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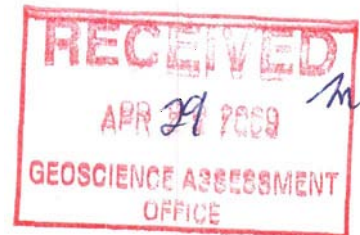
PROSPECTING AND GEOCHEMICAL
ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON THE

Nabish Lake Property

Contact Bay (Wabigoon Lake) Area, Kenora Mining District

UTM Zone 15 - NAD 83 Projection
503800mE, 5500000mN



PREPARED BY:

Andrew Tims, P.Geol.

Northern Mineral Exploration Services

April 28, 2009

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SUMMARY

The Nabish Lake property is located in the Contact Bay (Wabigoon Lake) Area approximately 19 km south of Dryden, Ontario, in the Kenora Mining Division. The property consists of 23 contiguous staked claims, comprising approximately 303 claim units covering 4,848 ha.

A 10 day work program of targeted prospecting and soil sampling collected and analyzed 26 rock samples and 30 soil samples. Soil sampling was undertaken as there was a scarcity of outcrops in the immediate vicinity of the target areas. The target areas were derived from the results of a VTEM survey completed earlier by SEDEX Mining Corporation.

Prospecting over the conductor targets failed to produce any anomalous results. Outcrops in the target areas are sparse due to a flat to rolling topography and poor drainage. Soil sampling over the largest conductor did not pick up any base metal signature. A weak PGE response was noted over the core of this conductor though.

A budget of \$94,160 is proposed herein to evaluate the conductors for drill testing.

INTRODUCTION

This report presents and summarizes the results of an ten day prospecting and geochemistry soil program conducted by the Northern Mineral Exploration Services on the Nabish Lake property for SEDEX Mining Corporation. The property located south of Dryden, Ontario (Figure 1). At total of 26 rock samples and 30 "C" horizon soil samples were collected. The primary targets are nickel-copper and platinum group metals.

The work program was conducted between July 12th to August 4th 2008, by Cameron Shaw and Fred Blair of Ottawa, Ontario.

Andrew Tims P.Geo of Thunder Bay, Ontario managed the program.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Nabish Lake Property is in the Kenora Mining district on NTS 50,000 sheet (52 F/10), 19 km south of Dryden, Ontario (Figure 1 & 2). The claims comprising the property encompass Nabish Lake and are centered at approximate UTM coordinates 503800mE, 5500000mN. Access is via paved Highway 502 and the well-maintained gravel Bear Narrows Road. Topography is gentle, with low hills underlain by bedrock, interspersed with areas of open bog and small lakes. (Figure 2).

CLAIMS AND OWNERSHIP

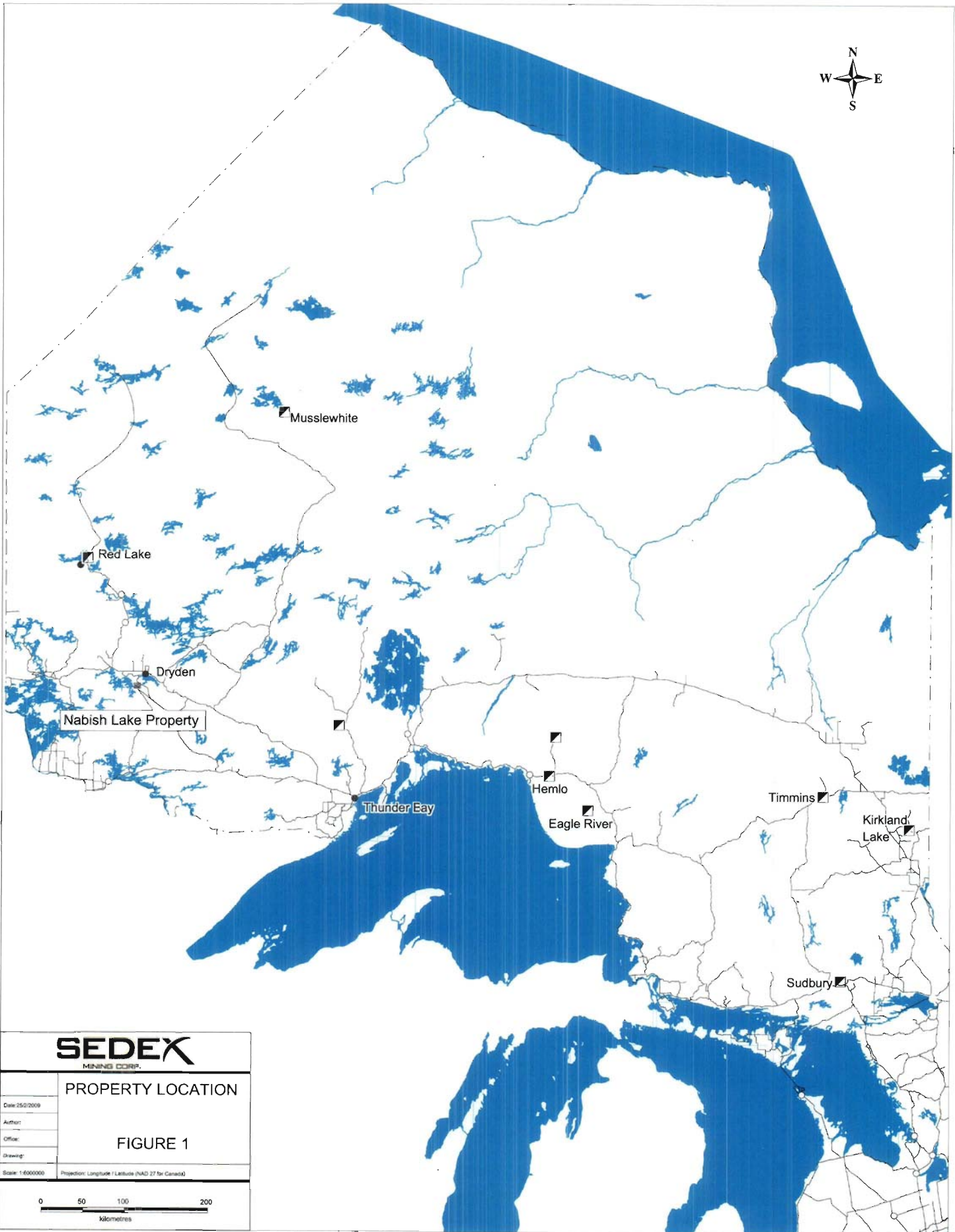
The Nabish Lake Property consists of 23 contiguous staked claims, comprising approximately 303 claim units covering 4,848 ha (Figure 2). The property is optioned out from Perry English. A list of the claims is found in Table 1 below.

