



LINCOLN

MINING CORPORATION

TSX.V – LMG

SUMMARY

Location

Chihuahua, Mexico,
Guadalupe y Calvo
mining district

Commodities

Gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc

Ownership

100% Lincoln interest

Status

Mid-stage exploration
NI 43-101 Technical Report filed

Plans

Geophysical IP program and
drilling in 2010



LA BUFA PROPERTY

Large property encompasses historical gold and silver district within the Sierra Madre Occidental.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Outstanding location within the Sierra Madre Occidental.
- High-grade historical production in the district from the adjacent Rosario mine which produced 2 million ozs gold plus 28 million ozs silver.
- Lincoln's concessions encircle the areas of past production, key targets and extensions.
- Past Lincoln drilling and recent field work obtained very encouraging results.
- Surface samples from northern zone returned ore-grade gold and silver values; this area remains largely unexplored.
- A geophysical I.P. program along with a trench sampling program have been completed and exploration drilling is planned.
- Excellent logistics for mining and access via paved highway exist.

Overview

The La Bufa Property is a mid-stage gold-silver exploration project. The property consists of four concessions covering a large part of the Guadalupe y Calvo mining district, which extends over a 11 km long mineral trend. Past drilling by Lincoln and other operators has produced encouraging results.

On February 10, 2009, Lincoln filed an amended and restated technical report (NI 43-101 compliant) on La Bufa, prepared by Richard W. Bybee, dated January 5, 2009. The report recommends offset drilling of existing high-grade drill hole intercepts to develop ore shoots and continued drilling northward across 400 m of potential vein system in the south La Bufa zone. This, combined with detailed geologic mapping and rock chip sampling over the entire north La Bufa zone, will be used to develop new drill targets.

A total of 17 core holes (5,478 m) have been drilled in the southern portion of the district. Widely spaced core drilling was conducted in 2008 in an effort to get a greater perspective of the vein system. Encouraging drill hole intercepts ranged up to 2.5 m in width and graded from 0.12 opt to 0.31 opt gold and 8.2 opt to 15.1 opt silver.

The northern portion of the district has received little exploration, but has returned ore-grade assays from various surface samples. Lincoln management believes that the district, like others in the trend, has multi-million oz gold-silver potential with the opportunity for a high-grade under-ground mine. Recent work has identified three new target areas. The Company plans continued geophysics, field work and exploration drilling for the property in 2010.

LA BUFA PROPERTY CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO





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LA BUFA PROPERTY ... cont'd

Location

The La Bufa Property lies within the Sierra Madre Occidental in the southwestern portion of the State of Chihuahua. The property falls within the northwest-trending Sierra Madre mineral belt. This belt consists of numerous gold and silver mines including Dolores, Mulatos, Ocampo, Pinos Altos, Palmarejo, and El Sauzal. The property concessions are adjacent to the small town of Guadalupe y Calvo. Excellent logistics for mining and access exists.

History

Historical production in the district extended largely from 1834 to 1939 and came mostly from high-grade epithermal quartz breccia veins at the underground Rosario mine. Past production is estimated at 2 million ozs gold and 28 million ozs silver with ore averaging 37 gpt (1.08 opt) Au plus 870 gpt (27 opt) Ag with excellent metallurgy. The ores were so rich that the Mexican government established a mint in Guadalupe y Calvo. This mint is still present as a museum today.

Multiple small, underground workings occur along the Santo Niño vein in the southern portion of the La Bufa Property. Historic workings include the Monte Cristo shaft, El Chapito mine, and Santo Niño adit.

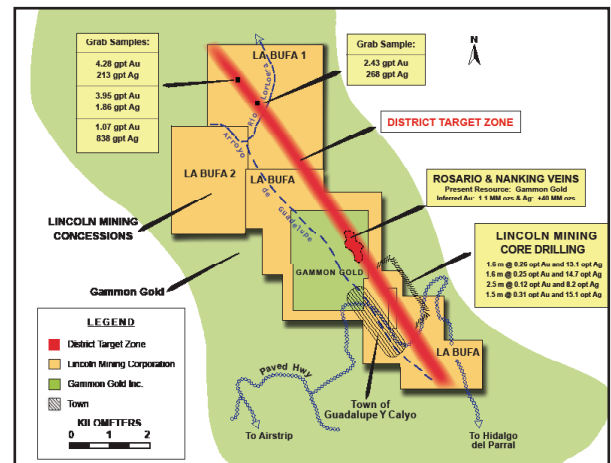
Geology & Mineralization

The geology of the Guadalupe y Calvo district consists of the "upper" and "lower" volcanic rocks typical of the Sierra Madre Occidental. The target is an epithermal vein system hosted in the "lower" volcanic rocks. Mineralization on the La Bufa is classified as typical low sulfidation, quartz-adularia epithermal gold-silver veins and is similar to numerous other deposits in the Sierra Madre Occidental. The mineralized trend strikes northwest in varying intensity. Multiple quartz veins crop out intermittently and range in thickness from 1 m to 3+ m within a complex fault zone up to 70+ m wide. The property remains largely unexplored to the north; however, various surface samples have returned ore-grade gold and silver values.

Previous Work

Minor core drilling at La Bufa was conducted in the 1970s and in 2004 by various operators. Drilling encountered encouraging intercepts in the order of 6 to 9 gpt gold plus 363 to 503 gpt silver.

In 2005, Lincoln conducted aerial photography over the entire district and produced a high-quality topographic base map. The base map was used for a soil sample survey and detailed geologic mapping over the southern portion of the district vein system. Numerous targets were identified and marked for drill testing. Previous sampling of the northern portion of the property returned encouraging assays ranging from 1.07 to 4.28 gpt gold and 186 to 838 gpt silver.



Recent Activity

In 2008, Lincoln drilled 12 angle core holes for a total of 4,811 meters. Drilling was focused on the southern portion of the property. The drill holes were widely spaced angle holes focused on the El Rosario gold-silver vein system which extends southward from the historic El Rosario mine onto the La Bufa concessions. Encouraging results were received from over 300 m of vein system strike length, which remains open to the northwest towards the adjacent Rosario mine (held by Gammon Gold) approximately 400 meters away. Gold-silver mineralization occurs in steeply dipping quartz-breccia veins and stockworks. Drill results to date suggest that gold-silver mineralization occurs primarily in the shallow portions of the vein system. Lincoln initiated a geophysical program in December 2009 and completed it in early 2010. Three new target areas have been identified and the results are being combined with the geological data to identify drill targets.

Project Scope & Plans

Lincoln Mining plans offset drilling of the high-grade intercepts as well as step-out drilling towards the Rosario mine. Drilling is also planned in the northwestern portion of the property where surface samples returned high grades. At least 5 km of potential vein system strike length are present northwest of the Rosario mine. The current geophysical program has been completed and exploration drilling is planned.