



GENERAL MOLY

CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICS **(Revised June 16, 2011)**

This Code of Conduct and Ethics (this “Code”) of General Moly, Inc. (the “Company”) outlines expected behaviors of all of our directors, officers and employees, including our senior executive and financial officers. This Code addresses responsibility for proper behavior and the standards to which we hold corporate officers and employees. This Code does not cover every issue that may arise, but it sets out basic principles to guide the directors, officers and employee of the Company.

All of the Company’s directors, officers and employees should conduct themselves in accordance with the principles in this Code and seek to avoid even the appearance of improper behavior in any way relating to the Company. Any director or officer who has any questions about this Code should consult the Chief Executive Officer (the “CEO”), the Chief Financial Officer (the “CFO”), or the Company’s internal or external counsel as appropriate in the circumstances. If an employee has any questions about this Code, the employee should ask his or her supervisor how to handle the situation.

Scope of this Code

This Code is intended to deter wrongdoing and to promote the following:

- Honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;
- Full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports and documents the Company files with, or submits to, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and in other public communications made by the Company;
- Compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations and the rules of the NYSE Amex LLC (“NYSE Amex”) or any other exchange or quotation system on which the Company’s securities are listed or quoted;
- Prompt internal reporting of violations of this Code to the appropriate person or persons identified in this Code; and
- Accountability for adherence to this Code

Responsibility for Proper Behavior

Every person affiliated with the Company, from entry-level positions through senior management and members of our Board of Directors (the “Board”), play a role in our

compliance efforts. As such, every person has a responsibility to know what is in this Code, how the compliance program works, and what steps to take if something appears contrary to this Code.

Since we take our compliance responsibilities seriously, we may have to take swift and deliberate action (including termination of the individual's employment or position) if we feel that a member of the team is not living up to their compliance responsibilities. See "Enforcement" below for additional detail. Therefore, it is important for everyone to understand his or her compliance responsibilities.

Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations

All directors, officers and employees must respect and obey all laws, rules and regulations applicable to the Company's business, including local laws in the areas in which the Company operates.

Conflicts of Interest

The Company expects that its employees, officers and directors will avoid conflicts of interest and that they will not act in a manner detrimental to the Company during the course of their tenure with the Company.

A conflict of interest exists when an individual's private interest interferes in any way with the interests of the Company. A conflict of interest situation can arise when a director, officer or employee takes actions or has interests that may make it difficult to perform his or her work on behalf of the Company in an objective and effective manner. Conflicts of interest may also arise when a director, officer or employee, or a member of his or her family, receives improper personal benefits as a result of his or her position with the Company.

Service to the Company should never be subordinated to personal gain and advantage. Conflicts of interest or even the appearance of conflicts of interests, whenever possible, should be avoided. In particular, clear conflict of interest situations involving directors, officers and employees may include the following;

- Any significant ownership interest in any supplier or other vendor;
- Any consulting or employment relationship with any supplier or competitor;
- Any outside business activity that detracts from an individual's ability to devote appropriate time and attention to his or her responsibilities to the Company;
- The receipt of non-nominal gifts or excessive entertainment from any organization with which the Company has current or prospective business dealings; and

- Selling anything to the Company or buying anything from the Company, except on the same terms and conditions as comparable directors, officers or employees are permitted to so purchase or sell.

It is almost always a conflict of interest for a Company officer or employee to work simultaneously for a competitor, customer or supplier. No officer or employee may work for a competitor as a consultant or serve as board member. The best policy is to avoid any direct or indirect business connection with the Company's customers, suppliers and competitors, except on the Company's behalf.

Conflicts of interest are prohibited as a matter of Company policy, except under guidelines approved by the Board. Conflicts of interest may not always be clear, and further review and discussions may be appropriate. Any director or officer who becomes aware of a conflict or potential conflict should bring it to the attention of the CEO, the CFO or internal or external counsel, as appropriate. Any employee who becomes aware of a conflict or potential conflict should bring it to the attention of a supervisor, manager or other appropriate personnel.

Directors, officers and employees are prohibited from taking for themselves personally (or directing to a third party) any opportunity that is discovered through the use of corporate property, information or position without the consent of the Board. No director, officer or employee may use corporate property, information or position for improper personal gain, and no director, officer or employee may compete with the Company directly or indirectly. Directors, officers and employees owe a duty to the Company to advance its legitimate interests when the opportunity to do so arises.

Inside Information and Securities Trading

Directors, officers and employees who have access to confidential information relating to the Company are not permitted to use or share that information for stock trading purposes or for any other purpose except the conduct of the Company's business. All non-public information about the Company should be considered confidential information. To use non-public information for personal financial benefit or to "tip" others who might make an investment decision on the basis of this information is not only unethical and against the Company's Insider Trading Policy but is also illegal. Directors, officers and employees also should comply with the Company's Insider Trading Policy.

