FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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Vendetta Mining Announces Maiden Assay Results from the 2014 Zone 5 Drilling Program at the Pegmont Lead-Zinc Project

Vancouver, BC – February 10th, 2015 – Vendetta Mining Corp. (VTT-TSX:V) (the "Company") is pleased to announce maiden results from the Zone 5 drilling program completed between October-December 2014 at the Pegmont Lead-Zinc Project in Queensland, Australia.

Highlights include:

PVRD017: 4.0 metres of 5.83% Pb, 11.34% Zn

PVRD013: 8.8 metres of 8.73% Pb, 3.99% Zn

PVRD010: 4.2 metres of 6.29% Pb, 5.64% Zn

The Company completed 12 drill holes for a total of 2995.8 m in Zone 5, the down dip projection of the current 43-101 resource at Pegmont which does not form a part of the current NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate, see Table 3 below.

The objective of the Company's first Zone 5 drilling program was to define the frame work for Zone 5, to identify controls on higher grade mineralization and to take the first step towards upgrading Zone 5 to an Inferred Resource. Assay results are summarized in Table 1 below and are compiled with the entire Zone 5 intersections, by drill section line in Table 2.

Table 1. 2014 Zone 5 Sulphide Lead-Zinc Diamond Core Assay Results

Bore Hole	Bearing	Dip	From m	To m	Interval m*	Grade		
						Pb %	Zn %	Ag g/t
PVRD001	320	-81	125.66	126.43	0.77	1.52	4.79	7.0
PVRD002	340	-73			No Significant Result			
PVRD004	320	-76			No Significant Result			
PVRD006	320	-83	307.23	309.17	1.94	3.20	4.49	9.6
PVRD007	320	-72	109.57	110.56	0.99	1.42	3.91	13.7
PVRD008	340	-85			No Significant Result			
PVRD009	340	-57			No Significant Result			
PVRD010	152	-80	**160.38**	**164.58**	**4.20**	**6.29**	**5.64**	**8.3**
PVRD012	320	-70			No Significant Result			
PVRD013	140	-65	**224.77**	**233.58**	**8.81**	**8.73**	**3.99**	**9.4**
PVRD016	152	-77			No Significant Result			
PVRD017	152	-55	**224.00**	**226.65**	**2.65**	**5.38**	**7.05**	**5.4**
and			**260.60**	**264.60**	**4.00**	**5.83**	**11.34**	**6.5**

* True width are estimated at 90 to 100% of the down hole intersection length in Table 1 and 2.

The drilling was conducted using reverse circulation ("RC") pre-collars and HQ diamond core tails, as this is a cost effective combination of drilling methods. All HQ core was orientated enabling structural measurements to be recorded, resulting in data that is used to validate cross section interpretations.

The location of the drilling and geometry of the mineralization is shown in Figure 1 and in four cross sections in Figure 2.

