

14 December 2011
 The Manager
 ASX Announcements

More high grade manganese for Lincoln Minerals at its Uno prospect on SA's Eyre Peninsula

High grade extensions to the strike length of a manganese project on South Australia's northern Eyre Peninsula have been identified in new fieldwork by Lincoln Minerals Limited (ASX: LML).

The Company says that while it is early stages yet in the work, nonetheless the sampling results are sufficient for Lincoln to consider a drill program within the opening half of calendar 2012 on the Uno prospect (Figure 1).

The extensions are to manganese-iron rich gossanous outcrop previously identified by Lincoln.

Key points:

- Mineralised gossans mapped out over a strike length of 650m
- Mineralisation is open in multiple directions
- Mineralisation is contained within a manganese-iron oxide breccia
- Latest assay results confirm the high grade manganese and iron potential, with up to 52% MnO and 59.9% Fe₂O₃ in surface gossans, associated with up to 0.16% Cu, 0.25% Co, 4.5 g/t Ag, 0.13% Ni and 0.1% Zn.

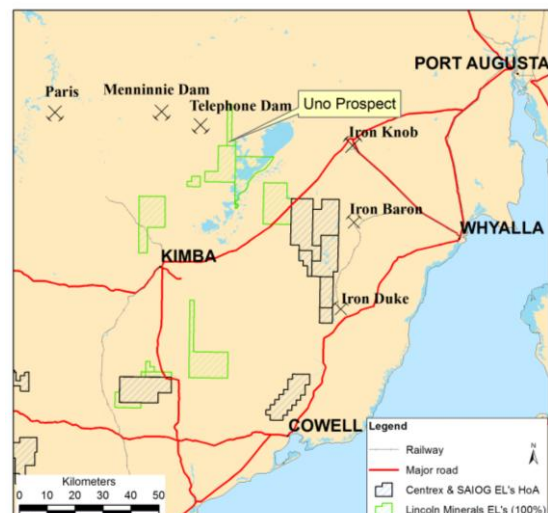


Figure 1: Location of the Uno Prospect

The fieldwork was completed by Lincoln Minerals in October on its 100%-owned Uno prospect within exploration license EL 4310, 50km northeast of Kimba (45km west of Iron Knob).

During this latest fieldwork program, mineralisation was mapped out over a strike length of 650m (Figure 2).

Some 22 rock chip samples were collected at various locations along strike and along lateral extents of surface outcrop. Several small hand dug pits confirmed continuity under thin soil cover with these samples and outcrop samples submitted for laboratory analysis. Selected samples and anomalous elemental assay results are given below in Table 1.

While the vertical extent of mineralisation is unknown, a hand dug hole into the middle of the prospect displayed continuity with the bottom of the hole finishing in greater than 20% grade MnO and 40% Fe₂O₃ (MAR-18).

In addition to the high grade MnO and Fe₂O₃ at the Uno Prospect, Lincoln Minerals is encouraged by the anomalous Co, Cu, Zn and Ag associated with the Mn-Fe oxides at the

Uno Prospect, and believes that the Uno Prospect is not only a high priority target for Mn and Fe mineralisation, but also has potential for Cu/ Co/ Zn/ Ag mineralisation at depth.

The Uno Prospect is located within the highly prospective Gawler Craton, with several base and precious metal prospects and deposits nearby (Figure 1), including Trafford Resources' Telephone Dam Prospect (Pb-Zn-Ag) which lies along strike on a regional aero-magnetic feature, Terramin's 7.7mt (@ 3.1% Zn, 2.6% Pb, 27g/t Ag) Menninnie Dam Zn-Pb-Ag deposit, and Investigator Resources' Paris Prospect ("bonanza grade Ag").