Table 1 Nabish Lake Property Claims List

Township/Area	Claim #	Recorded	Due Date	Required	Applied	Reserve
CONTACT BAY	3019673	2007-Oct-09	2009-Oct-09	\$6,400	\$0	\$5,318
CONTACT BAY	3019674	2007-Oct-09	2009-Oct-09	\$6,000	\$0	\$4,985
CONTACT BAY	4216260	2007-Aug-07	2009-Aug-07	\$6,000	\$0	\$4,985
CONTACT BAY	4216261	2007-Aug-07	2009-Aug-07	\$3,600	\$0	\$2,991
CONTACT BAY	4220441	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$6,400	\$0	\$1,329
CONTACT BAY	4220442	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$6,400	\$0	\$5,318
CONTACT BAY	4220443	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$6,400	\$0	\$4,985
CONTACT BAY	4220444	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$6,400	\$0	\$3,988
CONTACT BAY	4220445	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$6,400	\$0	\$1,994
CONTACT BAY	4220446	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$5,200	\$0	\$2,326
CONTACT BAY	4220447	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$6,400	\$0	\$5,318
CONTACT BAY	4220448	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$1,600	\$0	\$1,329
CONTACT BAY	4220449	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$2,800	\$0	\$2,326
CONTACT BAY	4220450	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$6,000	\$0	\$1,662
CONTACT BAY	4220451	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$6,000	\$0	\$4,985
CONTACT BAY	4220452	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$4,800	\$0	\$2,659
CONTACT BAY	4220453	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$3,600	\$0	\$2,991
CONTACT BAY	4220454	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$4,000	\$0	\$1,994
CONTACT BAY	4220455	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$4,000	\$0	\$2,991
CONTACT BAY	4220456	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$3,600	\$0	\$2,991
CONTACT BAY	4220457	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$6,400	\$0	\$0
CONTACT BAY	4220458	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$6,400	\$0	\$1,994
CONTACT BAY	4220459	2007-Apr-30	2009-Apr-30	\$6,400	\$0	\$3,988

PREVIOUS WORK

Copper-nickel mineralization in the Dryden area was initially documented by Parsons (1911) at Meridian Bay, located at the south end of Eagle Lake. The Kenbridge Nickel deposit was discovered in 1936. This deposit is situated 24 km, southwest of Muskeg Bay, from Eagle Lake.



SEDEX
MINING CORP.

PROPERTY LOCATION

Date: 25/2/2009

Author:

Office:

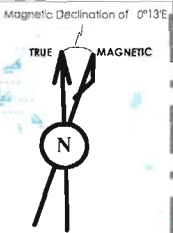
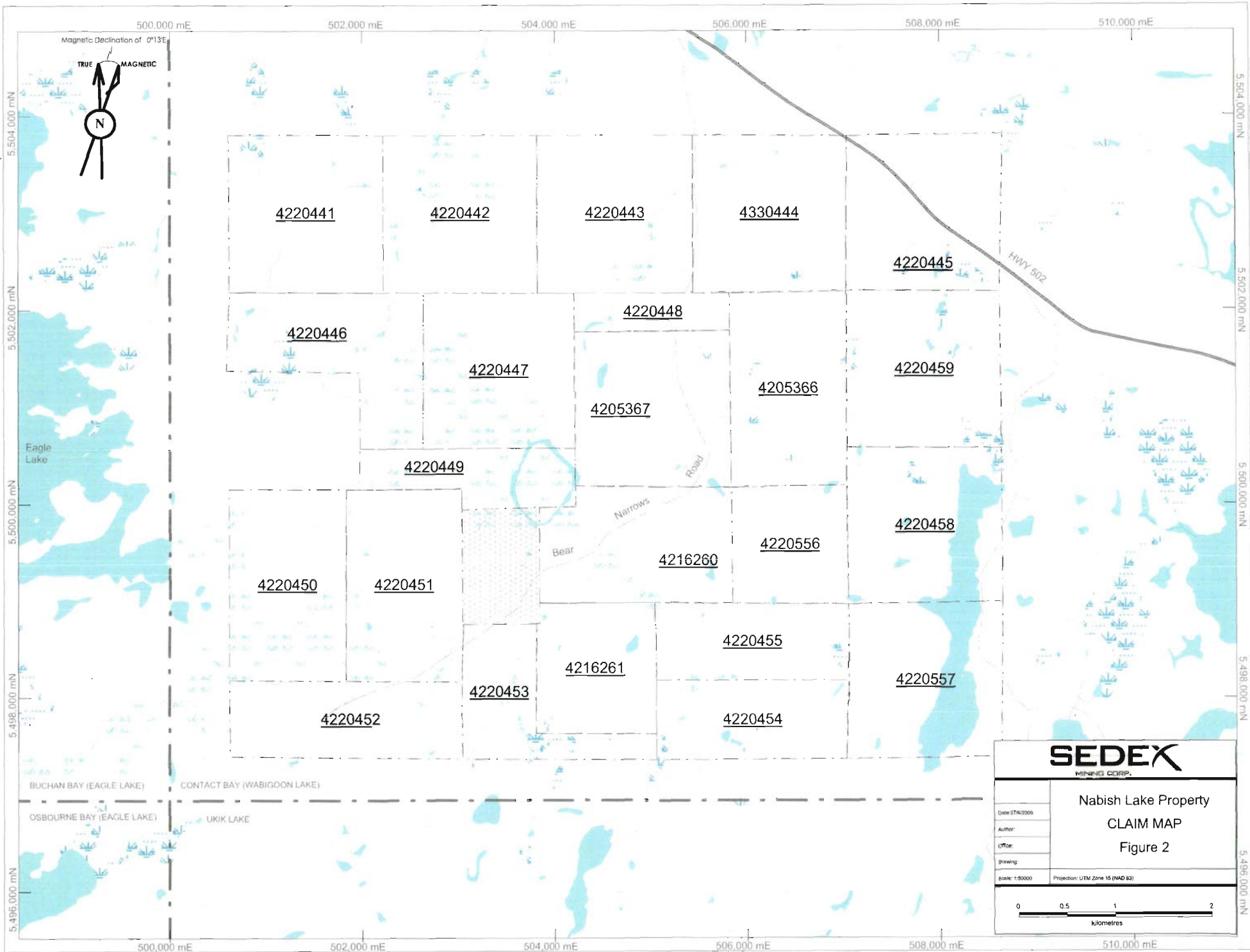
Drawing:

