1 + M2 Seams Mineral Resource Estimate¹

Category	Tonnage (Mt)
Measured	594.1
Indicated	0
Measured + Indicated (total)	594.1
Inferred	0

D1 Seam Mineral Resource Estimate¹

Category	Area (ha)	Average thickness (m)	Tonnage (Mt)
Measured	4150.7	5.58	344.7
Indicated	0	-	0
Measured + Indicated (total/average)	4150.7	5.58	344.7
Inferred	0	-	0

M2 Seam Mineral Resource Estimate¹

Category	Area (ha)	Average thickness (m)	Tonnage (Mt)
Measured	4960.9	3.35	249.4
Indicated	0	-	0
Measured + Indicated (total/average)	4960.9	3.35	249.4
Inferred	0	-	0

¹ includes a 0% discount for interpreted geological loss due to faulting

Table 3 – Mineral Resource Estimate, Central Block, (Mmamabula East)

(effective date: August 14, 2009)

Due to rounding errors summation of measured and indicated resources may not total exactly

D1 + M2 Seams Mineral Resource Estimate²

Category	Tonnage (Mt)
Measured	370.8
Indicated	0
Measured + Indicated (total)	370.8
Inferred	0

D1 Seam Mineral Resource Estimate²

Category	Area (ha)	Average thickness (m)	Tonnage (Mt)
Measured	3600.8	4.45	227.3
Indicated	0	-	0
Measured + Indicated (total/average)	3600.8	4.45	227.3
Inferred	0	-	0

M2 Seam Mineral Resource Estimate²

Category	Area (ha)	Average thickness (m)	Tonnage (Mt)
Measured	2665.8	3.55	143.5
Indicated	0	-	0
Measured + Indicated (total/average)	2665.8	3.55	143.5
Inferred	0	-	0

² includes a 4% discount for interpreted geological loss due to faulting

Table 4 – Mineral Resource Estimate, Eastern Block, (Mmamabula East)

(effective date: August 14, 2009)

Due to rounding errors summation of measured and indicated resources may not total exactly

D1 + M2 Seams Mineral Resource Estimate³

Category	Tonnage (Mt)
Measured	1,332.3
Indicated	22.6
Measured + Indicated (total)	1,354.9
Inferred	31.9

D1 Seam Mineral Resource Estimate³

Category	Area (ha)	Average thickness (m)	Tonnage (Mt)
Measured	11,088.4	3.29	552.4
Indicated	219.1	4.02	11.3
Measured + Indicated (total/average)	11,307.5	3.30	563.7
Inferred	347.0	3.27	14.5

M2 Seam Mineral Resource Estimate³

Category	Area (ha)	Average thickness (m)	Tonnage (Mt)
Measured	16,406.4	3.31	779.9
Indicated	219.4	3.61	11.3
Measured + Indicated (total/average)	16,625.8	3.31	791.2
Inferred	347.6	3.52	17.4

³ includes a 3% discount for interpreted geological loss due to faulting

Table 5 – Mineral Resource Estimate, Mmamabula South

(effective date: August 14, 2009)

Due to rounding errors summation of measured and indicated resources may not total exactly

D1 + M2 Seams Mineral Resource Estimate⁴

Category	Tonnage (Mt)
Measured	276.3
Indicated	34.7
Measured + Indicated (total)	311.0
Inferred	3.7

D1 Seam Mineral Resource Estimate⁴

Category	Area (ha)	Average thickness (m)	Tonnage (Mt)
Measured	2,482.5	6.01	183.2
Indicated	308.0	5.92	22.6
Measured + Indicated (total/average)	2,790.5	6.00	205.8
Inferred	46.0	5.98	3.4

M2 Seam Mineral Resource Estimate⁴

Category	Area (ha)	Average thickness (m)	Tonnage (Mt)
Measured	2,392.8	3.19	93.1
Indicated	322.8	3.10	12.1
Measured + Indicated (total/average)	2,715.6	3.18	105.2
Inferred	7.8	3.60	0.3

⁴ includes a 20% discount for interpreted geological loss due to faulting

CIC Energy has concluded that coal from all the revised resource estimate areas within its licence areas in the Mmamabula Coal Field are suitable for steam-producing thermal power generation, with raw coal calorific values (“CV”) of approximately 20.7 megajoules per kilogram (“MJ/kg”) for the D1 seam and 22.8 MJ/kg for the M2 seam.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control and Methodology

Coal analyses were conducted by Witlab (Pty) Limited (“Witlab”) in Witbank, South Africa and M & L Inspectorate (Pty) Limited (“M & L”) in Middelburg, South Africa. Witlab and M & L are independent of CIC Energy and specialize in the sampling and analysis of coal. M & L has accreditation through the South African National Accreditation System (Facility Accreditation Number: T0313) and Witlab is in the process of obtaining such accreditation.

For information with respect to geology, analytical methodology, Quality Assurance/Quality Control, and resource estimate methodology, geological model and resource cut-offs see the Company’s technical report dated September 26, 2008 and entitled “CIC Energy Corp.: Mmamabula Energy Complex, Southeastern Botswana, Project No. J912, National Instrument 43-101 Sixth Technical Report.” Note that whereas the current resource estimate for the Western Block uses no geological losses, the current resource estimates for the Central Block, Eastern Block and Mmamabula South use, respectively, 4%, 3% and 20% interpreted geological loss to account for more pronounced faulting within these areas.