SEC rules and regulations prohibit trading securities while in possession of material non-public information relating to such securities or disclosing material non-public information to enable another person to trade on such information. The term "trading" refers to all purchases and sales of securities for value, including purchases effected through stock option exercises, and the term "securities" includes not only common stock, but also preferred stock, bonds, notes, options, warrants, puts, calls and other equity and debt instruments.

Competition and Fair Dealing

Stealing proprietary information, possessing trade secret information that was obtained without the owner's consent, or inducing such disclosures by past or present employees of other companies is prohibited. Each director, officer and employee should endeavor to respect the rights of and deal fairly with the Company's customers, suppliers, service providers, competitors and employees. No director, officer or employee should take unfair advantage of anyone relating to the Company's business or operations through manipulation, concealment or abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts or any unfair dealing practice.

Discrimination and Harassment

The Company will not tolerate any illegal discrimination or harassment of any kind. Examples include derogatory comments based on racial or ethnic characteristics and unwelcome sexual advances.

Health and Safety

The Company strives to provide each employee with a safe and healthful work environment. Each officer and employee has responsibility for maintaining a safe and healthy workplace for all employees by following safety and health rules and practices, and by reporting accidents, injuries and unsafe equipment, practices or conditions.

Violence and threatening behavior are not permitted. Officers and employees should report to work in a condition to perform their duties, free from the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol. The use of illegal drugs in the workplace will not be tolerated.

Confidentiality

Directors, officers and employees must maintain the confidentiality of confidential information entrusted to them by the Company or its customers, suppliers, joint venture partners or others with whom the Company is considering a business or other transaction, except when disclosure is authorized by an executive officer or required or mandated by laws or regulations. Confidential information includes all non-public information that might be useful or helpful to competitors or harmful to the Company or its customers and suppliers, if disclosed. It also includes information that suppliers and customers have entrusted to the Company, as well as information about the Company's business plans, financial results or forecasts, or other operational information. The obligation to preserve confidential information continues even after employment ends.

Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets

All directors, officers and employees should endeavor to protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use. Any suspected incident of fraud or theft should be immediately reported for investigation. Company assets should be used for legitimate business purposes and

should not be used for non-Company business. The Company's assets may never be used for illegal purposes.

The obligation to protect the Company's assets includes its proprietary information. Unauthorized use or distribution of the Company's proprietary information would violate this policy. It could also be illegal and result in civil or even criminal penalties.

Political Contributions

The Company is committed to participating in the political process in a responsible way and it maintains procedures designed to comply with applicable laws and regulations governing political contributions made with corporate funds. Under U.S. federal law, the Company may not contribute or expend corporate funds or make "in-kind" contributions to candidates for federal office or to national party committees, and no employee or agent may approve such contributions on the Company's behalf. In addition, giving money, gifts, products or services to government officials in exchange for official action is strictly prohibited. For corporate contributions that are prohibited under applicable state or other laws, the Company's policy is the same as that for federal candidates. Even where applicable law would permit the Company to make a corporate political contribution, the Company may decide not to do so.

Requests for Contributions

Generally, the Company and its affiliates do not make corporate contributions to candidates for public office, political parties, political committees or organizations organized under Section 527 of the Internal Revenue Code. In appropriate circumstances, however, such contributions may be made and, therefore, the Company has adopted procedures to consider requests for corporate political contributions. This process includes a review of the legality and appropriateness of each contribution, and strives to maintain a balanced, nonpartisan record of contributions. The Board, through the Governance and Nominating Committee, also oversees the Company's political contributions.

Requests for the Company to make a monetary or "in-kind" political contribution (e.g., use of facilities or personnel for a fundraiser, provision of office supplies, purchase of tickets for receptions or dinners, advertisements in journals or payment for services) must be forwarded in writing to the CEO who is responsible for approving such political contributions.

Disclosure of Contributions

In the United States, the campaign finance laws in states and municipalities that permit corporate political contributions generally require disclosure of those contributions by the recipient, the contributor or both. These laws require disclosure reports to include contributions made or received by the reporting entity. The Company does not currently report contributions on its website but maintains procedures to comply with its disclosure and reporting obligations regarding its corporate political contributions.

Whenever the Company makes corporate political contributions, it does so because it is in the best interest of the Company. Corporate political contributions in the United States are also reported to, and available at, the appropriate government agencies.