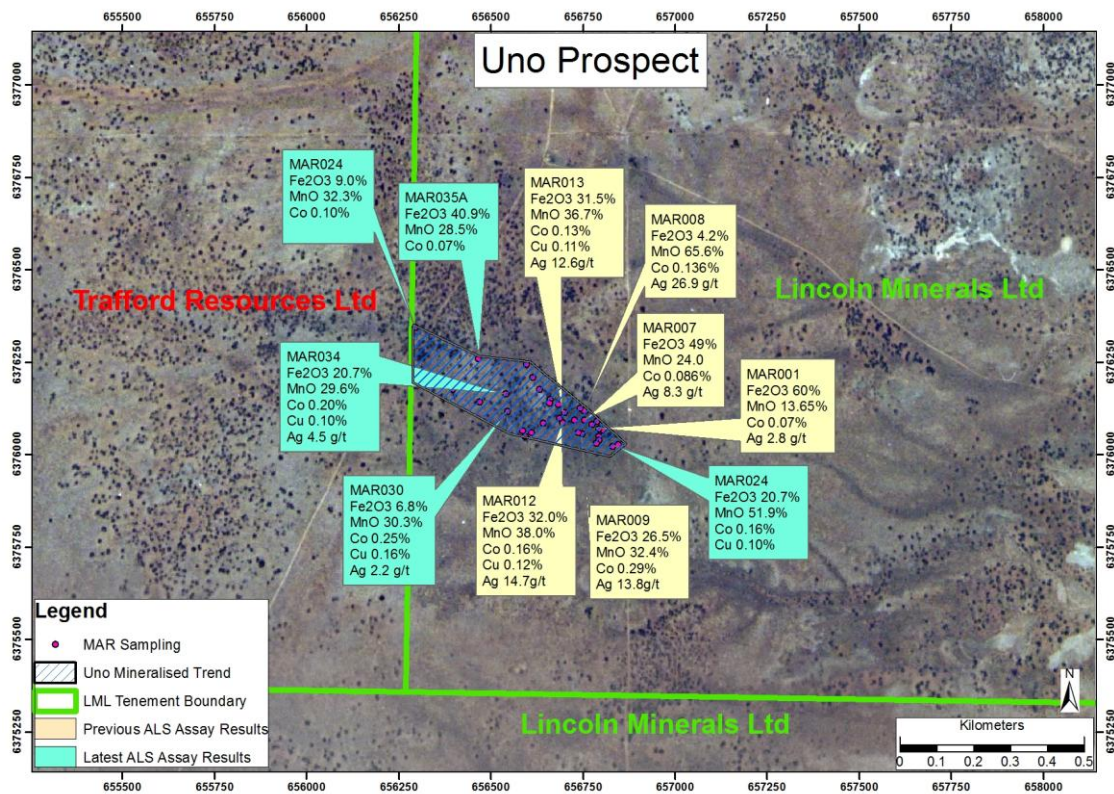


Figure 2 Extent of mineralisation at the Uno Prospect, with anomalous assay results.

While this work represents an early stage of exploration on this prospect, the Company is very encouraged by the results and is planning to drill test the vertical and lateral extents of mineralisation at the Uno Prospect in early-mid 2012.

Further inquiries:

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Manganese-rich outcrop at the Uno Prospect

SampleID	Northing	Easting	Ag g/t	Ba ppm	Co %	Cu %	Fe2O3 %	MnO %	Ni %	Zn %	P2O5 %	LOI 1000 %
MAR017	6376094	656727	0.34	2950	0.10	0.10	30.40	30.70	0.13	0.11	0.46	13.80
MAR018	6376070	656792	0.59	1950	0.13	0.10	42.50	21.20	0.10	0.08	0.70	13.05
MAR019	6376150	656660	0.55	530	0.03	0.04	14.85	20.50	0.02	0.04	0.25	10.20
MAR020	6376177	656632	0.17	840	0.09	0.05	20.00	29.60	0.09	0.06	0.42	10.60
MAR021	6376139	656659	0.10	600	0.09	0.04	22.20	21.20	0.10	0.06	0.23	7.92
MAR023	6376208	656613	0.15	1880	0.13	0.05	8.02	37.30	0.03	0.03	0.17	10.90
MAR024	6376023	656830	0.48	6880	0.16	0.10	20.70	51.90	0.09	0.04	0.19	13.10
MAR025	6376030	656785	0.14	1330	0.13	0.04	6.25	35.40	0.01	0.01	0.10	14.25
MAR026	6376085	656642	0.24	260	0.02	0.03	34.50	3.31	0.02	0.02	0.71	5.65
MAR027	6376060	656610	0.89	960	0.10	0.10	26.70	15.35	0.06	0.05	0.35	8.31
MAR028	6376064	656585	1.94	4520	0.15	0.12	33.70	27.90	0.08	0.06	0.37	11.05
MAR029	6376049	656593	2.73	5810	0.09	0.08	28.00	20.50	0.03	0.04	0.37	9.29
MAR030	6376117	656545	2.17	540	0.25	0.16	6.81	30.30	0.03	0.05	0.18	7.18
MAR031	6376142	656469	2.53	3440	0.03	0.04	46.80	11.05	0.02	0.03	0.32	9.60
MAR032	6376180	656434	0.91	1650	0.06	0.04	22.10	22.00	0.01	0.02	0.56	13.35
MAR033	6376176	656395	1.58	1570	0.04	0.05	37.50	13.05	0.01	0.03	0.57	8.16
MAR034	6376165	656540	4.46	4250	0.20	0.11	20.70	29.60	0.05	0.05	0.29	8.98
MAR035	6376260	656466	0.21	80	0.00	0.06	59.90	0.47	0.03	0.04	0.69	8.29
MAR035A	6376260	656466	0.15	650	0.07	0.05	40.90	28.50	0.03	0.04	0.62	12.15
MAR036	6376028	656845	0.32	2090	0.11	0.09	22.50	45.40	0.08	0.05	0.33	13.55
MAR037	6376344	656294	0.37	350	0.11	0.05	8.98	32.30	0.02	0.03	0.25	12.55

Table 1: Assay results from surface outcrops at Uno Prospect (coordinates: GDA94 Zone 53)

About Manganese

Manganese (Mn) is a brittle, hard grey-white to silvery metal that looks much like iron. It is the 4th most used metal in terms of tonnage, ranked after iron, aluminium and copper. Manganese is mined as an oxide ore, converted to ferromanganese or silico-manganese in a blast or electric arc furnace.

Demand for manganese is primarily driven by the steel industry, which consumes 94% of the manganese ore produced. As demand for steel increases due to infrastructure growth in developing nations such as China and India, the demand for manganese especially from reserves of high-grade ore has also increased. Demand for imported manganese ore in China has more than doubled in the last decade and now accounts for 62% of ore supplied into China.

Information in this report that relates to exploration activity and results was compiled under the direction of Dr A J Parker who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Parker is Managing Director of Lincoln Minerals Limited and has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and to the activities which are being reported to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the JORC code, 2004. Dr Parker consents to the release of the information compiled in this report in the form and context in which it appears.