About CIC Energy Corp.

CIC Energy Corp. is engaged in the advancement of the Mmamabula Energy Complex at the Mmamabula Coal Field in Botswana, Africa. This planned Complex is expected to comprise the Mmamabula Energy Project, the Export Coal Project and a potential Coal-to-Hydrocarbons Project. The Mmamabula Energy Project is a proposed 1,200 MW (net) power station and integrated coal mine.

CIC Energy has a treasury of approximately C\$54 million and has 52,573,969 million shares outstanding and 55,501,469 shares fully diluted. CIC Energy is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX:ELC) and the Botswana Stock Exchange (BSE:CIC Energy).

For additional information on CIC Energy and its projects visit the Company’s website at www.cicenergy.com or contact:

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Forward-Looking Statements

This news release contains certain “forward-looking statements”. All statements, other than statements of historical fact that address activities, events or developments that CIC Energy believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future are forward-

looking statements. These forward-looking statements reflect the current expectations or beliefs of CIC Energy based on information currently available to CIC Energy. Such forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements relating to: the Mmamabula Coal Field and the Mmamabula Energy Complex (comprised of the Mmamabula Energy Project (“MEP”) and other planned projects); estimates and/or assumptions in respect of mineral resources, mineral resource qualities, targets, future production, goals, objectives, and plans; the Company’s application for a mining licence for the Central Block of Mmamabula East; and the suitability of the coal at Mmamabula for steam-producing thermal power generation. Forward-looking statements are subject to significant risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause the actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements, and even if such actual results are realized or substantially realized, there can be no assurance that they will have the expected consequences to, or effects on, the Company.

Factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations include, but are not limited to: the grade, quality and recovery of coal which is mined varying from estimates; delays or failures in obtaining regulatory permits and/or licences (and renewals thereof) respecting mining, power generation and/or power transmission lines and other transportation and industrial activities; the delay or failure of negotiations between Eskom Holdings Limited (“Eskom”) and the Government of South Africa to determine a sustainable funding model for the purchase of electricity from an independent power producer (“IPP”), on favourable terms or at all; the delay or failure of the Government of South Africa to consider such a funding model in a timely manner or at all; the delay or failure in receiving a favourable response from Eskom in respect of the offer submitted by CIC Energy to Eskom and Botswana Power Corporation (“BPC”) in March, 2009; further delays or failures in entering into power purchase agreements and/or transmission agreements with Eskom and/or BPC and other requisite agreements for the development, operation and financing of the MEP and other planned projects, on favourable terms or at all; the failure of the counterparties to requisite agreements to comply in all material respects with the terms and conditions of such agreements; the failure to complete definitive agreements with equity partners, including an arrangement with an IPP partner on favourable terms or at all; the ability to raise the required debt or equity financing for the implementation of the MEP on favourable terms or at all; capital equipment, infrastructure and operating costs varying significantly from estimates; delays in the development of the MEP and other planned projects caused by delays in reaching necessary agreements with relevant counterparties, events of force majeure or otherwise; the failure to obtain acceptable tariffs and/or concessions, including tax concessions, from the Government of Botswana; inability to obtain requisite credit support from the Government of South Africa and/or the Government of Botswana in relation to the MEP; delays in the development of the MEP and other planned projects caused by the unavailability of equipment, labour or supplies, climatic conditions or otherwise; the existence of undetected or unregistered interests or claims, whether in contract or tort, over the properties of the Company and its subsidiaries; the loss of any key executives, employees or consultants; inflation; changes in exchange rates; Rand liquidity and constraints under applicable South African law and/or practice on the amount that a single lender is permitted to lend a single borrower; volatility of and sensitivity to market prices for coal and prices (market or otherwise) for electricity; changes in anticipated demand for power in southern Africa; changes in equity markets; environmental and safety risks, including increased regulatory burdens; insufficient or sub-optimal transportation and transmission capacity; dispatch risk; geological and mechanical conditions; availability of water and sorbent; amendments to the laws of

South Africa or Botswana that may be prejudicial to the development of the MEP or the failure to obtain amendments to any such laws that may be necessary to implement the MEP; political risks arising from operating in Africa; lack of markets for the Company's coal resources; or other factors (including development and operating risks).

Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made and, except as may be required by applicable securities laws, CIC Energy disclaims any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. Although CIC Energy believes that the assumptions inherent in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and accordingly undue reliance should not be put on such statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

The mineral resource figures disclosed in this news release are estimates and no assurances can be given that the indicated levels of coal will be produced. Such estimates are expressions of judgment based on knowledge, mining experience, analysis of drilling results and industry practices. Valid estimates made at a given time may significantly change when new information becomes available. While the Company believes that the resource estimates disclosed in this news release are well established, by their nature resource estimates are imprecise and depend, to a certain extent, upon statistical inferences which may ultimately prove unreliable. If such estimates are inaccurate or are reduced in the future, this could have a material adverse impact on the Company.

Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that mineral resources can be upgraded to mineral reserves through continued exploration.