Table 2. Total Zone 5 Sulphide Lead-Zinc Assay Results by Sections

Section Line	Drill Hole Name	Sample Type	From m	To m	Interval m*	Grade		
						Pb %	Zn %	Ag g/t
4350N	PMRD142	Core	376.0	378.85	2.85	7.56	6.20	8.2
4300N	PVRD001	Core	125.66	126.43	0.77	1.52	4.79	7.0
	PMR290	RC	154.0	160.0	6.0	7.34	4.11	9.7
4200N	PMR193	RC	Not Drilled to Depth					
	PMR289	RC	No Significant Result					
	PVRD002	Core	No Significant Result					
4150N (see Fig.2 A-A')	PVRD007	Core	109.57	110.56	0.99	1.42	3.91	13.7
	PMR292	RC	126.0	129.0	3.0	4.41	3.32	7.6
	PVRD013	Core	224.77	233.58	8.81	8.73	3.99	9.4
	PVRD006	Core	307.23	309.17	1.94	3.20	4.49	9.6
	PMR283	RC	276.0	285.0	9.0	6.35	6.88	7.7
	and		302.0	305.0	3.0	3.11	5.00	3.7
	PMRD141	Core	271.65	277.25	6.60	8.11	4.57	7.8
	and		325.8	327.8	2.0	7.35	6.52	8.0
4100N	PVRD014	Core	No Significant Result					
	PVRD012	Core	No Significant Result					
	PMR284	RC	Ore Stoped out by Lease Amphibolite dyke					
	PMR282	RC	Not Drilled to Depth					
4050N	PVRD009	Core	No Significant Result					
	PVRD008	Core	Ore Stoped out by Lease Amphibolite dyke					
	PMR294	RC	130.0	133.0	3.0	4.34	8.42	9.1
	and		136.0	141.0	5.0	6.02	4.26	7.7
	and		155.0	162.0	7.0	6.55	5.18	8.1
4000N (see Fig.2 B-B')	PMRD111	Core	168.35	170.9	2.6	6.00	6.46	8.4
	PMR190	RC	139.0	141.0	2.0	7.11	7.15	33.3
	and		160.0	163.0	3.0	4.36	5.41	9.4
	PVRD010	Core	160.38	164.58	4.20	6.29	5.64	8.3
	PMR192	RC	189.0	195.0	6.0	5.85	5.46	9.6
	and		200.0	203.0	3.0	6.01	6.45	7.4
	PVRD004	Core	No Significant Result					
	PMR288	RC	179.0	182.0	3.0	2.49	7.92	6.1
	and		200.0	203.0	3.0	1.95	6.40	5.0
3900N	PMR191	RC	Not Drilled to Depth					
	PVRD016	Core	No Significant Result					
	PVRD017	Core	224.00	226.65	2.65	5.38	7.05	5.4
	and		260.60	246.60	4.00	5.83	11.34	6.5
	PGD022	Core	No Significant Result					

"The company has been exploring a concept that the ratio of zinc to lead increases at depth and in these, and previous Zone 5 results, we are seeing a significant increase in the proportion of zinc to lead compared to the existing 43-101 mineral resources at Pegmont. This first program has succeeded in defining the framework of the mineralized horizons in Zone 5 and significantly improved our understanding of the controls of high grade lead-zinc mineralization. We have also successfully extended Zone 5 100 m to the SW with one of the highest grade zinc intersections seen to date at Pegmont. This all puts the Company in a strong position to upgrading a portion of Zone 5 into an Inferred Resource during 2015," stated Michael Williams, Vendetta's President and CEO.

Notes on Diamond Core Drilling and Assay QA/QC

All sampling was conducted using HQ size core; 52 mm in diameter. The core was half cut using a diamond saw and sampled on 1 m intervals and the sample length was varied to honor the visual grade and geology boundaries on the footwall.

Field duplicate samples were taken as quarter core of the remaining half core samples. Blanks and commercially prepared certified reference materials (standards) were added into the sample sequence for every hole submitted. No issues were noted with analytical accuracy or precision.

Specific gravity measurements were taken on representative pieces of core for each sample visually recognized as being mineralized.

Samples used for the results described herein were prepared and analyzed at ALS Laboratory Group in Townsville, Queensland. Analysis was undertaken using a four acid digest and 32 elements ICP with over limit, high grade samples being read with an atomic absorption spectrometer (AAS).

Drill hole collars were located using GPS and down hole surveys were undertaken using true north seeking gyroscope with stations every 5 m.