Scale: 1:600000

Projection: Longlake 1 Latitude (NAD 27 for Canada)

FIGURE 1





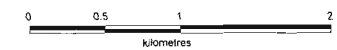
SEDEX
MINING CORP.

Nabish Lake Property
CLAIM MAP
Figure 2

Date: 27/4/2009
Author:
Office:
Drawing:

Scale: 1:50000

Projection: UTM Zone 15 (NAD 83)



Past exploration work by mining companies on the present claim block included Cooper (1962), The Mining Corporation-(1968), Hollinger (1969), Lynx (1970) and more recently by Kozowy and Glatz (1989) and Falconbridge (1990). A GSC aeromagnetic map for the Nabish Lake area was initially presented on Map 1154G in 1960. This survey was reflown in 1986 and presented on OGS Map 80971, utilizing the Geotrex Geotem airborne EM system. In 2001 The Ontario Geological Survey completed a regional MegaTEM survey which covered the Nabish Lake property.

Hollinger (1969) and Lynx (1970) completed ground geophysics surveys and diamond drilling in the vicinity of the main showing. No economic base metal intersections were obtained during these programs. Falconbridge (1990) completed Max-Min and magnetic surveys over the main showing. These surveys did not identify any favourable base metal targets. Societe Miniere Mimiska Inc. completed detailed total field magnetic and VLF-EM-16 surveys as well as limited Max-Min and vertical loop programs over the two established grids during February of 1991. These surveys were followed by a 2,000 foot diamond drilling program which tested targets on the two grids

In 2001 Atikwa Minerals Limited conducted exploration work in June 2001 that consisted of geological mapping, reconnaissance sampling, and detailed channel sampling with a portable rock saw. Mapping and sampling involved traverses over selected areas and examination of rock types. Outcrop was sampled where favourable lithologies or sulphides were encountered. Subsequent work the same year involved stripping the area of showings with a backhoe and Wajax Pump.










In February 2008 SEDEX Mining Corporation commissioned a 542 line-kilometre of helicopter borne VTEM survey over the property.

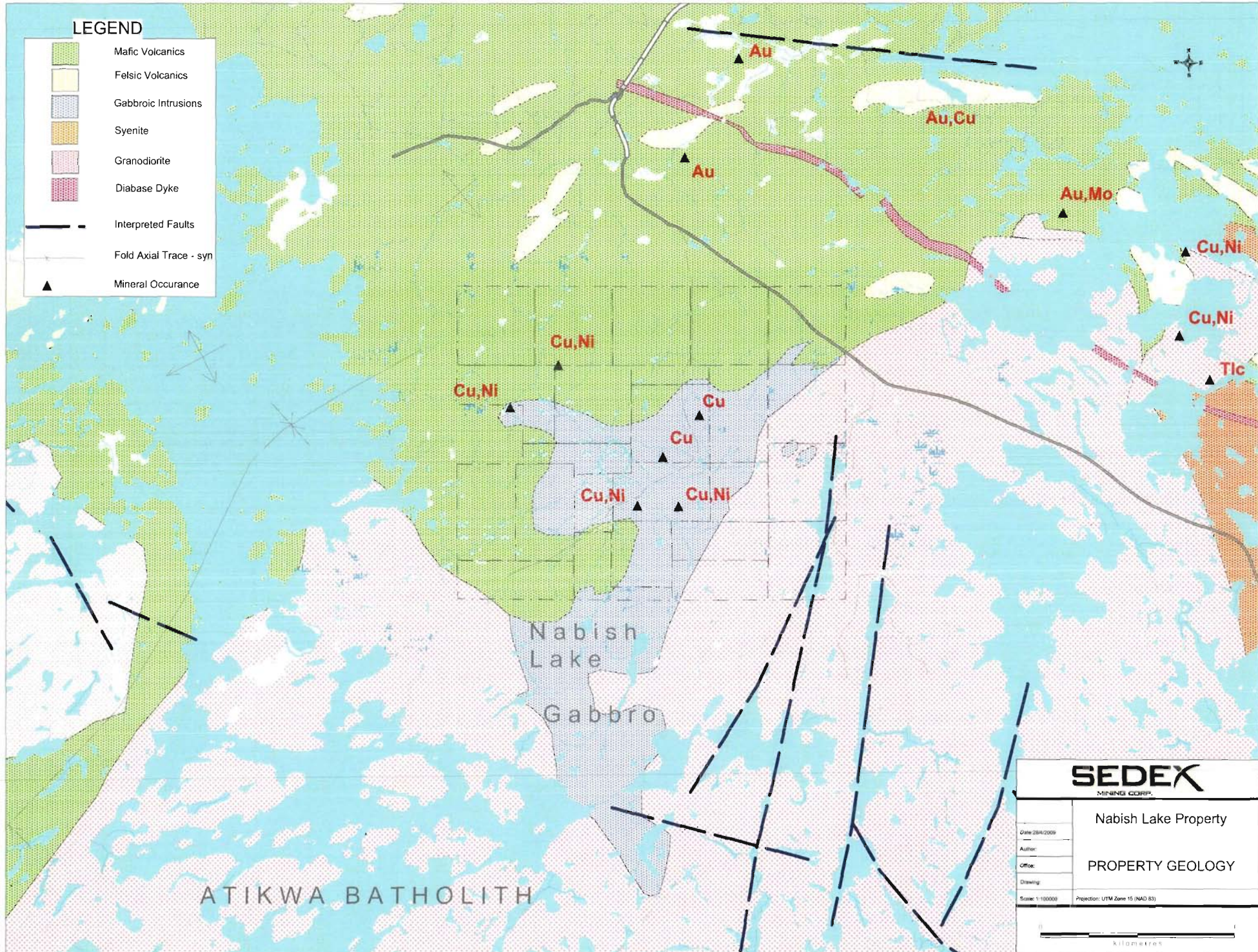
GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Property Geology

The claims overlie a portion of the Nabish Lake Mafic Intrusive (Figure 3), one of several layered mafic intrusions (ca. 2732 Ma) lying along the periphery of the Atikwa Batholith (ca. 2730 Ma). The Nabish Lake Intrusive is oriented north-south in long dimension, with a mushroom-shaped "cap" on the north, indicating the possibility of folding. The claims are located in this northern portion of the intrusive. The mafic intrusive rocks consist of a sequence of massive to crudely layered mafic to ultramafic rocks underlie the claim, consisting of >1-2m thick layers of quartz gabbro, gabbronorite, hornblende gabbro, anorthositic gabbro, and pyroxenite (Figure 3). Layering is generally not distinct: only locally can faint, discontinuous compositional layering on the order of centimeters be discerned. Where visible, strike of the layering is approximately 330° and dips are steep. There appears to be an east-to-west fractionation trend, from pyroxenite-gabbro-dominated couplets on the east to gabbro-anorthositic gabbro couplets on the west. Deformation is indicated by intrafolial folds of the layering; however, the details of this folding is unknown at this time. Dioritic to granodioritic rocks (of the Atikwa Batholith) form the eastern boundary of the mafic intrusive. Mineralization encountered is primarily disseminated sulfides, dominated by pyrite, but also include lesser chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. Sulfide concentrations are typically less than 1%, but locally attain 2-3%. Sulphide intergrowths with silicates suggest a magmatic origin for these sulfides. Euhedral pyrite is widespread, and is suggestive of a later overprint by hydrothermal activity. Local zones of higher sulfide concentrations have been exposed in old pits, and consist of well-mineralized gabbros (Figures 3 and 4). Sulfides comprise up to 5-10% of the rock at these sites, and these mineralized zones range from <1m to 3-5m in widths.

LEGEND

-  Mafic Volcanics
-  Felsic Volcanics
-  Gabbroic Intrusions
-  Syenite
-  Granodiorite
-  Diabase Dyke
-  Interpreted Faults
-  Fold Axial Trace - syn
-  Mineral Occurrence



SEDEX
MINING CORP.

Nabish Lake Property

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Date: 28/4/2009
Author:
Office:
Drawing:

Scale: 1:10000 Projection: UTM Zone 15 (NAD 83)



Table 2. Table of Lithologies*From Johns (1979)*

Phanerozoic

Cenozoic

Quaternary

Recent

Swamp, stream, and lacustrine deposits

Pleistocene

Till, clay, sand, and gravel

Unconformity

Precambrian

Early Precambrian

Felsic to Intermediate Intrusive Rocks

 Hornblende and biotite diorite, syenodiorite, hornblende and biotite
 trondjemite, quartz diorite, hornblende and biotite quartz
 monzonite to granodiorite, and pink pegmatite*Intrusive Contact*

Metamorphosed Felsic to Intermediate Intrusive Rocks

 Quartz-feldspar porphyry, feldspar porphyry, mafic feldspar
 porphyry, and felsite*Intrusive Contact*

Metamorphosed Mafic and Ultramafic Rocks

 Gabbro, diorite, quartz diorite, quartz gabbro, porphyritic gabbro,
 serpentinized peridotite, serpentinized dunite, and pyroxenite*Intrusive Contact*

Metasediments

Chemical Metasediments

Oxide- and sulphide-facies iron formation

Clastic Metasediments

 Wacke, slate, argillite, arenites, arkose, conglomerate, reworked
 tuff, siltstone, quartz-wacke, quartz arenites

Metavolcanics

Felsic Metavolcanics

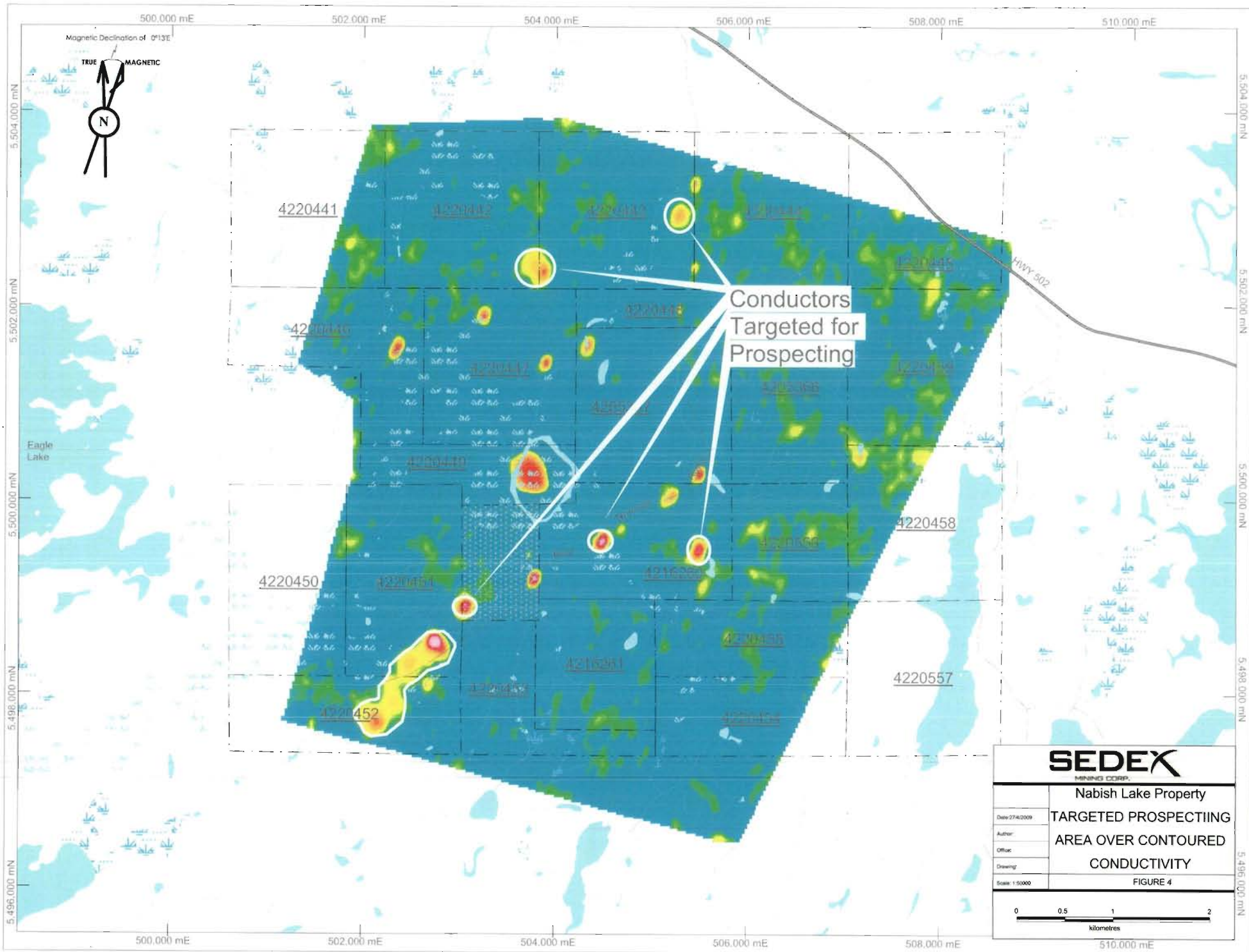
Flow tuff, lapillistone, lapilli tuff, tuff-breccia, thin bedded flow

Intermediate Metavolcanics

 Flow tuff, pyroclastic breccia, lapilli-tuff, tuff-breccia, spherulitic
 flow, amygdaloidal and porphyritic flow, autoclastic breccia, flow
 layered flow

Mafic Metavolcanics

 Porphyritic, glomeroporphyritic, amygdaloidal, massive, and
 pillowed flows with pillow breccia and coarse-grained centres;
 pyroclastic rock, autoclastic breccia, variolitic flow, hyaloclastic
 breccia, hyaloclastite, carbonatized flow, lapilli tuff.



SEDEX
MINING CORP.

Nabish Lake Property

Date: 27/4/2009
Author:
Officer:
Drawing:
Scale: 1:5000

**TARGETED PROSPECTING
AREA OVER CONTOURED
CONDUCTIVITY**

FIGURE 4

0 0.5 1 2
kilometres

WORK PROGRAM SUMMARY

All prospecting was carried out on claims 4216260, 4220443, 4220451, and 4220452. Sample descriptions are located in Appendix I. Sample location and assay maps are located in Appendix II while ICP certificates are in Appendix III.

Prospecting the property was undertaken by a two man crew. The target areas for prospecting were developed from the results of the airborne electromagnetic survey flown previously by SEDEX (Figure 4). Outcrops were stripped of moss sufficient to evaluate the presence of sulphides, veins or other geologically interesting features and were systematically sampled when prospective geology was encountered.

A total of 26 samples were analyzed during the prospecting program. Samples 130051 to 130066 were analyzed by a 41 element ICP-MS scan. Samples 312980 to 312 997 and 438189 to 438194 were analyzed by a 32 element ICP-MS scan. All samples were additionally analyzed for gold. Analytical procedures for Accurassay Laboratories of Thunder Bay are listed in Appendix IV.

A single day of "C" soil sampling to cover outcrop deficient area over a conductive target on claim 4420451. Samples were taken every 25 m using a hand soil auger. Soil samples were taken below the lowermost organic layer, with the depth below the "A-B' interface recorded. C horizon material consisted of yellow to orange to orange-red to light brown to brown to dark brown mineral soil, immediately beneath any grey oxidized horizon.

Samples were placed into Kraft paper soil bags. Data collected included: sample number, sample location in both grid as well as UTM coordinates, altitude, depth, vegetation type, colour, sample type, topography, slope direction, texture, plus a section for noting comments or cultural features. Sampling notes are found in Table 2 in Appendix I. See Appendix IV for analytical procedures. The

samples were sent by courier to Accurassay Laboratories of Thunder Bay, Ontario.

The daily field log is as follows:

July 11

Drove from Thunder Bay to Dryden, checked access to property.

July 12

Prospected west of Bear Narrow road on claim 4220443, collected six samples for assay, rained out in the PM.

July 13

Prospected southeast side of Bear Narrows road on claim 4216260, collected five samples for assay.

July 18

Prospected the north-south claim line between claims 4220442 and 4220443. No Outcrop found swamp and rain.

July 19

Prospected southeast side of Bear Narrows road on claim 4216260 again going further east , collected nine samples for assay

July 20

Prospected north of Bear Narrow road on claim 4220451. Very little outcrop. Three samples collected.

July 21

Returned to claim 4220451 to complete another prospecting loop. No outcrop. Finished by noon to drive back to Thunder Bay.

August 2

Drove from Thunder Bay to Dryden. Rain all day.

August 3

Prospected south of Bear Narrow road on claim 4220452. No outcrop. Took fivesoil samples.

August 4

Returned to claim 4220451 north of road where no outcrop was located. Completed two loops of soil sampling collecting 21 soil samples.

August 5

Returned to Thunder Bay

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Prospecting over the conductor targets failed to produce any anomalous results. Outcrops in the target areas are sparse due to a flat too rolling topography and poor drainage. Soil sampling over the largest conductor did not pick up any

base metal signature. A weak PGE response was noted over the core of the conductor on claim 4220451.

Where possible a soil sampling survey should be completed over all target areas which do not have outcrop. An orientation survey consisting of "C" horizon, Mobile Metal Ion and humus sampling should be completed over the weak PGE response. The appropriate survey type should then be applied to all targets where accessible. Deeply buried targets should await the out coming of follow up drill testing derived from the soil geochemistry.

A budget of \$94,160 to test the potential of the conductors is proposed below.

Proposed Budget

Four Person Soil sampling crew 30days@\$1000/day).....	30,000.00
Camp Rental 30 days.....	8,000.00
Groceries.....	6,500.00
Mob/Demob.....	2,200.00
Accommodations 4 people 4 days @ \$250/day.....	1,200.00
Supplies.....	5,300.00
Transportation.....	1,400.00
Soil Analysis 400 @ \$30/sample.....	28,000.00
Reports and Maps.....	3,000.00
Contingencies.....	8560.00
TOTAL	\$94,160.00

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Andrew A. B. Tims, of 317 Sillesdale Cr., Thunder Bay Ontario hereby certify that:

- 1.) I am the author of this report.
- 2.) I graduated from Carleton University, in Ottawa, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology (1989).
- 3.) I possess a valid prospector's license and have been practising my profession as a geologist involved in mineral exploration for the past 20 years.
- 4.) I am a practising member of the Association of Professional Geoscientist of Ontario as well as a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 5.) I do not hold or expect to receive any interest in the property described in this report.
- 6.) I consent to the use of this report by Amador Gold Corporation.

Thunder Bay, Ontario
April 28, 2009



Andrew Tims
Geologist
Northern Mineral Exploration Services

APPENDIX I – PROSPECTING SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

SAMPLE NOTES FOR SEDEX NABISH LAKE PROPERTY

GPS #	SAMPLE #	NOTES
368	631051	Gabbro, altered, mica, schistose, fine-grained
369	631052	Gabbro, altered, visible fine grain pyrite, fine-grained
370	631053	Mafic Volcanic?, fine grain, altered, visible pyrite
371	631054	fine grain, altered, gabbro
372	631055	fine grain, altered, granite
373	631057	gabbro, altered, metallic mineralization, fine grain
374	631058	gabbro, altered, copper and silver colour metallic mineralization, fine grain
375	631059	gabbro, altered, trace Py, fine grain
376	631060	gabbro, altered, trace Py, fine grain
377	631061	gabbro, altered, trace Py, fine grain
378	631062	gabbro, altered, fine grain
379	631063	gabbro, altered, fine grain
381	631065	intermediate, altered, visible pyrite, fine grain
382	631066	Granodiorite , altered, quartz rich, fine grain
383	631067	med-course grain, mafic vol, altered
384	631068	medium grain, altered, quartz banding, felsic
385	631069	fine grain, altered
386	631070	banded alteration, silver colour metallics, fine grained, intermediate
387	631071	fine grained, mafic, altered
388	631072	fine grained, altered, pyrite about 2%, other visible metallics
389	631073	fine grain, mafic, altered
390	631074	fine grain, granodiorite, altered, 1-2% Py

Nabish Lake Property
Soil Sample Data

Sample	Easting	Northing	Depth range	Colour	Material	Wetness	Comments
394	502395	5498100	9-16	grey	Clay	Moist	
395	502426	5498096	10-15	Brown	Sand	Moist	
396	502437	5498108	10-15	Light brown	Clay	Wet	Chain error, no 75 N
397	502471	5498115	10-15	Brown	Sand	Moist	
398	502491	5498125	10-20	Lt brown-grey	Clay	Moist	
399	502798	5498440	15-17	Brown	Clay	Wet	
400	502784	5498460	10-15	Lt brown-grey	Clay	Moist	South of road
401	502785	5498476	12-17	Brown	Silt	Wet	South of road
402	502783	5498502	15-20	Brown	Silt	Moist	South of road
403	502779	5498529	12-17	Brown	Sand/Silt	Moist	South of road
404	502727	5498527	60-75	Grey	Sand	Moist	loop 1 north of road
405	502709	5498513	85-100	Brown	Peat	Wet	
406	502715	5498483	85-95	Dark brown	Peat	Moist	
407	502708	5498472	15-25	Brown	Silt	Moist	
408	502712	5498450	10-15	Orange-brown	Sand	Moist	
409	502718	5498442	12-25	Black-grey	Clay	Moist	
410	502728	5498416	20-25	Green-grey	Clay	Moist	
411	502740	5498401	15-24	Brown	Sand	Moist	end of loop one
412	502699	5498380	10-17	Brown	Silt/clay	Wet	loop 2 north of road
413	502686	5498401	10-16	Grey	Clay	Moist	
414	502661	5498405	10-25	Green-grey	Clay	Moist	
415	502658	5498428	10-25	Orange-brown	Sand	Moist	
416	502648	5498455	15-15	Brown-green	Clay	Moist	
417	502632	5498467	12-20	Brown-green	Silt	Moist	
418	502564	5498431	12-18	Brown-grey	Clay	Moist	
419	502573	5498414	12-18	Brown-grey	Clay	Moist	
420	502595	5498410	85-95	Dark brown	Silt/clay	wet	
421	502587	5498414	15-25	Brown	Clay	Moist	
422	502616	5498352	10-15	Orange-brown	Silt/clay	Moist	
423	502629	5498338	15-24	Brown	Clay	Moist	end of loop two

APPENDIX II - PROSPECTING SAMPLE MAPS

Sample Location, Map 1 (1:10 000)
Copper Assay Map 2 (1:10 000)
Soil Sample Location Map 3 (1:2 500)
Copper Assay Map 4 (1:2 500)

APPENDIX III - ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES

Certificate of Analysis

Monday, April 27, 2009

 Sedex Mining Corp.
 711-675 Hastings St. W.
 Vancouver, BC, CAN
 V6B1N2
 Ph#: (604) 685-2222
 Fax#: (604) 685-3764

 Date Received: Jul 22, 2008
 Date Completed: Aug 18, 2008
 Job #: 200842568
 Reference:
 Sample #: 27 Rock

Acc #	Client ID	Au ppb	Au oz/t	Au g/t (ppm)
216045	631051	8	<0.001	0.008
216046	631052	<5	<0.001	<0.005
216047	631053	7	<0.001	0.007
216048	631054	<5	<0.001	<0.005
216049	631055	<5	<0.001	<0.005
216050	631056	6	<0.001	0.006
216051	631057	<5	<0.001	<0.005
216052	631058	9	<0.001	0.009
216053	631059	<5	<0.001	<0.005
216054	631060	<5	<0.001	<0.005
216055 Dup	631060	<5	<0.001	<0.005
216056	631061	21	<0.001	0.021
216057	631062	5	<0.001	0.005
216058	631063	15	<0.001	0.015
216059	631064	<5	<0.001	<0.005
216060	631065	<5	<0.001	<0.005
216061	631066	<5	<0.001	<0.005
216062	631067	<5	<0.001	<0.005
216063	631068	<5	<0.001	<0.005
216064	631069	8	<0.001	0.008
216065	631070	16	<0.001	0.016
216066 Dup	631070	15	<0.001	0.015
216067	631071	7	<0.001	0.007
216068	631072	6	<0.001	0.006

Certificate of Analysis

Monday, April 27, 2009

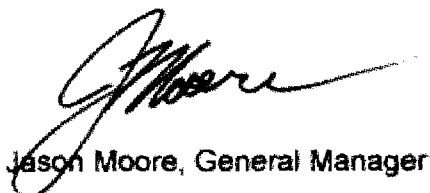
 Sedex Mining Corp.
 711-675 Hastings St. W.
 Vancouver, BC, CAN
 V6BIN2
 Ph#: (604) 685-2222
 Fax#: (604) 685-3764

 Date Received: Jul 22, 2008
 Date Completed: Aug 18, 2008
 Job #: 200842568
 Reference:
 Sample #: 27 Rock

Acc #	Client ID	Au ppb	Au oz/t	Au g/t (ppm)
216069	631073	8	<0.001	0.008
216070	631074	<5	<0.001	<0.005
216071	631075	9	<0.001	0.009
216072	631076	11	<0.001	0.011
216073	631077	10	<0.001	0.010

PROCEDURE CODES: ALFA1, ALICPAR

Certified By:


 Jason Moore, General Manager

 The results included on this report relate only to the items tested
 The Certificate of Analysis should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory

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Sedex Mining Corp.
711-675 Hastings St. W.
Vancouver, BC, CAN
V6B1N2
Ph#: (604) 685-2222
Fax#: (604) 685-3764

Date Received: Aug 6, 2008
Date Completed: Sep 3, 2008

Job #: 200842858

Reference:

Sample #: 30 Soil

Acc #	Client ID	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Rh ppb	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
236886	394	11	<15	<10				13		27		
236887	395	6	<15	<10				20		40		
236888	396	<5	<15	<10				17		35		
236889	397	14	<15	<10				19		35		
236890	398	5	<15	<10				20		35		
236891	399	<5	<15	<10				7		16		
236892	400	<5	<15	<10				11		29		
236893	401	<5	<15	<10				19		33		
236894	402	<5	<15	<10				20		38		
236895	403	10	<15	11				20		34		
236896 Dup	403	11	22	11				19		31		
236897	404	5	<15	<10				36		45		
236898	405	7	<15	<10				19		28		
236899	406	8	<15	<10				23		32		
236900	407	7	<15	<10				20		40		
236901	408	<5	<15	<10				27		42		
236902	409	<5	<15	<10				14		32		
236903	410	<5	<15	<10				6		21		
236904	411	<5	<15	<10				6		11		
236905	412	<5	<15	<10				17		34		
236906	413	<5	<15	<10				12		32		
236907 Dup	413	<5	27	<10				12		32		
236908	414	6	<15	<10				13		33		
236909	415	14	<15	<10				16		34		
236910	416	7	<15	<10				31		45		

PROCEDURE CODES: AL4APP, AL4Cu, AL4Ni

Certified

The results included on this report relate only to the items tested
The Certificate of Analysis should not be reproduced except in full, without
the written
approval of the laboratory

By:

Derek Demianiuk H.Bsc., Laboratory Manager

Wednesday, September 3, 2008

Sedex Mining Corp.
11-675 Hastings St. W.
Vancouver, BC, CAN
V6B1N2
Ph#: (604) 685-2222
Fax#: (604) 685-3764

Date Received: Aug 6, 2008
Date Completed: Sep 3, 2008

Job #: 200842858
Reference:
Sample #: 30 Soil

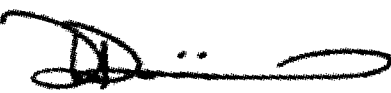
Acc #	Client ID	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Rh ppb	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
236911	417	7	<15	<10				19		38		
236912	418	8	<15	<10				22		36		
236913	419	6	<15	<10				12		29		
236914	420	7	<15	<10				11		31		
236915	421	6	<15	<10				12		36		
236916	422	7	<15	<10				17		39		
236917	423	13	<15	16				17		39		
236918 Dup	423	13	<15	11				17		38		

PROCEDURE CODES: AL4APP, AL4Cu, AL4Ni

Certified

The results included on this report relate only to the items tested
The Certificate of Analysis should not be reproduced except in full, without
the written approval of the laboratory

By:



Derek Demianiuk H.Bsc., Laboratory Manager

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APPENDIX IV - SAMPLE PREP AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

The rock samples are first entered into Accurassay Laboratories Local Information System (LIMS). The samples are dried, if necessary and then jaw crushed to -8mesh, riffle split, a 250 to 400 gram cut is taken and pulverized to 90%-150 mesh, and then matted to ensure homogeneity. Silica sand is used to clean out the pulverizing dishes between each sample to prevent cross contamination. For soils the sample is dried and screened through -80 mesh. The -80 portion is fired in the assay lab. For humus, it is dried and the entire sample is blended until larger parts are broken down and then sent to fire assay. The homogeneous sample is then fired in the fire assay lab. The sample is mixed with a lead based flux and fused for an appropriate length of time. The fusing process results is a lead button, which is then placed in a cupelling furnace where all of the lead is absorbed by the cupel and a silver bead, which contains any gold, platinum and palladium, is left in the cupel. The cupel is removed from the furnace and allowed to cool. Once the cupel has cooled sufficiently, the silver bead is placed in an appropriately labeled small test tube and digested using a 1:3 ration of nitric acid to hydrochloric acid. The samples are bulked up with 1.0 mls of distilled deionized water and 1.0 mls of 1% digested lanthanum solution. The total volume is 3.0 mls. The samples cool and are vortexed. The contents are allowed to settle. Once the samples have settled they are analyzed for gold, platinum and palladium using atomic absorption spectroscopy. The atomic absorption spectroscopy unit is calibrated for each element using the appropriate ISO 9002 certified standards in an air-acetylene flame. The results for the atomic absorption are checked by the technician and then forwarded to data entry by means of electronic transfer and a certificate is produced. The Laboratory Manager checks the data and validates it if it is error free. The results are then forwarded to the client by fax, email, floppy or zip disk, or by hardcopy in the mail. NOTE: This method may be altered according to the client's demands. All changes in the method will be discussed with the client and approved by the laboratory manager.

Base metal samples are prepped in the same way as precious metals but are digested using a multi acid digest (HNO_3 , HF, HCl). The samples are bulked up with 2.0 mls of hydrochloric acid and brought to a final volume of 10.0 mls with distilled deionized water. The samples are vortexed and allowed to settle. Once the samples have settled they are analyzed for copper, nickel and cobalt using atomic absorption spectroscopy.

Quality Control

Accurassay Laboratories employs an internal quality control system that tracks certified reference materials and in-house quality assurance standards. Accurassay Laboratories uses a combination of reference materials, including reference materials purchased from CANMET, standards created in-house by the laboratory, and certified calibration standards. Should any of the standards not fall within an acceptable range, reassays will be performed with a new certified reference material. The number of reassays depends on how far the certified reference material falls outside it's acceptable range.

Additionally, Accurassay Laboratories verifies the accuracy of any measuring or dispensing device (i.e scales, dispensers, pipettes, etc.) on a daily basis and are corrected as required.