



RUBICON RESOURCES LIMITED

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

This statement outlines the main corporate governance practices currently in place, which comply with the ASX Corporate Governance Council recommendations unless otherwise stated.

1. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1.1 Role of the Board and Management

The Board of Rubicon Resources Limited is responsible for its corporate governance, that is, the system by which the Company is managed. In governing the Company, the Directors must act in the best interests of the Company as a whole. It is the role of senior management to manage the Company in accordance with the direction and delegations of the Board and the responsibility of the Board to oversee the activities of management in carrying out these delegated duties.

In carrying out its governance role, the main task of the Board is to drive the performance of the Company. The Board must also ensure that the Company complies with all of its contractual, statutory and any other legal obligations, including the requirements of any regulatory body. The Board has the final responsibility for the successful operations of the Company.

To assist the Board to carry out its functions, it has developed a Code of Conduct to guide the Directors and key executives in the performance of their roles. The Code of Conduct is detailed in Section 3.1 of this report.

The Board represents shareholders' interests in developing and then continuing a successful mineral resources business, which seeks to optimise medium to long-term financial gains for shareholders. By not focusing on short-term gains for shareholders, the Board believes that this will ultimately result in the interests of all stakeholders being appropriately addressed when making business decisions.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the Company is managed in such a way to best achieve this desired result. Given the size of the Company's exploration and development activities, the Board currently undertakes an active, not passive role.

The Board is responsible for evaluating and setting the strategic directions for the Company, establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of these goals. The Managing Director is responsible to the Board for the day-to-day management of the Company.

The Board has sole responsibility for the following:

- Appointing and removing the Managing Director and any other Executive Director and approving their remuneration;
- Appointing and removing the Company Secretary/Chief Financial Officer and approving their remuneration;
- Determining the strategic direction of the Company and measuring the performance of management against approved strategies;
- Reviewing the adequacy of resources for management to properly carry out approved strategies and business plans;
- Adopting operating and exploration expenditure budgets at the commencement of each financial year and monitoring the progress by both financial and non-financial key performance indicators;
- Monitoring the Company's medium term capital and cash flow requirements;
- Approving and monitoring financial and other reporting to regulatory bodies, shareholders and other organisations;
- Determining that satisfactory arrangements are in place for auditing the Company's financial affairs;
- Reviewing and ratifying systems of risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of conduct and compliance with legislative requirements; and
- Ensuring that policies and compliance systems consistent with the Company's objectives and best practice are in place and that the Company and its officers act legally, ethically and responsibly on all matters.

The Board's role and the Company's corporate governance practices are being continually reviewed and improved as the Company's business develops.

The Board convenes regular meetings with such frequency as is sufficient to appropriately discharge its responsibilities.

The Board may from time to time, delegate some of its responsibilities listed above to its senior management team.



The Managing Director is responsible for running the affairs of the Company under delegated authority from the Board and implementing the policies and strategy set by the Board. In carrying out his responsibilities the Managing Director must report to the Board in a timely manner and ensure all reports to the Board present a true and fair view of the Company's operational results and financial position.

The role of management is to support the Managing Director and implement the running of the general operations and financial business of the Company, in accordance with the delegated authority of the Board.

1.2 Composition of the Board

To add value to the Company, the Board has been formed so that it has effective composition, size and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties. The names of the Directors and their qualifications and experience are disclosed in the Annual Report, and elsewhere on this website. Directors are appointed based on the specific governance skills required by the Company and on the independence of their decision-making and judgement.

The Company recognises the importance of Non-Executive Directors and the external perspective and advice that Non-Executive Directors can offer. Mr Shipp, the Non-Executive Chairman is considered independent. Mr Buchhorn is a Non-Executive Director and is not considered to be independent. From the Company's perspective Directors are considered to be independent when they are independent of management and free from any business or other relationship which could materially interfere with – or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with – the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgement.

The Board considers that the current structure is sufficient despite not complying with the ASX Corporate Governance Council Recommendation 2.1.

At present the Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify the expense of the appointment of additional independent Non-Executive Directors.

If the Company's activities increase in size, nature and scope the size of the Board will be reviewed and the optimum number of Directors required for the Board to properly perform its responsibilities and functions will be re-assessed.