Figure 1 Zone 5 Drill Hole Intersection Plan

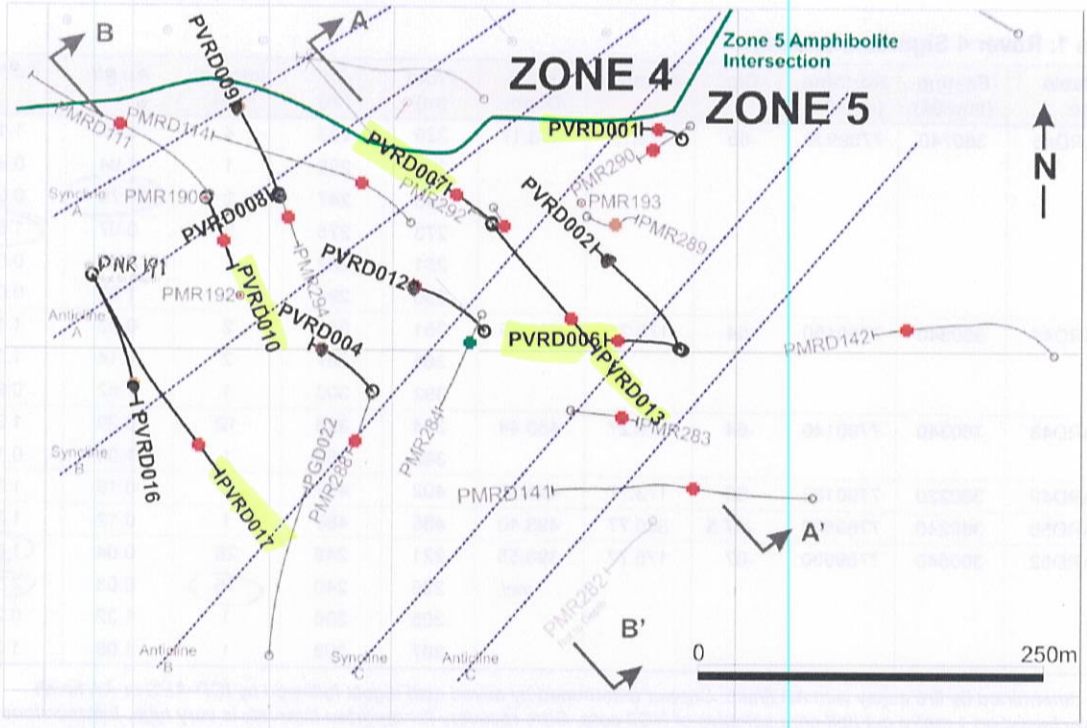
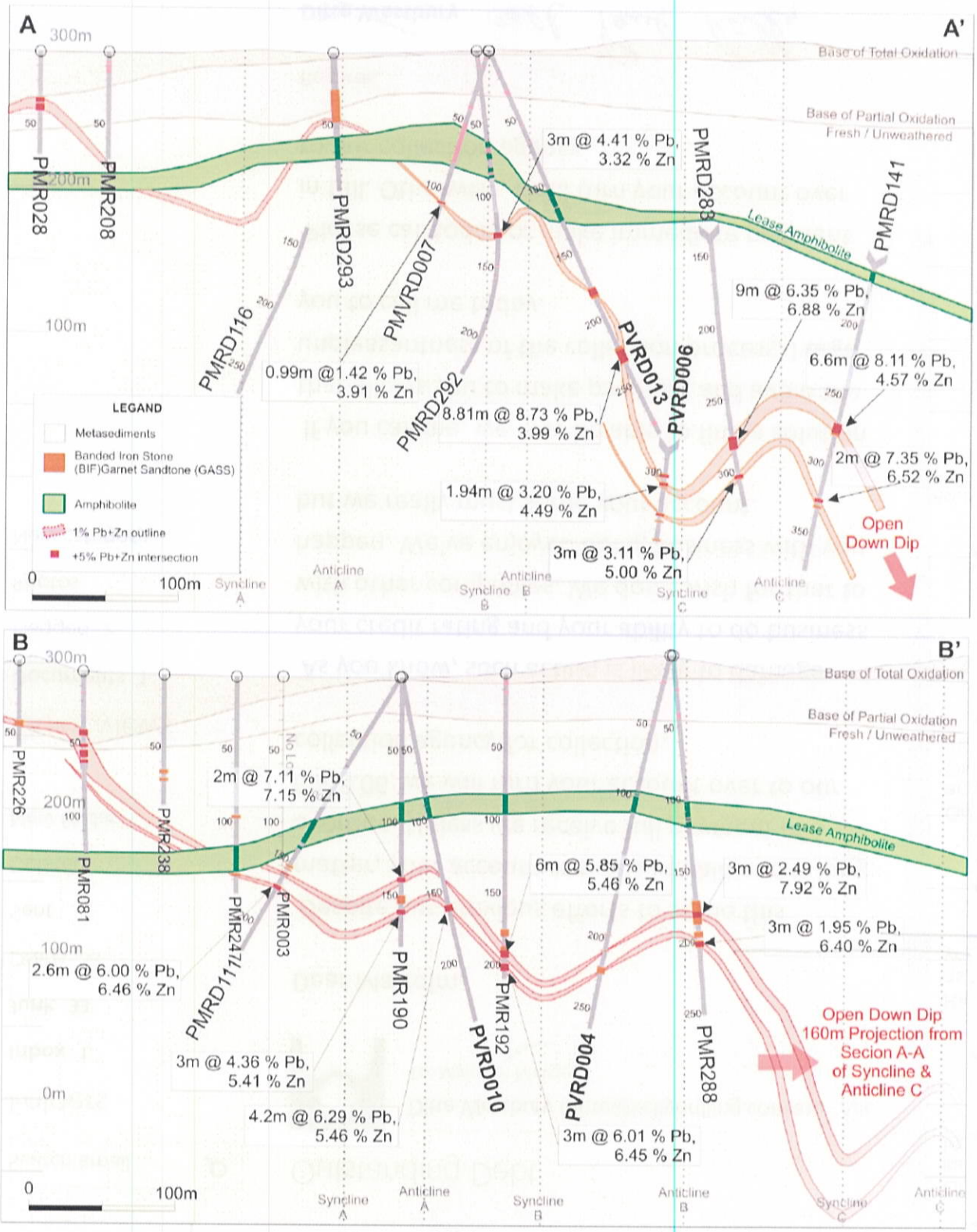