Individual Participation

The Company values the right and responsibility of its employees to participate in the political process. Decisions to become involved in the political process should be personal and voluntary; employees may not use their position to coerce or pressure other employees to make contributions or to support or oppose candidates. An employee's political activities are required to be done on the employee's own time and with the employee's resources. The Company will not reimburse or otherwise compensate any employee for his or her political contributions. In addition, overt, visible and partisan political activity that could cause someone to believe that an employee's actions reflect the views or positions of the Company is prohibited. Individuals engaging in political campaign activities are expected to do so as private citizens and not as representatives of the Company.

Payments to Government Personnel

The U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, or FCPA, prohibits giving anything of value, directly or indirectly, to officials of foreign governments or foreign political candidates in order to obtain or retain business. It is strictly prohibited to make illegal payments to government officials of any country. In addition, the U.S. government has a number of laws and regulations regarding business gratuities that may be accepted by U.S. government personnel. The promise, offer or delivery to an official or employee of the U.S. government of a gift, favor or other gratuity in violation of these rules would not only violate Company policy but could also be a criminal offense. State and local governments, as well as foreign governments, may have similar rules.

Corporate Disclosures

All directors, officers and employees should support the Company's goal to have full, fair, accurate and timely disclosure in the reports required to be filed by the Company with the SEC. Each director, officer and employee should promptly bring to the attention of the CEO, the CFO or the Company's Audit Committee, as appropriate, any of the following:

- any material information to which such individual may become aware that affects the disclosures made by the Company in its public filings or would otherwise assist the CEO, the CFO and the Audit Committee in fulfilling their responsibilities with respect to such public filings;
- any information the individual may have concerning (a) significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls that could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data, or (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees

who have a significant role in the Company's financial reporting, disclosures or internal controls;

- any information the individual may have concerning any violation of this Code, including any actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships, involving any management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's financial reporting, disclosures or internal controls; and
- any information the individual may have concerning evidence of a material violation of the securities or other laws, rules or regulations applicable to the Company and the operation of its business, by the Company or any agent thereof, or of any violation of this Code.

Amendments and Waivers of This Code

Any amendment to this Code and any waiver of this Code for directors or executive officers may be made only by the Board or a committee of the Board, and will be promptly publicly disclosed as required by applicable laws or rules and regulations, including the rules of the SEC, the NYSE Amex and any other exchange or quotation system on which the Company's securities are listed or quoted. Such amendments or waivers may be posted on the Company's website.

Reporting Any Illegal or Unethical Behavior

Directors and officers are encouraged to talk to the CEO, the CFO or internal or external counsel, as appropriate, and employees are encouraged to talk to supervisors, managers, or other appropriate personnel, when in doubt about the best course of action in a particular situation. Directors, officers and employees should report any observed illegal or unethical behavior and any perceived violations of laws, rules, regulations or this Code to appropriate personnel. Employees should read the Company's Whistleblower Policy which describes the Company's procedures for the receipt, retention, and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters.

It is the policy of the Company not to allow retaliation for reports of misconduct by others made in good faith. Directors, officers and employees are expected to cooperate in internal investigations of misconduct.

Enforcement

The Board shall determine, or designate appropriate persons to determine, appropriate actions to be taken in the event of violations of this Code. Such actions shall be reasonably designed to deter wrongdoing and to promote accountability for adherence to this Code. These procedures may include (a) written notices to the individual involved that the Board has determined that there has been a violation, (b) censure by the Board, (c) demotion or re-assignment of the individual involved, (d) suspension with or without pay or benefits (as

determined by the Board), and (e) termination of the individual's employment or position. In determining the appropriate action in a particular case, the Board or such designee shall take into account all relevant information, including the nature and severity of the violation, whether the violation was a single occurrence or repeated occurrences, whether the violation appears to have been intentional or inadvertent, whether the individual in question had been advised prior to the violation as to the proper course of action, and whether or not the individual in question had committed other violations in the past.

“At Will” Employment

This Code does not, nor is it intended to, contain contractual promises or constitute a contract of employment. Employees who are “at will” employees will remain so after adoption or revision of this Code. This means that, subject to any written contracts of employment, any employee may terminate employment at any time for any reason, and that the Company and its subsidiaries may terminate any employee's employment at any time.

EMPLOYEE ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM

I acknowledge that I received a copy of the General Moly, Inc. Code of Conduct and Ethics Policy on the date shown below and that I understand my obligation as a General Moly, Inc. employee to read and obtain a thorough understanding of the policies, procedures and my rights included in the Code of Conduct and Ethics.

DATE

EMPLOYEE

NOTE TO EMPLOYEE: Please detach this Employee Acknowledgment Form and return the original to the Lakewood Office, attention Human Resources, for filing in your personnel file as a record of your receipt of the Code of Conduct and Ethics Policy.