The Board acknowledges that a greater proportion of independent Directors is desirable over the longer term and will be seeking to demonstrate that it is monitoring the Board's composition as required.

The membership of the Board, its activities and composition is subject to periodic review. The criteria for determining the identification and appointment of a suitable candidate for the Board shall include the quality of the individual's background, experience and achievement, compatibility with other Board members, credibility within the Company's scope of activities, intellectual ability to contribute to Board duties and physical ability to undertake Board duties and responsibilities.

Directors are initially appointed by the full Board subject to election by shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting. Under the Company's Constitution the tenure of Directors (other than Managing Director) is subject to re-appointment by shareholders not later than the third anniversary following their last appointment. Subject to the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Board does not subscribe to the principle of retirement age and there is no maximum period of service as a Director. A Managing Director may be appointed for any period and on any terms the Directors think fit and, subject to the terms of any agreement entered into, the Board may revoke any appointment.

1.3 Responsibilities of the Board

In general, the Board is responsible for, and has the authority to determine, all matters relating to the policies, practices, management and operations of the Company. It is required to do all things that may be necessary to be done in order to carry out the objectives of the Company.

Without intending to limit this general role of the Board, the principal functions and responsibilities of the Board include the following:

1. Leadership of the Company - overseeing the Company and establishing codes that reflect the values of the Company and guide the conduct of the Board, management and employees.
2. Strategy Formulation - working with senior management to set and review the overall strategy and goals for the Company and ensuring that there are policies in place to govern the operation of the Company.
3. Overseeing Planning Activities - overseeing the development of the Company's strategic plans (including exploration programmes and initiatives) and approving such plans as well as the annual budget.
4. Shareholder Liaison - ensuring effective communications with shareholders through an appropriate communications policy and promoting participation at general meetings of the Company.



5. Monitoring, Compliance and Risk Management - overseeing the Company's risk management, compliance, control and accountability systems and monitoring and directing the operational and financial performance of the Company.
6. Company Finances - approving expenses in excess of those approved in the annual budget and approving and monitoring acquisitions, divestitures and financial and other reporting.
7. Human Resources - appointing, and, where appropriate, removing the Managing Director as well as reviewing the performance of the Managing Director and monitoring the performance of senior management in their implementation of the Company's strategy.
8. Ensuring the Health, Safety and Well-Being of Employees - in conjunction with the senior management team, developing, overseeing and reviewing the effectiveness of the Company's occupational health and safety systems to ensure the well-being of all employees.
9. Delegation of Authority - delegating appropriate powers to the Managing Director to ensure the effective day-to-day management of the Company and establishing and determining the powers and functions of the Committees of the Board.

1.4 Board Policies

1.4.1 Conflicts of Interest

Directors must:

- disclose to the Board actual or potential conflicts of interest that may or might reasonably be thought to exist between the interests of the Director and the interests of any other parties in carrying out the activities of the Company; and
- if requested by the Board, within seven days or such further period as may be permitted, take such necessary and reasonable steps to remove any conflict of interest.

If a Director cannot or is unwilling to remove a conflict of interest then the Director must, as per the *Corporations Act 2001*, absent himself from the room when discussion and/or voting occurs on matters about which the conflict relates.

1.4.2 Commitments

Each member of the Board is committed to spending sufficient time to enable them to carry out their duties as a Director of the Company.

1.4.3 Confidentiality

In accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical standards, Directors and key executives of the Company have agreed to keep confidential, information received in the course of the exercise of their duties and will not disclose non-public information except where disclosure is authorised or legally mandated.

1.4.4 Independent Professional Advice

The Board collectively and each Director has the right to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense, up to specified limits, to assist them to carry out their responsibilities.

1.4.5 Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions include any financial transaction between a Director and the Company. Unless there is an exemption under the *Corporations Act 2001* from the requirement to obtain shareholder approval for the related party transaction, the Board cannot approve the transaction.

1.4.6 Trading in the Company Shares

The Company's share trading policy imposes basic trading restrictions on all employees of the Company with 'inside information', and additional trading restrictions on the Directors of the Company.

'Inside information' is information that:

- is not generally available; and
- if it were generally available, it would, or would be likely to, influence investors in deciding whether to buy or sell the Company's securities.

If an employee possesses inside information, the person must not:

- trade in the Company's securities;
- advise others or procure others to trade in the Company's securities; or
- pass on the inside information to others – including colleagues, family or friends – knowing (or where the employee or Director should have reasonably known) that the other persons will use that information to trade in, or procure someone else to trade in, the Company's securities.

This prohibition applies regardless of how the employee or Director learns the information (eg. even if the employee or Director overhears it or is told in a social setting).



In addition to the above, Directors must notify the Company Secretary as soon as practicable, but not later than 2 business days, after they have bought or sold the Company's securities or exercised options. In accordance with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the *ASX Listing Rules*, the Company on behalf of the Directors must advise the ASX of any transactions conducted by them in the securities of the Company.

Breaches of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, which may include termination of employment.

1.4.7 Attestations by Managing Director and Company Secretary

In accordance with the Board's policy, the Managing Director and the Company Secretary/Chief Financial Officer made the attestations recommended by the ASX Corporate Governance Council and s295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* as to the Company's financial condition prior to the Board signing this Annual Report.

2. BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify the formation of separate or special committees at this time. The Board as a whole is able to address the governance aspects of the full scope of the Company's activities and to ensure that it adheres to appropriate ethical standards.

The Board has however established a framework for the management of the Company including a system of internal controls, a business risk management process and the establishment of appropriate ethical standards.

The full Board currently holds meetings at such times as may be necessary to address any general or specific matters as required.

If the Company's activities increase in size, scope and nature, the appointment of separate or special committees will be reviewed by the Board and implemented if appropriate.

2.1 Audit Committee

The Company does not have an audit committee because it would not be a more efficient mechanism than the full Board for focusing the Company on specific issues and an audit committee cannot be justified based on a cost-benefit analysis.

In the absence of an audit committee, the Board when required sets aside time at Board meetings to deal with the issues and responsibilities usually delegated to the audit committee so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and the independence of the external auditor.

The Board in its entirety reviews the audited annual financial statements and the audit reviewed half-yearly financial statements and any reports which accompany published financial statements.

The Board in its entirety considers the appointment of the external auditor and reviews the appointment of the external auditor, their independence, the audit fee and any questions of resignation or dismissal.

The Board is also responsible for establishing policies on risk oversight and management.

2.2 Remuneration Committee

The Company does not have a remuneration committee because it would not be a more efficient mechanism than the full Board for focusing the Company on specific issues.

The responsibilities of the Board in its entirety include setting policies for senior officers' remuneration, setting the terms and conditions of employment for the Managing Director, reviewing the Rubicon Resources Limited Employee Share Option Plan, reviewing superannuation arrangements, reviewing the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors and undertaking an annual review of the Managing Director's performance, including, setting with the Managing Director goals for the coming year and reviewing progress in achieving those goals.

The Company is committed to remunerating its executives in a manner that is market competitive and consistent with best practice as well as supporting the interests of shareholders.

There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation, to Non-Executive Directors.

For a full discussion of the Company's remuneration philosophy and framework and the remuneration received by Directors in the current period please refer to the Remuneration Report, which is contained within the Directors' Report.



2.3 Nomination Committee

The Company does not have a nomination committee because it would not be a more efficient mechanism than the full Board for focusing the Company on specific issues.

The responsibilities of the Board in its entirety include devising criteria for Board membership, regularly reviewing the need for various skills and experience on the Board and identifying specific individuals for nomination as Directors for review by the Board. The Board also oversees management succession plans including the Managing Director and his direct reports, and evaluates the Board's performance and makes recommendations for the appointment and removal of Directors.

Directors are appointed based on the specific governance skills required by the Company. Given the size of the Company and the business that it operates, the Company aims at all times to have at least one Director with experience in the mining and exploration industry, appropriate to the Company's market. In addition, Directors should have the relevant blend of personal experience in:

- accounting and financial management;
- legal skills; and
- Managing Director – appropriate business experience.

3. ETHICAL STANDARDS

The Board acknowledges the need for continued maintenance of the highest standard of corporate governance practice and ethical conduct by all Directors and employees of the Company.

3.1 Code of Conduct for Directors and Key Executives

The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct for Directors and key executives to promote ethical and responsible decision-making. The code is based on a code of conduct for Directors prepared by the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

In accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical standards, Directors and key executives of the Company:

- will act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the whole Company;
- owe a fiduciary duty to the Company as a whole;
- have a duty to use due care and diligence in fulfilling the functions of office and exercising the powers attached to that office;
- will undertake diligent analysis of all proposals placed before the Board;
- will act with a level of skill expected from Directors and key executives of a publicly listed company;
- will use the powers of office for a proper purpose, in the best interests of the Company as a whole;
- will demonstrate commercial reasonableness in decision making;
- will not make improper use of information acquired as Directors and key executives;
- will not disclose non-public information except where disclosure is authorised or legally mandated;
- will keep confidential, information received in the course of the exercise of their duties and such information remains the property of the Company from which it was obtained and it is improper to disclose it, or allow it to be disclosed, unless that disclosure has been authorised by the person from whom the information is provided, or is required by law;
- will not take improper advantage of the position of Director or use the position for personal gain or to compete with the Company;
- will not take advantage of Company property or use such property for personal gain or to compete with the Company;
- will protect and ensure the efficient use of the Company's assets for legitimate business purposes;
- will not allow personal interests, or the interests of any associated person, to conflict with the interests of the Company;
- have an obligation to be independent in judgment and actions and Directors will take all reasonable steps to be satisfied as to the soundness of all decisions of the Board;
- will make reasonable enquiries to ensure that the Company is operating efficiently, effectively and legally towards achieving its goals;
- will not engage in conduct likely to bring discredit upon the Company;
- will encourage fair dealing by all employees with the Company's suppliers, competitors and other employees;
- will encourage the reporting of unlawful/unethical behaviour and actively promote ethical behaviour and protection for those who report violations in good faith;
- will give their specific expertise generously to the Company;
- have an obligation, at all times, to comply with the spirit, as well as the letter of the law and with the principles of this Code.



3.2 Code of Ethics and Conduct

The Company has implemented a Code of Ethics and Conduct, which provides guidelines aimed at maintaining high ethical standards, corporate behaviour and accountability within the Company.

All Directors and employees are expected to:

- respect the law and act in accordance with it;
- respect confidentiality and not misuse Company information, assets or facilities;
- value and maintain professionalism;
- avoid real or perceived conflicts of interest;
- act in the best interests of shareholders;
- by their actions, contribute to the Company's reputation as a good corporate citizen, which seeks the respect of the community and environment in which it operates;
- perform their duties in ways that minimise environmental impacts and maximise workplace safety;
- exercise fairness, courtesy, respect, consideration and sensitivity in all dealings within their workplace and with customers, suppliers and the public generally; and
- act with honesty, integrity, decency and responsibility at all times.

An employee that breaches the Code of Ethics and Conduct may face disciplinary action. If an employee suspects that a breach of the Code of Ethics and Conduct has occurred or will occur, he or she must advise that breach to management. No employee will be disadvantaged or prejudiced if he or she reports in good faith a suspected breach. All reports will be acted upon and kept confidential.

As part of its commitment to recognising the legitimate interests of stakeholders, the Company has established the Code of Ethics and Conduct to guide compliance with legal and other obligations to legitimate stakeholders. These stakeholders include employees, government authorities, creditors and the community as whole. This Code includes the following:

Responsibilities to Shareholders and the Financial Community Generally

The Company complies with the spirit as well as the letter of all laws and regulations that govern shareholders' rights. The Company has processes in place designed to ensure the truthful and factual presentation of the Company's financial position and prepares and maintains its accounts fairly and accurately in accordance with the generally accepted accounting and financial reporting standards.

Employment Practices

The Company endeavours to provide a safe workplace in which there is equal opportunity for all employees at all levels of the Company. The Company does not tolerate the offering or acceptance of bribes or the misuse of the Company's assets or resources.

Responsibilities to the Community

As part of the community the Company:

- is committed to conducting its business in accordance with applicable environmental laws and regulations and encourages all employees to have regard for the environment when carrying out their jobs;
- encourages all employees to engage in activities beneficial to their local community; and
- supports community charities.

The Company supports the Indigenous Community:

- is committed to conducting its business in accordance with applicable heritage laws and regulations and encourages all employees to have regard for the specific rights of indigenous communities when carrying out their jobs; and
- encourages all employees to engage in activities beneficial to the indigenous community.

Responsibility to the Individual

The Company is committed to keeping private information, which has been provided by employees and investors confidential and protecting it from uses other than those for which it was provided.

Conflicts of Interest

Employees and Directors must avoid conflicts as well as the appearance of conflicts between their personal interests and the interests of the Company.

How the Company Monitors and Ensures Compliance with its Code

The Board, management and all employees of the Company are committed to implementing this Code of Ethics and Conduct and each individual is accountable for such compliance.

Disciplinary measures may be imposed for violating the Code.



4. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

4.1 Continuous Disclosure to ASX

The continuous disclosure policy requires all executives and Directors to inform the Managing Director or in their absence the Company Secretary of any potentially material information as soon as practicable after they become aware of that information.

Information is material if it is likely that the information would influence investors who commonly acquire securities on ASX in deciding whether to buy, sell or hold the Company's securities.

Information is not material and need not be disclosed if:

- (a) A reasonable person would not expect the information to be disclosed or it is material but due to a specific valid commercial reason is not to be disclosed; and
- (b) The information is confidential; or
- (c) One of the following applies:
 - i. It would breach a law or regulation to disclose the information;
 - ii. The information concerns an incomplete proposal or negotiation;
 - iii. The information comprises matters of supposition or is insufficiently definite to warrant disclosure;
 - iv. The information is generated for internal management purposes;
 - v. The information is a trade secret;
 - vi. It would breach a material term of an agreement, to which the Company is a party, to disclose the information;
 - vii. It would harm the Company's potential application or possible patent application; or
 - viii. The information is scientific data that release of which may benefit the Company's potential competitors.

The Managing Director is responsible for interpreting and monitoring the Company's disclosure policy and where necessary informing the Board. The Company Secretary is responsible for all communications with ASX.

4.2 Communication with Shareholders

The Company places considerable importance on effective communications with shareholders.

The Company's communication strategy requires communication with shareholders and other stakeholders in an open, regular and timely manner so that the market has sufficient information to make informed investment decisions on the operations and results of the Company. The strategy provides for the use of systems that ensure a regular and timely release of information about the Company to be provided to shareholders. Mechanisms employed include:

- Announcements lodged with ASX;
- ASX Quarterly Reports;
- Half Yearly Report and Annual Report; and
- Presentations at the Annual General Meeting/General Meetings.

The Board encourages the full participation of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to ensure a high level of accountability and understanding of the Company's strategy and goals.

The Company also posts all reports, ASX and media releases and copies of significant business presentations on the Company's website.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

5.1 Identification of Risk

The Board is responsible for the oversight of the Company's risk management and control framework. Responsibility for control and risk management is delegated to the appropriate level of management within the Company with the Managing Director and Company Secretary having ultimate responsibility to the Board for the risk management and control framework.

Areas of strategic, operational, legal, business and financial risks are identified, assessed and monitored to assist the Company to achieve its business objectives, and are highlighted in the Business Plan presented to the Board by the Managing Director each year. The main operational risks have been identified as retaining quality staff, commodity prices and exchange rate fluctuations, the generally increasing cost of operations in the mining industry, Native Title issues and access to capital.



Arrangements put in place by the Board to monitor risk management include monthly reporting to the Board in respect of operations and the financial position of the Company.

5.2 Integrity of Financial Reporting

The Company's Managing Director and Company Secretary report in writing to the Board that:

- the financial statements of the Company for each half and full year present a true and fair view, in all material aspects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results and are in accordance with accounting standards;
- the above statement is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board; and
- the Company's risk management and internal compliance and control framework is operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects.

5.3 Role of Auditor

The Company's auditor is required to attend the Annual General Meeting and be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

6. PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The Board has adopted and undertaken a self-evaluation process to measure its own performance during the financial year. This process included a full review of the performance of the board individually, and as a whole, and included a review in relation to the composition and skills mix of the Directors of the Company.

Arrangements put in place by the Board to monitor the performance of the Company's executives include:

- a review by the Board of the Company's financial performance; and
- annual performance appraisal meetings incorporating analysis of key performance indicators with each individual to ensure that the level of reward is aligned with respective responsibilities and individual contributions made to the success of the Company.

The annual review process was undertaken in accordance with the stated policy during 2009.