Figure 2 Zone 5 Cross Section Interpretations (±25 m window)



About The Pegmont Lead Zinc Project

The Pegmont lead-zinc-silver deposit is located in North West Queensland Mineral Province, 175 km south-east of Mount Isa, 25 km east of BHP Billiton's world class Cannington silver-lead-zinc operation and 28 km north of Chinova Resources' Osborne and Kulthor copper-gold operations. It is proximate to infrastructure including roads, rail, and natural gas for power generation.

Pegmont is a stratiform deposit that outcrops with an overall shallow dip to the south east and is hosted in a magnetite rich banded iron formation within high grade metamorphic rocks. The project consists of three granted mining leases and two exploration permits that cover an area of approximately 3,468 ha. Discovered in 1971, a total of 408 bore holes for 44,746 m have been completed on the project prior to 2014. The current NI 43-101 Pegmont Mineral Resource Estimate for Zones 1 to 4 is presented below in Table 3.

About Vendetta Mining Corp.

Vendetta Mining Corp. is a Canadian junior exploration company engaged in acquiring, exploring, and developing mineral properties with an emphasis on lead and zinc. It is currently focused on advanced stage exploration projects in Australia, the first of which is the recently optioned Pegmont Lead Zinc project. Additional information on the Company can be found at www.vendettaminingcorp.com

Table 3. Pegmont Deposit Mineral Resource Estimate*

Oxidation State	Mineral Resource Category	Tonnes kt	Grade		
			Pb %	Zn %	Ag g/t
Sulphide	Indicated	757	6.66	2.69	11.87
	Inferred	4,417	6.51	2.80	10.56
Transition	Indicated	797	4.50	2.17	6.88
	Inferred	1,066	5.01	2.23	6.77
Oxide	Indicated	512	4.56	1.58	6.37
	Inferred	614	5.76	1.23	5.18

*Reference: "Technical Report Pegmont Property Mineral Resource Estimate" AMC Mining Consultants (Canada) Ltd, effective date of 28 February 2014. The Technical Report is available on SEDAR.

Notes on Table 2:

1. CIM definitions were used for the Mineral Resources.
2. The cut-off grade applied to the oxide and transition Mineral Resources is 3% Pb + Zn, the sulphide cut-off grade is 5% Pb + Zn.
3. Cut off is based on $0.90 /lb for Pb and Zn, a $0.90 A$:US$ exchange rate, and 90% recovery for both metals.
4. Specific gravity used by oxidation state: 3.2 t/m^3 oxide, 3.4 t/m^3 transition and 3.9 t/m^3 sulphide.
5. Using drilling results to 12 December 2013.

Qualified Person

Peter Voulgaris, MAusIMM, MAIG, a Director of Vendetta, is a non-independent qualified person as defined by NI 43-101. Mr. Voulgaris has reviewed the technical content of this press release, and consents to the information provided in the form and context in which it appears.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

"Michael Williams"

Michael Williams
President & CEO

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This news release includes forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that could cause the actual results of the Company to be materially different from the historical results or from any future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

All statements within, other than statements of historical fact, are to be considered forward looking. Although Vendetta Mining Corp. believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include: the accuracy of exploration results, the accuracy of Mineral Resource Estimates, , the anticipated results of future exploration, the forgoing ability to finance further exploration, and general economic, market or business conditions. There can be no assurances that such statements will prove accurate and, therefore, readers are advised to rely on their own evaluation of such uncertainties. We do not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements.